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## HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 HILLWOOD DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR LAS VEGAS, NV 89134

A copy of said Order is attached hereto.

DATED this 8th day of August, 2019.

#### HOLLAND & HART LLP

#### /s/ James M. DeVoy

Constance L. Akridge James M. DeVoy Brittany L. Walker 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

## 9555 HILLWOOD DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR HOLLAND & HART LLP

# LAS VEGAS, NV 89134

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#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on the 8th day of August, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing MASTER CAPTION was served by the following method(s):

- Electronic: by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with the E-service list to the following email addresses:
- $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ U.S. Mail: by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:

Brett Kandt, Esq. General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway #206 Reno, NV 89521

- Email: by electronically delivering a copy via email to the following e-mail address:
- <u>Facsimile</u>: by faxing a copy to the following numbers referenced below:
- Receipt of Copy:

/s/ Joyce Heilich An Employee of Holland & Hart LLP

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**Electronically Filed** 8/8/2019 11:50 AM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

#### **ORDR**

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Constance L. Akridge Nevada Bar No. 3353 J. Malcolm DeVoy Nevada Bar No. 11950 Brittany L. Walker Nevada Bar No. 14641 HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 Phone: 702.669.4600 Fax: 702.669.4650 clakridge@hollandhart.com imdevoy@hollandhart.com blwalker@hollandhart.com

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

#### DISTRICT COURT

#### **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

ACRX SPECIALTY PHARMACY, INC. a Nevada corporation: and EGHOMWARE IGBINOVIA, a/k/a JERRY IGBINOVIA, an individual.

Plaintiffs.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY; DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS XI-XX.

Defendant.

Case No. A-19-798928-C Dept. No. II

ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION, AND SETTING HEARING ON PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Hearing Date: July 26, 2019 Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m.

On July 26, 2019 at 9:00 a.m., the matter of Plaintiffs' Ex Parte Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction, submitted to the Court on July 22, 2019 on an Order Shortening Time by Plaintiffs ACRX Specialty Pharmacy Inc. ("ACRX") and Eghomware Igbinovia, a/k/a Jerry Igbinovia ("Igbinovia"), collectively the "Plaintiffs," came on for hearing and was argued by Constance L. Akridge, Esq. and J. Malcolm DeVoy, Esq. of Holland & Hart LLP for Plaintiffs, and Brett Kandt, Esq. of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy ("Board," or the "Defendant") for Defendant.

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This Court, having reviewed Plaintiffs' Motion and all attachments, the Complaint filed herein, considered the arguments of counsel for both Plaintiffs and Defendant, counsel for Plaintiffs having provided copies of the Motion and Complaint to general counsel for Defendant, and good cause appearing, hereby finds that this is a proper instance for a temporary restraining order to be issued because if Defendant is not restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, Plaintiffs will suffer immediate and irreparable injury through deprivation of their valid business interests and damage to their property interests in their professional licenses issued and governed by the Board. In addition to the declarations supporting the Motion pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 65(b)(2), the Court makes the following findings of fact and conclusions of law as a basis for this Order as required by Nev. R. Civ. P. 65(d)(1)(A)-(C):

#### FINDINGS OF FACT I.

- 1. On June 20, 2019, the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy ("Board") involuntarily closed ACRX when law federal enforcement agencies seized nine (9) computers from ACRX and arrested Igbinovia. Despite these events, Igbinovia was processed and released from custody on his own recognizance that very same day, without the requirement to post any bond.
- 2. Igbinovia submitted evidence to the Court that he had maintained a backup of all data found on the nine (9) computers seized from ACRX by law enforcement officers.
- 3. Neither the Board nor any other governmental entity has obtained any order or other form of relief requiring ACRX to close.
- 4. The Board neither complied with NRS 233B.127(3) nor intended that its actions constitute a summary suspension of ACRX's pharmacy license under this provision.
  - 5. Before the hearing, the Board had refused to re-open ACRX.
- 6. Patients who are not parties to this action have been affected by the Board's actions, and have had their access to medication disrupted by the Board's closure of ACRX; the Court finds that those affected patients' needs for prescribed, necessary, and life-saving medications is the most relevant measure of the public's interest in any injunctive relief.
- 7. Plaintiffs and Defendant have represented and stipulated through their aboveidentified counsel that any Temporary Restraining Order shall be converted into a Preliminary

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Injunction and remain in effect through the date of the Preliminary Injunction hearing specified within this Order.

#### II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- The provisions of NAC 639.570 and NRS 639.070 do not permit the Board to close ACRX and exclude Plaintiffs from the pharmacy's location without adequate notice and hearing required under NRS 233B.121 and 233B.127. Instead, NAC 639.570 merely prescribes procedures for the Board to follow in the event of an involuntary closure of a pharmacy as a result of governmental action, which has not happened in this case. See NAC 639.570(5).
- 2. Plaintiffs have shown a reasonable probability of success on the merits of their claims against Defendant.
- 3. Plaintiffs have shown a reasonable probability of demonstrating they are suffering and will continue to suffer irreparable harm if this Court does not issue an injunction.
- 4. The public interest, balancing both the need to constrain governmental action according to the terms of the Nevada Revised Statutes and the Nevada Administrative Code, and the public's interest in enforcing laws regarding the distribution of regulated drugs, weigh in favor of this Court granting the Plaintiffs' motion and allowing ACRX to re-open, restoring the status quo that existed before the Board's June 20, 2019 closure of the pharmacy.
- 5. The Court finds that the circumstances and conditions presented by Plaintiffs are exigent and, due to the threatened harm to Plaintiffs' business, warrants immediate relief in the form of the temporary restraining order granted herein.

Accordingly, for all the foregoing reasons:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that a Temporary Restraining Order shall be issued pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 65(b) restraining Defendant from further restricting Plaintiffs from operating their pharmacy pursuant to the Board's June 21, 2019 Notice of Involuntary Closure;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to the stipulation of Plaintiffs and Defendant made on the record before this Court, the Temporary Restraining Order shall be converted into a Preliminary Injunction under Nev. R. Civ. P. 65(d), and continue in effect through the date of the hearing specified within this Order;

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Board is hereby ENJOINED from any continued enforcement of its June 21, 2019 Notice of Involuntary Closure against Plaintiffs, including the denial of access to ACRX and cessation of its operations pursuant to that notice;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Board is hereby ENJOINED from denying Plaintiffs access to their place of business pursuant to its June 21, 2019 Notice of Involuntary Closure;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the foregoing provisions of this Order, and the Court's purpose and intent in entering this Order, shall not be construed to impair or limit the Board's authority to regulate Plaintiffs in conformity with Nevada law;

IT IS FUTHER ORDERED that the Board shall allow Plaintiffs to reopen ACRX forthwith and without delay, including conducting all necessary reviews and inspections prior to ACRX reopening, and the Board shall take all steps necessary to restore Plaintiffs' access to ACRX's facilities immediately upon receipt of this Order;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 65(c), Plaintiffs shall file a bond for costs and damages that may be incurred by any party who may be found to be wrongfully restrained or enjoined from this Order in the total sum of \$500.00;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that an evidentiary hearing on Plaintiffs' motion for a preliminary injunction shall be held on the 5th day of September, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. in Department II of the above-entitled Court;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that two weeks prior to the September 5, 2019 evidentiary hearing, the parties shall exchange lists identifying their proposed witnesses and the documents they intend to rely upon at that hearing, provided further that each party must provide immediate notice to opposing counsel identifying any witnesses presented at the Board's September 4, 2019 hearing regarding Plaintiffs that could not have been previously disclosed; and

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Preliminary Injunction shall be in effect and enjoin the conduct of the Board until the September 5, 2019 hearing specified above, unless further extended, or modified by order of this Court or stipulation of the parties.

DATED this \_\_\_\_ day of August, 2019.

Respectfully submitted by:

Constance L. Akridge Esq. 8. Malcolm DeVoy, Esq. Brittany L. Walker, Esq. HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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DISTRICT COURT JUDGE A 798 928

Approved as to form:

Brett Kandt, Esq. General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch parkway # 206 Reno, NV 89521

Attorney for Defendant

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IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Preliminary Injunction shall be in effect and enjoin the conduct of the Board until the September 5, 2019 hearing specified above, unless further extended, or modified by order of this Court or stipulation of the parties.

DATED this 2rd day of August, 2019.



Respectfully submitted by:

Constance L. Akridge, Esq. J. Malcolm DeVoy, Esq. Brittany L. Walker, Esq. HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

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Approved as to form:

Brett Kang, Esq. General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch parkway # 206 Reno, NV 89521

Attorney for Defendant

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

#### DISTRICT COURT

#### **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

ACRX SPECIALTY PHARMACY, INC. a Nevada corporation; and EGHOMWARE IGBINOVIA, a/k/a JERRY IGBINOVIA, an individual.

Plaintiffs,

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NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY; DOES I-X; and ROE CORPORATIONS XI-XX,

Defendants.

Case No. A-19-798928-C Dept. No. 2

#### **SUMMONS - CIVIL**

(NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, C/O JASON PENROD, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY)

NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 21 DAYS. READ THE INFORMATION BELOW.

TO THE DEFENDANT, NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY, C/O JASON PENROD, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF PHARMACY. A civil First Amended Complaint has been filed by the Plaintiff(s) against you for the relief set forth in the First Amended Complaint. If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 21 days after this Summons is served on you, exclusive of the day of service, you must do the following: File with the Clerk of this Court,

whose address is shown below, a formal written response to the First Amended Complaint in accordance with the rules of the Court, with the appropriate filing fee. Serve a copy of your response upon the attorney whose name and address is shown below. Unless you respond, your default will be entered upon application of the Plaintiff(s) and failure to so respond will result in a judgment of default against you for the relief demanded in the First Amended Complaint, which could result in the taking of money or property or other relief requested in the First Amended Complaint. If you intend to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your response may be filed on time. The State of Nevada, its political subdivisions, agencies, officers, employees, board members, commission members and legislators each have 45 days after service of this Summons within which to file an Answer or other responsive pleading to the First Amended Complaint.

Submitted by:

**HOLLAND & HART LLP** 

/s/ Constance L. Akridge
Constance L. Akridge
James M. DeVoy
Brittany L. Walker
9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor
Las Vegas, NV 89134

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

STEVEN D. GRIERSON CLERK OF COURT

8/16/2019

Date

Deputy Clerk Ofelia David Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89155

NOTE: When service is by publication, add a brief statement of the object of the action. See Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure 4(b).

## HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 HILLWOOD DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR LAS VEGAS, NV 89134

### AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

STATE OF NEVADA COUNTY OF CLARK	) ) ) )
, bei	ing duly sworn, says: That at all times herein affiant was and is over
18 years of age, not a party t	o nor interested in the proceeding in which this affidavit is made. That
affiant received c	opy(ies) of the Summons and First Amended Complaint, on
the day of	, 2019, and served the same on the day of
	019 by: (Affiant must complete the appropriate paragraph)
Delivering and leaving a	a copy with the Defendant, NEVADA STATE BOARD OF
PHARMACY, care	of Jason Penrod, President at (state address)
	. Serving the Defendant, NEVADA STATE
BOARD OF PHARMA	ACY, by personally delivering and leaving a copy with
, a perso	on of suitable age and discretion residing at the Defendant's usual place
of abode located at (state	address)
(Use paragraph 3 for sei	rvice upon agent, completing (a) or (b)] Serving the Defendant
NEVADA STATE BOAR	D OF PHARMACY, by personally delivering and leaving a copy at
(state address)	. With
as	, an agent lawfully designated by statute to
accept service of process; V	Vith, pursuant to NRS 14.020 as a
person of suitable age and	discretion at the above address, which address is the address of the
resident agent as shown on	the current certificate of designation filed with the Secretary of State
Personally depositing a cop	y in a mail box of the United States Post Office, enclosed in a sealed
envelope, postage prepaid	(Check appropriate method):   Ordinary mail   Certified mail
return receipt requested	Registered mail, return receipt requested addressed to the Defendant
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***	

HOLLAND & HART LLP 9555 HILLWOOD DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR LAS VEGAS, NV 89134 

address)	. I declare under penalty of perjury under
the law of the State of Nevada that the fore	egoing is true and correct.
EXECUTED this day of	, 2019.
	Signature of person making service

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Jerry Igbinovia ("Igbinovia"), collectively the "Plaintiffs," by and through their attorneys of the law firm of Holland & Hart LLP, file this First Amended Complaint against the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (the "Board"), alleging as follows:

#### THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff ACRX is a corporation created pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada and is authorized to do business in Clark County, Nevada.
  - 2. Plaintiff Igbinovia is a resident of Clark County, Nevada.
  - 3. Defendant Board is an agency of the State of Nevada.

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Defendants Does I through X and Roe Corporations XI through XX are persons or entities whose acts, activities, misconduct or omissions at all times material hereto make them jointly and severally liable under the claims for relief set forth herein. The true names and capacities of the Doe Defendants and Roe Corporate Defendants are presently unknown, but when ascertained, Plaintiffs request leave of the Court to amend the Complaint to substitute their true names and capacities.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Article VI of the Nevada Constitution, and personal jurisdiction over the Defendants under with NRS 14.065, as this Court's jurisdiction is not inconsistent with the Nevada Constitution or the United States Constitution, and in accordance with NRS 41.031, under which the State of Nevada waives its sovereign immunity.
  - 6. Venue is proper in the Eighth Judicial District Court in accordance NRS 41.031.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 7. ACRX is a specialty compounding pharmacy that conducts business in Clark County, and holds all required licenses to operate as such.
- 8. Igbinovia is a duly licensed pharmacist in the State of Nevada, and the sole owner, officer, and managing pharmacist of ACRX.
- 9. Plaintiffs are engaged in the business of operating a compounding pharmacy, which is regulated by the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy. Under NRS 639.0053, "compounding" is defined as forming or making up a composite product by combining two or more different ingredients. One of the drugs that Plaintiffs regularly compounded was buprenorphine, a substance that aids individuals in treating and overcoming opioid addiction.
- For many months, Plaintiffs have been the subject of threatening and harassing 10. conduct by the Board that exceeds its legal authority. In addition to conducting its own investigations that, to date, have not resulted in a single accusation (hereinafter an "Accusation," as defined in NRS 639.241) filed against either of the Plaintiffs, the Board recruited the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") and the Drug Enforcement Administration ("DEA") to further investigate Plaintiffs; neither investigation yielded a closure of ACRX.

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11. Since June 20, 2019, when the Board instituted an "involuntary closure" of ACRX. Plaintiffs have been unable to continue their regular business activities despite being legally entitled to do so.

#### A. The Board's Purported Involuntary Closure of ACRX.

- 12. On June 20, 2019, the Board purported to effect an involuntary closure of ACRX.
- In a Notice of Involuntary Closure of Pharmacy dated June 21, 2019 (the "Involuntary Closure Notice"), the Board's Office of the General Counsel cited NAC 639.570 as its sole basis for closing ACRX, and stated that "involuntary closure was necessary after federal law enforcement agents arrested [Igbinovia] and seized ACRX Specialty Pharmacy's computed system on June 20, 2019, rendering the pharmacy unable to operate in conformance with applicable law."
- 14. NAC 639.570 does not, as a matter of law, empower the Board to shut down ACRX or any other pharmacy.
- Despite the limitations of NAC 639.570, the Board falsely stated to at least one agent of the FBI that ACRX's pharmacy license had been revoked. Despite this false statement to the FBI, a Board representative told an ACRX employee on the evening of June 20, 2019, that despite what the Board had said that day—including, presumably, to the FBI—ACRX's license was still valid, active, and in good standing in the State of Nevada.
- 16. The Involuntary Closure Notice did not specify what provisions of "applicable law" applied to Plaintiffs, and did not specify whether and how Plaintiffs had violated any law.
- 17. Since June 20, 2019, the conditions that the Board identified as "necessary" for ACRX's involuntary closure have abated.
- 18. On June 20, 2019, Igbinovia was released from custody on his personal recognizance. The United States District Court for the District of Nevada did not impose any restrictions on his ability to operate ACRX, or to otherwise engage in pharmaceutical practice, as conditions of his release.
- 19. In fact, no department or agency of the United States has obtained any order of taken any action to close ACRX (or prohibit it from operating under the management of any

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pharmacist other than Igbinovia) or to stop, enjoin, or otherwise prohibit Igbinovia from practicing as a pharmacist or operating ACRX.

- 20. Specifically, the United States Department of Justice and the Drug Enforcement Administration have not suspended or revoked Plaintiffs' DEA Registration under 21 U.S.C. § 824 or 21 C.F.R. § 1301.36, and have not commenced any proceedings to do so under those authorities, which specifically allow the United States to cease the Plaintiffs' pharmacy operations.
- 21. Additionally, Igbinovia retained and has access to a full, complete, and secure backup of all data seized from ACRX on June 20, 2019, and is capable of re-installing this data on a new computer, or computer system, to be used in ACRX's operations.
- As all the conditions the Board deemed necessary to involuntarily close ACRX 22. under NAC 639.570 had been abated, Plaintiffs sought to re-open their pharmacy and resume business. Nonetheless, the Board refused—and refuses to this day—to re-open ACRX, or to grant Igbinovia access to ACRX for any purpose.

#### B. The Board's Ad Hoc Rationales for Refusing to Re-Open the Pharmacy.

- 23. Plaintiffs attempted to engage the board and re-open the pharmacy on the basis that the limited grounds for the Board's involuntary closure of ACRX on June 20, 2019 under NAC 639.570 had ceased to be in effect. The Board, however, refused to allow Plaintiffs to re-open their pharmacy for varied and constantly changing reasons.
- 24. During telephonic conversations with Plaintiffs' counsel, the Board represented that it would allow ACRX to re-open if it ceased any distribution of controlled substances, as defined under the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 802(6), and NRS Chapter 453, and turned over any controlled substances in ACRX's possession to the Board.
- Plaintiffs' counsel and the Board continued to discuss this proposal and its 25. feasibility based on ACRX's business model. Plaintiffs considered this proposal until the Board suddenly changed its position and demanded new conditions and restrictions on ACRX's activities as a condition of re-opening.
- On or about July 10, 2019, the Board informed Plaintiffs' counsel that if they were 26. to allow ACRX to resume operations, an additional requirement—beyond the cessation and

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surrender of ACRX's controlled substances—was necessary: Plaintiffs would have to cease all compounding activities as well.

- 27. Plaintiffs believe and therefore allege that these sudden new conditions sought by the Board, before ever filing an accusation against them, are evidence of the Board's dilatory conduct, and show the Board never intended to allow ACRX to re-open.
- 28. The Board's rationale for this demand was based upon two complaints the Board purported to have received, and which were subject to the Board's investigation. Plaintiffs were not aware of either complaint or investigation prior to the July 10, 2019 telephone call between their counsel and the Board.
- 29. Upon further inquiry by Plaintiffs' counsel, the Board confirmed that it had not filed an Accusation against either of the Plaintiffs in connection with these complaints. The Board refused to identify any details regarding these complaints, including the alleged conduct at issue and what, if any, public harm was implicated by the undisclosed conduct.
- 30. As the Board is created by statute and has its powers defined by the legislature, its jurisdiction is limited to oversight of pharmacies and pharmacist licenses, and the Board is further constrained by the due process requirements contained within Chapters 233B and 639 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
- 31. The Board has already closed ACRX citing NAC 639.570 as its authority for doing so, despite NAC 639.570 being a regulation which provides the Board no authority to close ACRX, and the Board has maintained its actions based on causes that have been resolved since the Board's involuntary closure of ACRX. The Board's continued closure of ACRX is unauthorized and directly affects ACRX's business, depriving Plaintiffs the use of their respective Board-issued licenses without any opportunity for notice and hearing.
- 32. Moreover, without any hearing or proper notice, the Board has, through its General Counsel, engaged in apparent negotiations to limit the scope of ACRX's operations if it were to re-open.
- 33. Like the Board's closure of ACRX itself, such negotiations are unauthorized and appear to be conducted in bad faith, as the Board's conditions for ACRX's re-opening change

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frequently and are increasingly more restrictive regarding the kind of license conduct in which ACRX may engage once re-opened.

34. Illustrating the Board's arbitrary and capricious conduct, the Board's latest justification for its requirement that Plaintiffs not engage in compounding as a condition of reopening is the undisclosed content of complaints the Board claims to have received against one or both Plaintiffs. Yet, the Board has not filed any formal Accusation against either Plaintiff to which he or it may respond and be heard.

#### C. The Board's Deficient Attempt to Provide ACRX with Notice of an Opportunity to Defend Itself Against Unspecified Claims.

- 35. On July 11, 2019, the Board issued ACRX (but not Igbinovia) a Statement to the Respondent and Notice of Hearing (the "Statement") regarding its involuntary closure of the pharmacy.
- 36. The Statement reiterated that due to the seizure of the pharmacy's computers and arrest of Igbinovia, "the pharmacy was left unable to operate in conformance with applicable law," but does not specify what "applicable law" applied or could not be complied with by Plaintiffs.
- 37. The Statement advised ACRX that on July 18, 2019, the Board would hold a hearing regarding its involuntary closure of ACRX, and that "ACRX will have the opportunity to show the Board that the pharmacy is now able to operate in conformance with Nevada law." Like the Notice of Involuntary Closure, the Statement also failed to provide ACRX with any notice of the laws, regulations, or other authorities allegedly violated, and deprived ACRX of notice of the allegations against it and an opportunity to meaningfully defend itself.

#### D. The Board's Ongoing Irreparable Harm Inflicted Upon the Plaintiffs.

- 38. Due to the Board's unauthorized and unlawful actions, Plaintiffs are prevented from conducting any business, including the distribution of controlled substances and engagement of any compounding activities, which has caused irreparable harm and threatens to totally destroy Plaintiffs' business.
- The Board's unlawful closure of ACRX has caused other harm in the form of 39. patients being unable to receive their medication. Because the Board completely shut Igbinovial

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and other employees out of ACRX, Plaintiffs have been unable to take desired steps to aid patients in finding other sources to fill their prescriptions.

- 40. Additionally, the Board's closure of ACRX has led to a slew of other harms ranging from wholesalers cancelling their agreements with ACRX and debtors not paying ACRX, to the pharmacy being unable to receive and deposit payments necessary for ACRX's bills and utilities. ACRX's eight (8) employees also are affected by the Board's unjustified closure of the pharmacy. In short, the Board's closure and refusal to re-open ACRX has harmed, and is continuing to harm, every aspect of its operations.
- 41. The Board's continued closure of the Plaintiffs' business and refusal to allow Plaintiffs to conduct their business currently is causing irreparable harm; additionally, the Board's actions in prohibiting Plaintiffs to operate have adversely affected and harmed Plaintiffs' customers, some of whom include hospice and palliative care patients who rely on ACRX and Igbinovia to receive their life-saving prescription medication, including prescription refills.
- 42. The Board's unlawful closure of ACRX and disruption of Plaintiffs' business will force their customers to seek the services of other pharmacies to full their prescriptions and seek replacement services, and those customers will be lost indefinitely—not merely for the time ACRX is unlawfully closed based upon the Board's conduct.
- 43. Plaintiffs' loss of business, loss of commercial goodwill, and loss of customers to competing pharmacies constitutes irreparable harm, and one caused solely and proximately by the Board's failure to respect Plaintiffs' due process rights to notice and hearing before taking Plaintiffs' property rights.
- 44. Based on the Board's ad hoc treatment of Plaintiffs' right to conduct business and potential conditions for ACRX's reopening, any further proceedings prior to seeking judicial relief would be futile in the face of the irreparable harm caused by the Board's misconduct, which require emergency intervention by this Court.

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#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Declaratory Relief)

- 45. Plaintiffs hereby repeat, reallege, and incorporate all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 46. A true and ripe controversy exists between Plaintiffs and the Board as to whether the Board may continue to force the closure of Plaintiffs' business.
- 47. Specifically, a true and ripe controversy exists between Plaintiffs and the Board as to whether the Board is acting in excess of its authority and in violation of Nevada law in (a) effecting an involuntary closure of ACRX; (b) refusing to re-open ACRX without conditions or limitations based on the resolution of the circumstances the Board identified as requiring ACRX's involuntary closure; and (c) effecting a de facto taking of Plaintiffs' pharmacy licenses without proper notice or hearing under NRS 233B.121 and NRS 233B.127.
- 48. A true and ripe controversy exists between Plaintiffs and the Board as to whether the Board is entitled to "[c]losure as a result of action by the Federal Government" when the Government has not taken any action to suspend or revoke the ACRX's DEA Registration under 21 U.S.C. § 824 or 21 C.F.R. § 1301.36.
- 49. A true and ripe controversy exists between Plaintiffs and the Board as to whether the Board is entitled to deprive Plaintiffs from conducting their pharmacy business when neither Plaintiff has been convicted of any crime that would result in immediate suspension of their licenses under NRS 639.2121, as neither Plaintiff has been convicted of any crime.
- 50. A true and ripe controversy exists between Plaintiffs and the Board as to whether the Board may close, and continue to keep closed, Plaintiffs' business without the filing of an Accusation to initiate suspension proceedings against either or both of them.

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<sup>1</sup> "The conviction of any person who holds a certificate, license, registration or permit issued pursuant to this chapter of a felony for a violation of any federal law or law of any state concerning drugs or chemicals operates as an immediate suspension of the certificate, license, registration or permit." NRS 639.2121. "Conviction" is defined in NRS 639.006 as "a plea or verdict of guilty but mentally ill or a conviction following a plea of nolo contender to a charge of felony, any offense involving moral turpitude or any violation of the provisions of this chapter or chapter 453 or 454 of NRS."

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- 51. A true and ripe controversy exists between Plaintiffs and the Board as to whether the Board may close, and continue to keep closed, Plaintiffs' business without providing proper notice identifying the provisions of law allegedly violated by Plaintiffs in their pharmacy operations.
- 52. Declaratory relief is necessary to declare whether the Board is acting in excess of its authority and/or in violation of Nevada law in taking any of the actions described herein.
- 53. Declaratory relief is necessary to declare whether the Board's Notice of Involuntary Closure provided adequate notice to Plaintiffs regarding what statutes, regulations, or other authorities they purportedly were "unable to operate in conformance with" as alleged by the Board.
- 54. Declaratory relief is necessary to declare whether the Board is required to file a new Accusation and hold a hearing before taking any of the actions described herein.
- 55. Plaintiffs seek a declaration that the Board is acting in excess of its authority and/or in violation of Nevada law in taking the actions described herein, including (a) the closure of ACRX, (b) its refusal to re-open ACRX, and (c) its ad hoc negotiations regarding limits to be imposed on Plaintiffs as a condition of re-opening ACRX without notice or hearing.
- 56. Plaintiffs seek a declaration that the Board is required to file an Accusation and hold a hearing before taking any of the actions described herein.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Intentional Interference with Contract)

- 57. Plaintiffs hereby repeat, reallege, and incorporate all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 58. At all relevant times, Plaintiffs possessed certain contractual rights that were economically valuable and important to Plaintiffs, including long-term contracts with vendors and product suppliers, and the lease for the real property where ACRX conducted business.
- 59. Upon information and belief, Defendant knew of these contractual relationships and knew that the actions referenced within this Complaint would interfere with and damage those contractual relationships.

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	60.	By improperly closing ACRX and depriving Plaintiffs the use of their State-issued
license	es under	NAC 639.570, without legal authority to do so and without following the procedures
set for	th in NI	RS 233B.121 and NRS 233B.127, Defendant took intentional and improper steps to
harm l	Plaintiff	s and interfere with these contractual relationships.

- Defendant, through its employees and agents, took other steps to interfere with 61. Plaintiffs' contractual relationships with third parties.
- 62. On June 20, 2019, an employee or agent of Defendant contacted Northcap Commercial, the management agent for ACRX's landlord, to inform the pharmacy's landlord that Igbinovia had been taken into federal custody and that ACRX had been closed.
- Defendant had no legal obligation or duty to inform ACRX's landlord of the pharmacy's closure or Igbinovia's arrest, but did so gratuitously for the purpose of harming Plaintiffs' relationships with ACRX's landlord.
- 64. Additionally, Defendant's improper and unlawful closure of ACRX caused third party wholesalers and suppliers of pharmaceutical supplies to cancel their contracts with Plaintiffs. These wholesalers and suppliers would not have terminated these contracts but for Defendant's improper and unlawful closure of ACRX.
- 65. Defendant's conduct has damaged Plaintiffs' contractual relationships with third parties, including their wholesale suppliers and landlord, and Plaintiffs have suffered foreseeable harm as a result of Defendant's actions.
  - 66. Defendant's improper conduct was not privileged or justified.
- 67. As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount exceeding \$15,000.00
- 68. Plaintiffs have been forced to retain the services of an attorney to prosecute this action, and are entitled to recover their attorneys' fees and costs.

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

#### (Intentional Interference with Prospective Economic Advantage)

69. Plaintiffs hereby repeat, reallege, and incorporate all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

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- 70. At all relevant times, Plaintiffs possessed certain economically beneficial relationships and business expectancies with third parties, including relationships with ACRX's employees.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant knew of these ongoing and prospective 71. economic relationships and knew that the actions referenced within this Complaint would interfere with and damage those relationships.
- By improperly closing ACRX and depriving Plaintiffs the use of their State-issued licenses under NAC 639.570, without legal authority to do so and without following the procedures set forth in NRS 233B.121 and NRS 233B.127, Defendant took intentional and improper steps to harm Plaintiffs and interfere with these relationships.
- 73. Defendant, through its employees and agents, took other steps to interfere with Plaintiffs' relationships with third parties. On June 20, 2019, an employee or agent of Defendant told an employee of ACRX to quit her job and find other work due to the pharmacy's closure. Defendant made this statement despite the improper nature in which it closed ACRX.
- 74. The ACRX employee to whom Defendant's agent or employee made this statement subsequently quit her employment with ACRX.
- 75. Defendant's closure of ACRX has damaged and destroyed ongoing economic relationships between ACRX and its patients, and also between both Plaintiffs and the health care facilities, physicians, and medical practices that would refer patients to Plaintiffs due to their compounding capabilities.
- 76. Plaintiffs have been informed by the physicians and facilities that have ceased referring patients to ACRX that the Board's closure of the pharmacy was the reason for the loss of such relationships.
- 77. Additionally, Defendant's improper and unlawful closure of ACRX caused third party wholesalers and suppliers of pharmaceutical supplies to cancel their contracts with Plaintiffs. These wholesalers and suppliers would not have terminated these contracts but for Defendant's improper and unlawful closure of ACRX.

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	78.	Defe	endant's co	nduct has	damaged Pla	intiffs' prosp	ectiv	e economi	ic rela	tionship
with	third	parties,	including	ACRX's	now-former	employees,	and	Plaintiffs	have	suffered
fores	eeable	harm as	a result of	Defendan	t's actions.					

- *7*9. Defendant's improper conduct was not privileged or justified.
- 80. As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiffs have been damaged in an amount exceeding \$15,000.00
- 81. Plaintiffs have been forced to retain the services of an attorney to prosecute this action, and are entitled to recover their attorneys' fees and costs.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against the Defendant Board as follows:

- 82. For declaratory relief as described herein:
- 83. For compensatory, consequential, and incidental damages in excess of \$15,000.00 for the claims asserted herein;
  - 84. For an award of Plaintiffs' reasonable attorney's fees and costs;
  - 85. For a jury trial of all the issues so triable in the above-captioned matter;
- 86. For a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunctive relief, and permanent injunctive relief enjoining the Board from its continued closure of ACRX, and further from preventing Plaintiffs from operating ACRX, including the compounding of drugs and distribution of controlled substances, in compliance with Nevada law; and
  - 87. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED this 14th day of August, 2019.

#### **HOLLAND & HART LLP**

#### /s/ Constance L. Akridge

Constance L. Akridge J. Malcolm DeVoy Brittany L. Walker 9555 Hillwood Drive, 2nd Floor Las Vegas, NV 89134 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

## HOLLAND & HART I.LP 9555 HILLWOOD DRIVE, 2ND FLOOR LAS VEGAS, NV 89134

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on the 14th day of August, 2019, a true and correct copy of the foregoing FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT was served by the following method(s):

Electronic: by submitting electronically for filing and/or service with the Eighth Judicial
District Court's e-filing system and served on counsel electronically in accordance with
the E-service list to the following email addresses:
and I be the following officer addresses.

U.S. Mail: by depositing same in the United States mail, first class postage fully prepaid to the persons and addresses listed below:

Brett Kandt, Esq. General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway #206 Reno, NV 89521

Email: by electronically delivering a copy via email to the following e-mail address:

Facsimile: by faxing a copy to the following numbers referenced below:

Receipt of Copy:

/s/ Joyce Heilich
An Employee of Holland & Hart LLP

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