UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL HEALTH
CONSORTIUM;
ALEUTIAN PRIBILOF ISLANDS
ASSOCIATION, INC.;
BRISTOL BAY AREA HEALTH
CORPORATION;
KODIAK AREA NATIVE ASSOCIATION;
NORTON SOUND HEALTH
CORPORATION;
SOUTHEAST ALASKA REGIONAL
HEALTH CONSORTIUM,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

MCKINSEY & COMPANY, INC.,

Defendant.

Case No. _____

COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED



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I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This case arises from the worst man-made epidemic in modern medical history—the misuse, abuse, and over-prescription of opioids. This crisis arose from the opioid manufacturers' deliberately deceptive marketing strategy to expand opioid use.
- 2. McKinsey and Company, Inc. ("McKinsey" or "Defendant"), played an integral role in creating and deepening the opioid crisis.
- 3. In the years following Purdue Pharma L.P.'s ("Purdue") 2007 guilty plea for misleadingly marketing OxyContin, McKinsey worked closely with Purdue to dramatically increase OxyContin sales to the benefit of McKinsey, Purdue, and the Sackler family, the wealthy family that has owned and controlled Purdue for decades. McKinsey specifically sought to maximize OxyContin sales by working around the requirements of the Corporate Integrity Agreement that Purdue entered as part of its guilty plea. McKinsey also performed related work for other manufacturers of opioids, including Johnson & Johnson. Through the conduct described in this Complaint, McKinsey participated in and helped orchestrate a broad scheme to deceptively market opioids.
- 4. McKinsey knew of the dangers of opioids and of Purdue's prior misconduct, but nonetheless advised Purdue to improperly market and sell OxyContin, supplying granular sales and marketing strategies and remaining intimately involved throughout implementation of those strategies. McKinsey's actions resulted in a surge in sales of OxyContin and other opioids that fueled and prolonged the opioid crisis.
- 5. As reported in the media, in a series of agreements, McKinsey recently settled opioid-related claims with 49 states, the District of Columbia, and five U.S. territories.
- 6. Plaintiffs are inter-tribal consortia and Tribal Organizations ("Plaintiffs") responsible for providing healthcare services to the citizens of their constituent tribes in Alaska.



Native Americans have disproportionately borne the toll of the opioid crisis. Plaintiffs bring suit to hold McKinsey responsible for its role in that crisis, which has posed an existential threat to tribes and tribal communities.

7. Plaintiffs bring this action in their proprietary capacity and pursuant to their interests to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of their constituent tribes to stop the opioid epidemic in Alaska and to recover damages and seek other redress from harm caused by McKinsey's improper marketing practices and other unlawful conduct related to prescription opioids.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action because the Plaintiffs bring a federal cause of action that raises a federal question pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331. The Court also has supplemental jurisdiction over the Plaintiffs' state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because the state law claims are part of the same case or controversy.
- 9. This Court independently has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2) because the matter in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000 and the Defendant is not a citizen of the same state as the Plaintiffs.
- 10. This Court has personal jurisdiction over McKinsey because at all relevant times, McKinsey purposely availed itself of the privilege of doing business in the State of Ohio and in this District, including by engaging in the business of researching, designing, and implementing marketing and promoting strategies for various opioid manufacturers, including Purdue, in support of their sales and marketing of opioids in Ohio.
- 11. Venue is proper in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(g) and 18 U.S.C. § 1965, and pursuant to paragraph 6(a) of Case Management Order 1, issued by this Court on April 11, 2018 in case number 1:17-CV-2804.



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