ADRIENNE D. GURLEY 1 Email: gurleya@sec.gov 2 Attorneys for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission Michele Wein Layne, Regional Director 3 John W. Berry, Associate Regional Director Amy Longo, Regional Trial Counsel 444 S. Flower Street, Suite 900 4 5 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (323) 965-3998 Facsimile: (213) 443-1904 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 11 Case No. _18CV1765 LAB BGS SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE 12 COMMISSION. 13 Plaintiff, **COMPLAINT** 14 VS. 15 ROBERT LOZUK 16 Defendant. 17 18 Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") alleges: 19 **SUMMARY** 20 1. In July 2016, Robert Lozuk ("Lozuk") engaged in insider trading in the 21 securities of Sequenom, Inc. ("Sequenom"), a San Diego life sciences company that 22 provides molecular diagnostic testing services, with an emphasis on noninvasive prenatal 23 testing. Lozuk, a high-level officer at Sequenom, breached a duty he owed to his 24 employer when he knowingly provided his friend-tippee ("Individual A") with material 25 nonpublic information relating to Laboratory Corporation of American Holding's 26 ("LabCorp") bid to acquire Sequenom through a tender offer. Individual A then used the 27 material nonpublic information to place illegal trades in Sequenom stock before the 28

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public announcement of the acquisition.

- 2. On July 21, 2016, less than a week before the merger announcement, Lozuk knowingly tipped Individual A, who was not a Sequenom employee, about the merger. Lozuk knew that the information was material nonpublic information when he told Individual A. On the basis of Lozuk's tip, Individual A purchased \$18,000 worth of Sequenom stock between July 22 and 25, 2016, at prices ranging from \$0.86 to \$0.88 per share.
- 3. On July 27, 2016, LabCorp and Sequenom issued a joint press release announcing the merger agreement by which LabCorp would acquire all of the outstanding shares of Sequenom in a cash tender offer of \$2.40 per share, or \$371 million. That day, the price of Sequenom stock increased 176%. Immediately following the announcement, Individual A sold all of his Sequenom shares, reaping ill-gotten gains of \$26.643.80
- 4. By engaging in the conduct described in this Complaint, Lozuk violated Sections 10(b) and 14(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") [15] U.S.C. §§ 78j(b), 78n(e)] and Rules 10b-5 and 14e-3 thereunder [17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5, 240.14e-3].

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 5. The SEC brings this action pursuant to Sections 21(d), 21(e), and 21A of the Exchange Act to enjoin the acts, practices, and courses of business alleged in this Complaint, and to obtain civil money penalties, an order barring Lozuk from acting as an officer or director of a public company, and such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d), 78u(e), and 78u-1].
- 6. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Sections 21(d), 21(e), 21A, and 27(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78u(d), 78u(e), 78u-1, and 78aa(a)].
- 7. Defendant, directly or indirectly, made use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, of the mails, or of the facilities of a national

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securities exchange in connection with the transactions, acts, practices and courses of business alleged in this complaint.

8. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to Section 27(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78aa(a)] because certain of the transactions, acts, practices and courses of conduct constituting violations of the federal securities laws occurred within this district. In addition, venue is proper in this district because Defendant Robert Lozuk resides in this district.

THE DEFENDANT

9. **Robert Lozuk,** age 39, lives in Carlsbad, California and between June 2015 and October 2016 was the Senior Vice President of Commercial Operations at Sequenom, where he was employed since October 2012.

RELEVANT ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUAL

- 10. **Sequenom, Inc.** is a Delaware corporation headquartered in San Diego. California. Sequenom is a life sciences company that provides molecular diagnostic testing services, with an emphasis on noninvasive prenatal testing. Sequenom was acquired in a 2016 tender offer by LabCorp, and is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of LabCorp. Sequenom's common stock was formerly registered with the SEC pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act, and was traded on the NASDAQ (ticker: SQNM).
- 11. **Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings**, is a Delaware corporation headquartered in Burlington, North Carolina. The common stock of LabCorp is registered with the SEC pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act and is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (ticker: LH).
 - 12. **Individual A** is a childhood friend of Lozuk.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

13. Sequenom is a life sciences company that provides molecular diagnostic testing services, with an emphasis on noninvasive prenatal testing. On June 8, 2016, Sequenom's board of directors instructed a large investment bank to contact LabCorp and a few other companies to assess their interest in acquiring Sequenom, which was

- subject to a large amount of outstanding debt. Sequenom engaged in due diligence and entered into negotiations with LabCorp, and on July 20, 2016, representatives of Sequenom and LabCorp agreed upon an acquisition price of \$2.40 per share.
- 14. At the time of the acquisition, Lozuk was the Senior Vice President of Commercial Operations at Sequenom, and a direct report to the CEO. In addition to the duties imposed on Lozuk as an officer and director of Sequenom, Lozuk was also subject to Sequenom's written policy, applicable to all Sequenom employees, preventing insider trading and its code of conduct. Further, Lozuk had signed a confidentiality letter in October 2015 acknowledging his obligation not to disclose to anyone, including certain other co-workers, material nonpublic information regarding Sequenom's efforts to address the company's outstanding debt obligations. Ultimately, the board of directors decided to seek an outside buyer. By at least June 8, 2016, Lozuk became aware of the potential for an outside company to acquire Sequenom.
- 15. On July 21, 2016, Lozuk attended a concert with Individual A. Having signed the October 2015 confidentiality letter, Lozuk knew that he owed a duty to Sequenom not to provide any material nonpublic information regarding the contemplated LabCorp-Sequenom deal to Individual A. Nevertheless, while at the concert, Lozuk told Individual A that LabCorp was about to purchase Sequenom. At the time of the tip, Sequenom's shares were trading close to \$1. Individual A knew that Lozuk was providing this material nonpublic information in breach of a duty Lozuk owed to Sequenom.
- 16. On July 27, 2016, the companies announced that LabCorp, through its wholly owned subsidiary Savoy Acquisition Corp., would acquire all of the outstanding shares of Sequenom in a cash tender offer for \$2.40 per share, or \$371 million including Sequenom's net indebtedness. After the announcement of the merger, Sequenom's stock price increased 176% to \$2.35 per share. The total daily trading volume increased from 363,087 on the day before the announcement to 40,718,435 on the day of the announcement an increase of 11,214.5% in one trading day.

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- 17. Immediately following the announcement of the LabCorp-Sequenom merger on July 27, 2016, Individual A sold all of his shares for a realized profit of \$26,643.80.
- 18. Lozuk tipped Individual A with information concerning the LabCorp acquisition that he knew, or was reckless in not knowing, was material and nonpublic.
- 19. Lozuk knew, or was reckless in not knowing, that he owed a fiduciary duty and other duties of trust and confidence to Sequenom and its shareholders, to maintain the confidentiality of the material nonpublic information that he possessed in his capacity as a senior vice president and employee of Sequenom. By providing Individual A with material nonpublic information, Lozuk breached the fiduciary duty and other duties of trust and confidence that he owed to Sequenom and its shareholders. Either directly or indirectly, Lozuk gained, or expected to gain, a personal benefit from conveying to Individual A material nonpublic information in the form of a gift to a childhood friend.
- 20. At the time Lozuk tipped Individual A, and at the time Individual A traded on the basis of material nonpublic information, LabCorp had taken a substantial step or steps to commence its tender offer for Sequenom.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder

- 21. The SEC realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 20 as though fully set forth herein.
- 22. By engaging in the conduct described above, Lozuk, in connection with the purchase or sale of securities, directly or indirectly, by the use of the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce, or of the mails, or of the facilities of a national securities exchange, with scienter:
 - employed devices, schemes, or artifices to defraud; (a)
 - made untrue statements of material fact or omitted to state (b) material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in

- the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and/or
- (c) engaged in acts, practices, or courses of business which operated or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon other persons, including purchasers and sellers of securities.
- 23. By engaging in the foregoing conduct, Lozuk violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)] and Rule 10b-5 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5].

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation of Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14e-3 Thereunder

- 24. The SEC re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 20 above as if they were fully set forth herein.
- 25. By engaging in the conduct described above, Lozuk, prior to the public announcement of the tender offer, and after a substantial step or steps to commence the tender offer had been taken, while in possession of material information relating to the tender offer, which information he knew or had reason to know was nonpublic and had been acquired directly or indirectly from the offering company, the issuing company, or any officer, director, partner, employee, or other person acting on behalf of the offering or issuing company, purchased or caused to be purchased or sold or caused to be sold the securities sought or to be sought by such tender offer.
- 26. By reason of the actions alleged herein, Lozuk violated and, unless restrained and enjoined, will continue to violate Section 14(e) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78n(e)] and Rule 14e-3 thereunder [17 C.F.R. § 240.14e-3]

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the SEC respectfully requests that the Court:

I.

Issue a judgment permanently enjoining Lozuk, and his officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of the judgment by personal service or otherwise, and

each of them, from violating Sections 10(b) and 14(e) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. 1 2 §§ 78i(b), 78n(e)] and Rules 10b-5 and 14e-3 thereunder [17 C.F.R. §§ 240.10b-5, 3 240.14e-3]. II. 4 5 Order Defendant to pay a civil penalty under Section 21A of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78u-1]. 6 7 III. 8 Prohibit Lozuk, pursuant to Section 21(d)(2) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 9 78u(d)(2)] from acting as an officer or director of any issuer that has a class of securities 10 registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 781] or that is 11 required to file reports pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 12 78o(d)] for a period of five years. 13 IV. Retain jurisdiction of this action in accordance with the principles of equity and 14 15 the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure in order to implement and carry out the terms of all orders and decrees that may be entered, or to entertain any suitable application or motion 16 17 for additional relief within the jurisdiction of this Court. 18 V. 19 Grant such other and further relief as this Court may determine to be just and 20 necessary. 21 22 Dated: July 31, 2018 /s/ Adrienne D. Gurley ADRIENNE D. GURLEY 23 Attorney for Plaintiff Securities and Exchange Commission 24 25 26 27 28