| 1 | EDMUND G. BROWN JR. |
|----|---|
| 2 | Attorney General of California LINDA K. SCHNEIDER |
| 3 | Supervising Deputy Attorney General G. MICHAEL GERMAN |
| 4 | Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 103312 |
| 5 | 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101 |
| 6 | P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 |
| 7 | Telephone: (619) 645-2617 |
| | Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 Attorneys for Complainant |
| 8 | BEFORE THE |
| 9 | BOARD OF PHARMACY |
| 10 | DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA |
| 11 | In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 3167 |
| 12 | DONALD WEEKS, RPH OAH No. 2010020553 |
| 13 | 833 S Main Street, A-137 Fallbrook, CA 92028 SECOND AMENDED ACCUSATION |
| 14 | Original Pharmacist License No. RPH 38871 Hearing: Tuesday, November 30, 2010 |
| 15 | Respondent. |
| 16 | Complainant alleges: |
| 17 | PARTIES |
| 18 | 1. Complainant Virginia Herold brings this Second Amended Accusation solely in |
| 19 | her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of |
| 20 | Consumer Affairs. |
| 21 | 2. On or about August 23, 1984, the Board issued Original Pharmacist License No. |
| 22 | RPH 38871 to Respondent Donald Weeks, RPH. The license will expire on February 29, 2012, |
| 23 | unless renewed. |
| 24 | 3. During all relevant times herein, Respondent was the Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC) |
| 25 | of Fallbrook Pharmacy #2, located at 343 E Alvarado St., Suite C, Fallbrook, CA 92028.1/ |
| 26 | |
| 27 | 1. In 1994, the Board issued Original Pharmacy Permit Number PHY 39905 to Fallbrook Pharmacy, Inc., aka Fallbrook Pharmacy #2, Tip Clements, President, Sandra Clements, Vice |
| 28 | President, and Richard Clements, Secretary. The Original Pharmacy permit was in full force and (continued |

JURISDICTION

- 4. This Accusation is brought before the Board, Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Section 4300 of the Code provides that every license issued by the Board may be suspended or revoked.
 - 6. Section 4301 of the Code states in pertinent part that:

The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(b) Incompetence

(d) The clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153 of the Health and Safety Code.

(j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.

(o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this chapter or of the applicable federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacy, including regulations established by the board.

7. Section 4081 of the Code states in pertinent part that:

(a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be at all times during business hours

effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein. That license has since been revoked outright, pursuant to a stipulated decision in Accusation Case # 3029.

open to inspection by authorized officers of the law, and shall be preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory shall be kept by every . . . pharmacy . . . holding a currently valid and unrevoked certificate, license, permit, registration, or exemption under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code or under Part 4 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

- (b) The owner, officer, and partner of any pharmacy, wholesaler, or veterinary food-animal drug retailer shall be jointly responsible, with the pharmacist-in-charge or exemptee, for maintaining the records and inventory described in this section.
- 8. Code section 4332 provides in pertinent part that any person who "fails, neglects" to maintain records required by Code section 4081 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - 9. Code section 4113 states that in pertinent part that:
 - (b) The pharmacist-in-charge shall be responsible for a pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy.
 - 10. Code section 4067, subdivision (a), states:
 - (a) No person or entity shall dispense or furnish, or cause to be dispensed or furnished, dangerous drugs or dangerous devices, as defined in Section 4022, on the Internet for delivery to any person in this state without a prescription issued pursuant to a good faith prior examination of a human or animal for whom the prescription is meant if the person or entity either knew or reasonably should have known that the prescription was not issued pursuant to a good faith prior examination of a human or animal, or if the person or entity did not act in accordance with Section 1761 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations.
 - 11. Code section 125.3 states, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

12. Section 1718 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) states:

'Current Inventory' as used in Sections 4081 and 4332 of the Business and Professions Code shall be considered to include complete accountability for all dangerous drugs handled by every licensee enumerated in Sections 4081 and 4332.

The controlled substances inventories required by Title 21, CFR, Section 1304 shall be available for inspection upon request for at least 3 years after the date of the inventory.

- 13. Section 1761 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) states:
- (a) No pharmacist shall compound or dispense any prescription which contains any significant error, omission, irregularity, uncertainty, ambiguity or alteration. Upon receipt of any such prescription, the pharmacist shall contact the prescriber to obtain the information needed to validate the prescription.
- (b) Even after conferring with the prescriber, a pharmacist shall not compound or dispense a controlled substance prescription where the pharmacist knows or has objective reason to know that said prescription was not issued for a legitimate medical purpose.
- 14. Health & Safety (H&S) Code section 11153, subdivision (a) states:
- (a) A prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. Except as authorized by this division, the following are not legal prescriptions: (1) an order purporting to be a prescription which is issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research; or (2) an order for an addict or habitual user of controlled substances, which is issued not in the course of professional treatment or as part of an authorized narcotic treatment program, for the purpose of providing the user with controlled substances, sufficient to keep him or her comfortable by maintaining customary use.
- 15. Health & Safety (H&S) Code section 11208 provides that proof that the amount of controlled substances possessed or received by a defendant at any time in a lesser or greater amount than is accounted for by the records required by law is prima facie evidence of guilt.
 - 16. Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) states, in pertinent part:
- a. 21 CFR section 1304.11(a) requires that a separate inventory be made for each registered location and each independent activity registered.

b. 21 CFR section 1304.11(c) requires that a registrant take a new inventory of all controlled substance stocks on hand at least every two years.

DRUGS

- 17. "Vicodin" is a brand name for hydrocodone with APAP 5/500, and is a Schedule III controlled substance, per H&S Code §11056.
- 18. "Vicodin ES" is a brand name for hydrocodone with APAP 7.5/750, and is a Schedule III controlled substance, per H&S Code §11056.
- 19. "Norco" is a brand name for hydrocodone with APAP 10/325, and is a Schedule III controlled substance, per H&S Code §11056.

CHARGES AND ALLEGATIONS

- During all times relevant herein, at 343 E. Alvarado in Fallbrook, California, Fallbrook Pharmacy, Inc. (Fallbrook) held two different original pharmacy permits: Original Pharmacy Permit No. PHY 38260, issued to the corporation doing business as Fallbrook Pharmacy (Fallbrook Pharmacy). This permit was for the main pharmacy at street level in the building. Tip Clements, the President of Fallbrook, a family owned and run corporation, was the PIC for this main pharmacy. The second original pharmacy permit, number PHY 39905, was issued to Fallbrook under the name Fallbrook Pharmacy #2. (FP#2). Respondent Weeks was the PIC for FP#2 from the time the Board granted the license until the present. FP#2 was upstairs from Fallbrook Pharmacy.
- 21. As of December 2004, FP#2 did not keep a separate drug inventory log. The two pharmacies combined their drug inventory log.
- 22. In December 2004, FP#2 did not keep its controlled substances physically separate from those of Fallbrook Pharmacy downstairs. The two pharmacies combined their controlled substances in large plastic wall dispensing units in Fallbrook Pharmacy. This made it impossible for any monitoring government agency to make an accurate physical inventory of controlled substances for each pharmacy.
- 23. FP#2 did not comply with the federal requirement of CFR 1304.11(c) to maintain or conduct a DEA biennial inventory. (Neither did Fallbrook Pharmacy.)

12.

24. In 2004, Fallbrook entered into an Internet dispensing scheme involving Fallbrook's pharmacies filling and dispensing mostly controlled substances (the vast majority of which were hydrocodone with APAP, Vicodin, Vicodin ES and Norco) to patients from all over the United States and all prescribed by a single physician in New Jersey, Dr. Phillip Mach. From approximately July 2004 to May 2005, all exact dates unknown, Fallbrook, through Fallbrook Pharmacy and FP#2 dispensed drugs to fill more than 5,831 prescriptions issued by Dr. Mach, of which approximately 88 are known to be for California residents/addresses.

- 25. Both Fallbrook Pharmacy and FP#2 had separate computers. However, with regard to at least the Dr. Mach prescriptions, while the prescriptions were filled in the downstairs Fallbrook Pharmacy, they were input into the computer for FP#2 upstairs, for the legal and appropriate use of which Respondent, as PIC, was also responsible.
- 26. On May 13, 2005, pursuant to a search warrant, the DEA seized, among other things, both substantial amounts of hydrocodone with APAP from FP#2 and also two long narrow boxes of blank prescriptions (estimated to be between 8,000 and 10,000 blanks) pre-stamped with a signature stamp of Dr. Mach.
- 27. In Board case no. 3029, Fallbrook's corporate officers, on behalf of Fallbrook Pharmacy and FP#2, admitted multiple violations of state and federal laws and regulations in connection with Fallbrook Pharmacy and FP#2's violations concerning, among other things, Fallbrook's Internet scheme. Both of the original pharmacy permits and the pharmacist permit of Tip Clements have been revoked outright, effective April 9, 2008. (A true and correct copy of the disciplinary order in that case is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference for the limited purpose of establishing the factual admissions therein.)
- 28. On August 31, 2006, Dr. Mach signed a Plea Agreement and Sentencing Stipulation (Plea Agreement) in the matter of *United States of America v. Philip Mach*, U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, case no. 06-cr-302(1) MJD, in resolution of criminal charges originally filed against him in the matter of *United States of America v. Philip Mach*, U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey, case no. 06-cr-302 MJD, and subsequently transferred to the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, arising out of his actions described in paragraphs

28

1

2

25-27, above. In that Plea Agreement, Dr. Mach admitted, agreed, and acknowledged "that every prescription he issued for [his] customers was issued other than for a legitimate medical purpose, that none was issued in the usual course of professional practice, and that the purported prescriptions were in fact sham prescriptions;" and that he "knowingly and intentionally conspired with others to dispense and distribute, and to cause to be dispenses and distributed, prescription drugs that are controlled substances, other than for a legitimate medical purpose and not in the usual course of professional practice." Dr. Mach was convicted on his plea of guilty to one count of conspiring to distribute controlled substances, in violation of Title 21, U.S. Code, Section 846, conspiracy to violate Title 21, U.S. Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(D), and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1306.04; to one count of unlawful distribution and dispensing of controlled substances in violation of Title 21, U.S. Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(D); Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 2; and Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1306.04; and to a single count of conspiracy to distribute and dispense controlled substances in violation of Title 21, U.S. Code, Section 846. Dr. Mach also agreed to surrender to the DEA his DEA registration to dispense controlled substances. On May 10, 2007, Dr. Mach was sentenced by the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, to be imprisoned for 15 months at the Federal reservation at Fort Dix, New Jersey; upon release from imprisonment to remain, on supervised release for a term of three years; to undergo periodic drug testing, cooperate in the collection of DNA, and participate in counseling and drug abuse programs; to not unlawfully possess or use any controlled substance, firearm, ammunition, or dangerous device; to comply with standard conditions of supervised release; and to pay \$100 to the Crime Victim's Fund.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Failure to Make a Separate Inventory for FP#2)

29. Respondent Weeks' pharmacist license is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o) in conjunction with 21 CFR section 1304.11(a) in that he, as PIC of FP#2, failed to make any drug inventory for FP#2 separate from Fallbrook Pharmacy during all times relevant herein, as is more particularly alleged above and incorporated herein by reference.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Failure re Complete Accountability for Controlled Substances)

30. Respondent Weeks' pharmacist license is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(o) in conjunction with Code section 4113, CCR section 1718, and CFR section 1304.11(c) in that he, as PIC of FP#2, failed to maintain or do the required DEA biennial inventory for FP#2, as is more particularly alleged above and incorporated herein by reference.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: General Unprofessional Conduct: Simple Negligence)

- 31. Respondent Weeks' pharmacist license is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct under Code section 4301 for negligence, as follows:
- 32. As the PIC of FP#2, Respondent had the duty to assure that FP#2 was not violating any state or federal law concerning the practice of pharmacy. Under the circumstances, that duty included his duty to know if, and to what extent, his pharmacy was involved in Fallbrook's Internet dispensing scheme, as more particularly alleged above and set forth in the disciplinary order in Case No. 3029, incorporated herein by reference.
- 33. Respondent permitted FP#2's computer to be used in conjunction with Fallbrook's Internet dispensing scheme. Also, at least as of May 13, 2005, FP#2 was the repository for significant qualities of hydrocodone with APAP. That drug was most often filled and dispensed by Fallbrook using Dr. Mach prescriptions and was rarely, if ever, one of the controlled substances that FP#2 filled and dispensed in large quantities in its regular business. Moreover, the many thousands of blank prescriptions pre-stamped with Dr. Mach's signature were discovered in FP#2, not Fallbrook Pharmacy downstairs.
- Respondent knew, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that FP#2 was being used as part of the Fallbrook Internet dispensing scheme. He failed in his duty to investigate and insure that the scheme did not violate state and federal law concerning the practice of pharmacy.

2.5

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Incompetence)

- 35. Respondent Weeks' pharmacist license is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct under Code section 4301(b) for incompetence, as follows:
- 36. As the PIC of FP#2, Respondent had the duty to assure that FP#2 was not violating any state or federal law concerning the practice of pharmacy. Under the circumstances, that duty included his duty to know if, and to what extent, his pharmacy was involved in Fallbrook's Internet dispensing scheme, as more particularly alleged above and set forth in the disciplinary order in Case No. 3029.
- 37. Respondent permitted FP#2's computer to be used in conjunction with Fallbrook's Internet dispensing scheme. Also, at least as of May 13, 2005, FP#2 was the repository for significant qualities of hydrocodone with APAP. That drug was most often filled and dispensed by Fallbrook using Dr. Mach prescriptions and was rarely, if ever, one of the controlled substances that FP#2 filled and dispensed in large quantities in its regular business. Moreover, the many thousands of blank prescriptions pre-stamped with Dr. Mach's signature were discovered in FP#2, not Fallbrook Pharmacy downstairs.
- 38. In allowing FP#2 to be used as part of the Fallbrook Internet dispensing scheme that violated state and federal law concerning the practice of pharmacy, Respondent demonstrated that he lacked the requisite knowledge, ability, or skill of a competent PIC to practice pharmacy within the standard of care governing pharmacists.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Clearly Excessive Furnishing of Controlled Substances)

- 39. Respondent Weeks' pharmacist license is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301(d), in conjunction with H&S Code section 11153(a), for the clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances as follows:
- 40. As the PIC of FP#2, Respondent had the duty to assure that FP#2 was not violating any state or federal law concerning the practice of pharmacy. Under the circumstances, that included his duty to know if, and to what extent, his pharmacy was involved in Fallbrook's

2.6

Internet dispensing scheme, as more particularly alleged above and set forth in the disciplinary order in Case No. 3029.

- Also, at least as of May 13, 2005, FP#2 was the repository for significant qualities of hydrocodone with APAP. That drug was most often filled and dispensed by Fallbrook using Dr. Mach prescriptions and was rarely, if ever, one of the controlled substances that FP#2 filled and dispensed in large quantities in its regular business. Moreover, the many thousands of blank prescriptions pre-stamped with Dr. Mach's signature were discovered in FP#2, not Fallbrook Pharmacy downstairs.
- 42. In allowing FP#2 to be used as part of the Fallbrook Internet dispensing scheme, Respondent furnished clearly excessive amounts of controlled substances for patients with no legitimate medical need in violation of H&S Code section 11153(a), as is more particularly alleged above and incorporated herein by reference.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Violation of Governing Statutes and Regulations)

- 43. Respondent Weeks' pharmacist license is subject to disciplinary action under Code sections 4081(a) and (b), and 4301(j) and (o) for violating the laws, statutes, and regulations of the state of California, as follows:
- a. Under Code section 4067(a), by dispensing or furnishing, or causing to be dispensed or furnished, dangerous drugs on the Internet for delivery to persons in this state without a prescription issued pursuant to a good faith prior examination of a human for whom the prescription is meant, as more particularly alleged above and incorporated herein by reference.
- b. Under 16 CCR section 1761, by compounding or dispensing prescriptions containing significant errors, omissions, irregularities, uncertainties, ambiguities or alterations, without contacting the prescriber to obtain the information needed to validate the prescription, or alternatively, even after conferring with the prescriber, compounding or dispensing controlled substance prescriptions where Respondent knew or had objective reason to know that said

| 1 | prescriptions were not issued for a legitimate medical purpose, as more particularly alleged above |
|-----|--|
| 2 | and incorporated herein by reference. |
| 3 | PRAYER |
| 4 | WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, |
| 5 | and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision: |
| 6 | 1. Revoking or suspending Original Pharmacist License Number RPH 38871, issued |
| 7 | to Donald Weeks, RPH; |
| 8 | 2. Ordering Donald Weeks, RPH to pay the Board of Pharmacy the reasonable costs |
| 9 | of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code |
| 10 | section 125.3; |
| 11 | 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper. |
| 12 | |
| .13 | |
| 14 | DATED: November 22, 2010 A. Wieher Stoman (VIRGINIA HEROLD |
| 15 | Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy |
| 16 | Department of Consumer Affairs |
| 17 | State of California Complainant |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |