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9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY						
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA						
11							
12	In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:	Case No. 3306					
13	DONALD STEVEN MERKEL	ACCUSATION AND PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION					
14	1330 Reed Street #2 San Diego, CA 92109						
. 15	Pharmacist License No. RPH 43281						
16	Respondent.						
17	105pondon.						
18	Complainant alleges:						
19	PARTIE	<u>3S</u>					
. 20	Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation and Petition to						
21	Revoke Probation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of						
22	Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.						
23	2. On or about March 15, 1990, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist						
24	License Number RPH 43281 to Donald Steven Merkel (Respondent). Respondent's Pharmacist						
25	License has been on probation since October 31, 2001. His Pharmacist License will expire on						
26	November 30, 2009, unless renewed.						
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PRIOR DISCIPLINE

- 3. In a disciplinary action entitled "In the Matter of the Accusation Against Donald Steven Merkel," Case No. 2339, the Board of Pharmacy issued a decision effective October 13, 2001, in which Respondent's Original Pharmacist License was revoked for self-administering controlled substances in a dangerous or injurious manner, moral turpitude or dishonesty, unprofessional conduct, and violation of various controlled substances laws. However, the revocation was stayed and Respondent's Original Pharmacist License was suspended and then placed on probation for a period of five (5) years with certain terms and conditions. A copy of that decision is attached as Exhibit A and is incorporated by reference.
- 4. The Board's disciplinary order effective on October 31, 2001, contained Probation Condition 2, Rehabilitation Program Pharmacist Recovery Program (PRP), which provides that Respondent shall successfully participate in and complete his current contract and any subsequent addendums to the PRP. This term also provides that probation shall be extended until respondent successfully completes his treatment contract. Because respondent remains in the PRP, his probation has continued to this date.

JURISDICTION AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS FOR THE ACCUSATION

- 5. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Pharmacy (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.
 - 6. Section 4022 of the Code states:

"Dangerous drug" or "dangerous device" means any drug or device unsafe for self-use, except veterinary drugs that are labeled as such, and includes the following:

- "(a) Any drug that bears the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription," "Rx only," or words of similar import.
- "(b) Any device that bears the statement: "Caution: federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a ______," "Rx only," or words of similar import, the blank to be filled in with the designation of the practitioner licensed to use or order use of the device.

1	"(c) Any other drug or device that by federal or state law can be lawfully						
2	dispensed only on prescription or furnished pursuant to Section 4006."						
3	7. Section 4059 of the Code states:						
4	(a) A person may not furnish any dangerous drug, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or						
5	naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7.						
6	8. Section 4060 of the Code states:						
7	No person shall possess any controlled substance, except that furnished to a person upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist,						
8	veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or furnished pursuant to a drug order issued by a certified nurse-midwife pursuant to Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner pursuant to Section 2836.1, or a physician assistant						
10	pursuant to Section 3502.1, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or a pharmacist pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause						
11	(iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052. This section shall not apply to the possession of any controlled substance by a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, pharmacist, physician, podiatrist, dentist,						
12	optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse						
13	practitioner, or physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.						
14	Nothing in this section authorizes a certified nurse-midwife, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, or a naturopathic doctor, to order his or her own						
15	stock of dangerous drugs and devices.						
16	9. Section 4300 of the Code states:						
17	(a) Every license issued may be suspended or revoked.						
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19	10. Section 4301 of the Code states:						
20	The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or						
21	misrepresentation or issued by mistake. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:						
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23	(h) The administering to oneself, of any controlled substance, or the use of						
24	any dangerous drug or of alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to oneself, to a person holding a license under this chapter,						
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28	(j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, or any other state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.						

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(1) The conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee under this chapter. The record of conviction of a violation of Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 801) of Title 21 of the United States Code regulating controlled substances or of a violation of the statutes of this state regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs shall be conclusive evidence of unprofessional conduct. In all other cases, the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred. The board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, in order to fix the degree of discipline or, in the case of a conviction not involving controlled substances or dangerous drugs, to determine if the conviction is of an offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee under this chapter. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this provision. The board may take action when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

(o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, . . . 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 or by any other state or federal regulatory agency.

11. Section 482 of the Code states:

Each board under the provisions of this code shall develop criteria to evaluate the rehabilitation of a person when:

(b) Considering suspension or revocation of a license under Section 490.

Each board shall take into account all competent evidence of rehabilitation furnished by the applicant or licensee.

12. Section 490 of the Code states:

- (a) In addition to any other action that a board is permitted to take against a licensee, a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board may exercise any authority to discipline a licensee for conviction of a crime that is independent of the authority granted under subdivision (a) only if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the licensee's license was issued.

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(c) A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.

(d) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the application of this section has been made unclear by the holding in Petropoulos v. Department of Real Estate (2006) 142 Cal.App.4th 554, and that the holding in that case has placed a significant number of statutes and regulations in question, resulting in potential harm to the consumers of California from licensees who have been convicted of crimes. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that this section establishes an independent basis for a board to impose discipline upon a licensee, and that the amendments to this section made by Senate Bill 797 of the 2007 -08 Regular Session do not constitute a change to, but rather are declaratory of, existing law.

13. Section 493 of the Code states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a proceeding conducted by a board within the department pursuant to law to deny an application for a license or to suspend or revoke a license or otherwise take disciplinary action against a person who holds a license, upon the ground that the applicant or the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question, the record of conviction of the crime shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred, but only of that fact, and the board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime in order to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question.

As used in this section, 'license' includes 'certificate,' 'permit,' 'authority,' and 'registration.'

14. Health and Safety Code section 11170 provides that "No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself."

15. Health and Safety Code section 11350 provides:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b) or (c), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, unless upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.

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REGULATORY PROVISIONS FOR THE ACCUSATION 16. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1769 states: (b) When considering the suspension or revocation of a facility or a personal license on the ground that the licensee or the registrant has been convicted of a crime, the board, in evaluating the rehabilitation of such person and his present eligibility for a license will consider the following criteria: (1) Nature and severity of the act(s) or offense(s). (2) Total criminal record. (3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or (4) Whether the licensee has complied with all terms of parole, probation, restitution or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the licensee. (5) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the licensee. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, states: 17. For the purpose of denial, suspension, or revocation of a personal or facility license pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the Business and Professions Code, a crime or act shall be considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a licensee or registrant if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a licensee or registrant to perform the functions authorized by his license or registration in a 14 manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare. COST RECOVERY 15 18. Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Board may 16 request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or 17 violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation 18 and enforcement of the case. 19 DRUGS 20 Ativan, the brand name for Lorazepam, is a Schedule IV controlled 21 19. 22 substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(16), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Ativan is used to treat anxiety. 23 24 Darvocet N, a brand name for Propoxyphene and Acetaminophen, is a 20. Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(c)(2), 25

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acetaminophen, is a Schedule III controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code

Lorcet, Norco, Vicodin, the brand name for Hydrocodone and

and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Darvocet N is used to treat pain.

section 11056(e)(4), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Lorcet is used to treat pain.

- 22. MS Contin, the brand name for Morphone Sulfate, is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(b)(1)(M), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. MS Contin is used to treat pain.
- 23. Oxycodone, also sold under the brand name OxyContin, is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(b)(1)(N), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Oxycodone is used to treat pain.
- 24. <u>Soma</u>, the brand name for Carisoprodol, is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. Soma is used as a muscle relaxant.
- Schedule III controlled substance as designated by 21 Code of Federal Regulations section 1308.13(e)(2)(i), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Suboxone/Subutex is used in the treatment of opiate addiction.
- 26. Xanax, a brand name for Alprazolam, is a Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(1), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Alprazolam is used to treat anxiety.
- 27. <u>Morphine</u> is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(b)(1)(M), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022.

CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINE

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(October 24, 2008 Criminal Conviction - Driving Under the Influence of Controlled Substances on February 1, 2008)

- 28. Grounds exist to revoke Respondent's license under sections 490, 493, and 4301, subdivisions (l), (j), and (o), for a criminal conviction that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a Pharmacist. The circumstances are as follows:
- 29. On or about February 1, 2008, at 12:17 am, Respondent was detained by the police in the parking lot when he was observed trying to drive over a raised curb several

times. His car was half way in the street and half way in the parking lot. He kept trying to start the car, although it was already on. When asked, Respondent could not locate his driver's license. The Officer located it in a small wallet in Respondent's shirt pocket. Upon the Officer's request, Respondent stepped out of the car and almost fell down. Four different pills were laying on the seat where Respondent was seated. Respondent had a small bottle of Subutex pills (8 mg) and numerous loose pills in his pocket.

- 30. When asked if he had consumed any alcohol or drugs, he denied drinking alcohol and reported to the police that he had taken Coumadin that was prescribed to him. When asked, Respondent admitted to the Police that he knew that he should maintain pills in their individual prescription bottles, but that he had put them in a smaller bottle. He told the police that he had prescriptions for all of them, "at one time or another."
- 31. After the field sobriety test, Respondent was taken to the police department and given a blood test. He was then arrested for driving under the influence of drugs/alcohol and possession of controlled substances without a prescription.
- 32. Respondent's blood sample was found to contain the following dangerous drugs or controlled substances: Opiates, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Benzodiazepines, Diazepam, Nordiazepam, Alprazolam, and Lorazepam.
 - 33. The pills in Respondent's possession were seized and later identified as:
 - a. The Subutex (8 mg) bottle contained 2 Darvocet N 100 pills, 3
 Suboxone 8N pills, 22 Vicodin pills, 12 Xanax pills, 2 Soma pills,
 33 Lorazapam pills, 6 unidentified pills.
 - b. The following pills were loose in Respondent's pockets or found on the driver's seat: 9 unidentified pills, 1 Vicodin pill, 1 Morphine pill, 22 Xanax pills, and 28 Lorazapam pills.
- 34. On October 28, 2008, in the matter of the *People v. Donald Merkel*, San Diego Superior Court Case Number SCD213377, Respondent pled guilty to a violation of Vehicle Code section 23152(a) (driving under the influence), a misdemeanor. Respondent was sentenced to 5 years probation with certain conditions including a 3 month first conviction

- I	program and a warder paner, 50 days needed suspension, one day of Jan (with credit to					
2	time served of one day), and an \$3,620.00 fine.					
3	SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE					
4	(Consumption of Controlled Substances or Dangerous Drugs in Injurious Manner)					
5	35. Grounds exist to revoke Respondent's license under sections 4301,					
6	subdivision (h), for administering to himself and using a dangerous drug to the extent or in a					
7	manner as to be dangerous or injurious to himself and to the public. The facts supporting this					
8	cause for discipline are described in paragraphs 29 to 34 above and are herein incorporated by					
9	reference.					
10	THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE					
11	(Violation of Laws Regarding Controlled Substances)					
12	36. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301,					
13	subdivisions (j) and (o), for violations of laws regarding controlled substances and pharmacy, as					
14	follows:					
15	a. Respondent furnished dangerous drugs to himself without a prescription in					
16	violation of Section 4059.					
17	b. Respondent possessed controlled substances without a prescription and no					
18	in stock containers in violation of Code section 4060.					
19	c. Respondent administered controlled substances to himself in violation of					
20	Health and Safety Code section 11170.					
21	d. Respondent possessed controlled substances without a valid prescription					
22	in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11350.					
23	37. The facts supporting this cause for discipline are described in paragraphs					
24	29 to 34 above and are herein incorporated by reference.					
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JURISDICTION FOR THE PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION

38. Section 4300(d) of the Code states:

The board may initiate disciplinary proceedings to revoke or suspend any probationary certificate of licensure for any violation of the terms and conditions of probation. Upon satisfactory completion of probation, the board shall convert the probationary certificate to a regular certificate, free of conditions.

39. Grounds exist for revoking the probation and reimposing the order of revocation of Pharmacy License Number RPH 43281 issued to Respondent. The Board's disciplinary order effective on October 31, 2001, contained Probation Condition 24, Violation of Probation, which provides as follows:

If respondent violates probation in any respect, the board, after giving respondent notice and an opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order which was stayed. If a petition to revoke probation or an accusation is filed against respondent during probation, the board shall have continuing jurisdiction and the period of probation shall be extended, until the petition to revoke probation or accusation is heard and decided.

If respondent has not complied with any term or condition of probation, the board shall have continuing jurisdiction over respondent, and probation shall automatically be extended until all terms and conditions have been satisfied or the board has taken other action as deemed appropriate to treat the failure to comply as a violation of probation, to terminate probation, and to impose the penalty which was stayed.

40. Respondent has violated the conditions of his probation as set forth in the following paragraphs.

FIRST CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Failure to Obey All Laws)

41. The Board's disciplinary order effective on October 31, 2001, contained Probation Condition 9, Obey All Laws, which required Respondent to do the following:

Respondent shall obey all federal and state laws and regulations substantially related or governing the practice of pharmacy.

- 42. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because he failed to comply with Probation Condition 9, referenced above in the following ways.
 - a. Respondent was convicted of driving under the influence of drugs in the matter of the *People v. Donald Merkel*, San Diego Superior

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Court Case Number SCD213377. The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 34 above and are herein incorporated by reference.

- Respondent consumed controlled substances or dangerous drugs in an injurious manner in violation of sections 4301, subdivision (h).
 The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 35 above and are herein incorporated by reference.
- c. Respondent furnished dangerous drugs to himself without a prescription in violation of Section 4059. The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 37 above and are herein incorporated by reference.
- d. Respondent possessed controlled substances without a prescription and not in stock containers in violation of Code section 4060. The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 37 above and are herein incorporated by reference.
- e. Respondent administered controlled substances to himself in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11170. The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 37 above and are herein incorporated by reference.
- Respondent possessed controlled substances without a valid prescription in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11350. The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 37 above and are herein incorporated by reference.

SECOND CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Failure to Abstain From Drug Use)

43. The Board's disciplinary order effective on October 31, 2001, contained Probation Condition 4, Abstain From Drug Use, which required Respondent to do the following:

Respondent shall abstain completely from the possession or use or possession of controlled substances and dangerous drugs. This order does not apply in instances where medications are lawfully prescribed to the respondent for a legitimate illness or condition by a physician, dentist or podiatrist and where respondent, upon request of the Board or its designee, provides documentation from the treating physician, dentist or podiatrist that the prescription was legitimately issued and is a necessary part of the treatment of the respondent.

If at any time during the period of probation respondent tests positive for controlled substances or dangerous drugs as a result of any biological fluid testing and if respondent does not have a legitimate prescription from a physician, dentist or podiatrist as set forth above for those controlled substances or dangerous drugs, the Board shall, without affording respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, revoked probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed.

44. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because he failed to comply with Probation Condition 4, referenced above. Respondent consumed dangerous drugs or controlled substances without a prescription when he was arrested for driving under the influence of drugs. The circumstances supporting this cause to revoke probation are set forth in paragraphs 29 to 37 above and are herein incorporated by reference.

DISCIPLINE CONSIDERATIONS

A5. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent's license, Complainant alleges that disciplinary action has been taken against Respondent previously in Case No. 2339, as is outlined above in paragraphs 3 to 4.

Respondent's pharmacist license remains on probation and he has remained on the PRP since 2001.

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PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking the probation that was granted by the Board of Pharmacy in Case No. 2339 and imposing the disciplinary order that was stayed thereby revoking Original Pharmacist License No. RPH 43281 issued to Donald Steven Merkel;
- 2. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 43281, issued to Donald Steven Merkel.
- 3. Ordering Donald Steven Merkel to pay the Board of Pharmacy the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;

4.	Taking such	other and	further	action a	s deemed	necessary	and proper
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DATED: <u>6/23/09</u>

Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant

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