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8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 3440	
12	CALI PHARMACY 702 E. Santa Clara Street No. 1		
13	San Jose, CA 95112	ACCUSATION	
14	Pharmacy License No. PHY 43882		
15	and	·	
16	HUNG PHI PHAN 2196 Wellington Drive		
17	Milpitas, CA 95035		
18	Pharmacist License No. RPH 45283		
19	Respondents.		(
20	Complainant alleges:		
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22	PAR	<u>CTIES</u>	
23	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) bring	gs this Accusation solely i	n her official capacity
24	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.		
25	2. On or about January 11, 1999, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy License		
26	Number PHY 43882 to Hung Phi Phan dba Cali Pharmacy (Respondent Cali). The Pharmacy		
27	License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will		
28	expire on January 1, 2011, unless renewed.		

3. On or about April 14, 1992, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License Number RPH 45283 to Hung Phi Phan (Respondent Phan). The Pharmacist License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on October 31, 2011, unless renewed. Since on or about January 11, 1999, Respondent Phan has been and/or has been reflected in Board records as the Pharmacist in Charge (PIC) for Respondent Cali.

JURISDICTION

- 4. 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.
- 5. Section 4011 of the Code provides that the Board shall administer and enforce both the Pharmacy Law [Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4000 et seq.] and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act [Health & Safety Code, § 11000 et seq.].
- 6. Section 4300(a) of the Code provides that every license issued by the Board may be suspended or revoked.
- 7. Section 118(b) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the suspension, expiration, surrender, or cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated. Section 4402(a) of the Code provides that any pharmacist license that is not renewed within three years following its expiration may not be renewed, restored, or reinstated and shall be canceled by operation of law at the end of the three-year period. Section 4402(e) of the Code provides that any other license issued by the Board may be canceled by the Board if not renewed within 60 days after its expiration, and any license canceled in this fashion may not be reissued but will instead require a new application to seek reissuance.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS

8. Section 4301 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of "unprofessional conduct," defined to include, but not be limited to, any of the following:

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- (f) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, whether the act is committed in the course of relations as a licensee or otherwise, and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not.
- (j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, of any other 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 or by any other state or federal regulatory agency.
- 9. Section 4059.5, subdivision (a) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that dangerous drugs and dangerous devices may only be ordered by an entity licensed by the Board and may only be delivered to the licensed premises and signed for and received by a licensed pharmacist.
- 10. Section 4076, subdivision (a)(11)(A) of the Code requires, in pertinent part, that a pharmacist shall not dispense a prescription except in a container that meets the requirements of state and federal law and is correctly labeled with a physical description of the dispensed drug, including its color, shape, and any identification code that appears on the tablets or capsules.
- 11. Section 4081, subdivision (a) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that all records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be at all times during business hours 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 licensed pharmacy that maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or devices.
- 12. Section 4332 of the Code makes it unlawful for any person to fail, neglect, or refuse to maintain the records required by section 4081 or, when called upon by an authorized officer or a member of the board, to refuse to produce or provide the records within a reasonable time, or to willfully produce or furnish records that are false.
 - 13. Section 4113, subdivision (b) of the Code states:

"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."

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- 14. Health and Safety Code section 11153 provides that 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; responsibility for proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription.
- 15. Health and Safety Code section 11162.1 sets forth mandatory requirements for secure prescription forms to be used for prescribing controlled substances, including security features.
- 16. Health and Safety Code section 11164 provides, in pertinent part, that except in the emergency circumstances described in section 11167, no person shall prescribe, fill, compound, or dispense a prescription for a controlled substance, unless:
- (a) Each prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II, III, IV, or V, except as authorized by subdivision (b), is made on a controlled substance prescription form as specified in Section 11162.1, (1) the prescription is signed and dated by the prescriber in ink and contains: the prescriber's address and telephone number; the name of the ultimate user or research subject, or contact information as determined by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services; refill information, such as the number of refills ordered and whether the prescription is a first-time request or a refill; and the name, quantity, strength, and directions for use of the controlled substance prescribed, and (2) the prescription also contains the address of the person for whom the controlled substance is prescribed. If the prescriber does not specify this address on the prescription, the pharmacist filling the prescription or an employee acting under the direction of the pharmacist shall write or type the address on the prescription or maintain this information in a readily retrievable form in the pharmacy.
- (b)(1) Alternatively, any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V may be dispensed upon an oral or electronically transmitted prescription, which shall be produced in hard copy form and signed and dated by the pharmacist filling the prescription or by any other person expressly authorized by provisions of the Business and Professions Code. Any person who transmits, maintains, or receives any electronically transmitted prescription shall ensure the security, integrity, authority, and confidentiality of the prescription.

- (2) The date of issue of the prescription and all the information required for a written prescription by subdivision (a) shall be included in the written record of the prescription; the pharmacist need not include the address, telephone number, license classification, or federal registry number of the prescriber or the address of the patient on the hard copy, if that information is readily retrievable in the pharmacy.
- (3) Pursuant to an authorization of the prescriber, any agent of the prescriber on behalf of the prescriber may orally or electronically transmit a prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, if in these cases the written record of the prescription required by this subdivision specifies the name of the agent of the prescriber transmitting the prescription."
- 17. Health and Safety Code section 11172 provides that no person shall antedate [back-date] or postdate [put a future date on] a prescription.
- 18. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivision (b) provides that each pharmacy licensed by the board shall maintain its facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured and distributed.
- 19. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, defines "current inventory" as used in sections 4081 and 4332 to include complete accountability for all dangerous drugs handled by every licensee enumerated in sections 4081 and 4332. It further requires that the controlled substances inventories required by the Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304, shall be available for inspection upon request for at least 3 years.
- 20. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.11, subdivision (c) requires that any registrant of the DEA take a new inventory of all stocks of controlled substances on hand at least every two years, on any date within two years of the previous biennial inventory date.
 - 21. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1761, 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.

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- (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."
- 22. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed its reasonable costs of investigation and enforcement.

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES / DANGEROUS DRUGS

- 23. Section 4021 of the Code states:
- "'Controlled substance' means any substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code."
 - 24. Section 4022 of the Code states, in pertinent part:
- "'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. . . .
- "(c) Any other drug or device that by federal or state law can be lawfully dispensed only on prescription or furnished pursuant to Section 4006."
- 25. **Norco**, **Vicodin**, **Vicodin ES**, **Lortab**, and **Lorcet** are among the brand names for compounds of varying dosages of acetaminophen (aka APAP) and **hydrocodone**, a Schedule III controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11056(e)(4) and dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. The varying compounds are also known generically as **Hydrocodone with APAP**. These are all narcotic drugs.
- 26. Valium is a brand name for diazepam, which is a Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(9) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a depressant drug.
- 27. **Ultram** is a brand name for **tramadol**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a centrally-acting narcotic-like pain reliever.

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28. Penicillin is a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an antibiotic drug.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 29. On or about January 2, 2009, Board Inspector(s) conducted a routine inspection of Respondent Cali. The pharmacy was open and attended by two pharmacy clerks, but between the arrival of the Inspector(s) at or about 9:15 a.m. and the departure of the Inspector(s) at or about 10:45 a.m., no pharmacist (neither Respondent Phan nor any other pharmacist) was present on the premises. During the inspection, the Inspector(s) observed that the dispensing area was fronted by a patient waiting room, separated from the dispensing area by a wall with a locked door and several glass windows. One of the windows was open, permitting some access to the dispensing area. On shelves located in the separate patient waiting area, the Inspector(s) discovered several labeled containers containing prescription medications, including one controlled substance. In addition, on these shelves were to medications in unlabeled prescription containers with names and strengths of the medications contained therein written on the containers with a marker. None of the prescription containers was labeled with a physical description of the medication.
- On or about January 6, 2009, Board Inspector(s) returned to Respondent Cali, and on that occasion the Inspector(s) met with Respondent Phan. During this inspection, the Inspector(s) observed and documented fourteen (14) prescription medication containers located in the will call (waiting to be picked up) area of the pharmacy that had dispensing dates between April 18, 2008 and November 13, 2008, but had never been picked up by the patients. Charges had been billed for these medications to various insurers and other payors, and when these medications were not picked up, no reversal of these charges was made by Respondents Cali or Phan.
- During the inspection on or about January 6, 2009, the Board Inspector(s) reviewed the invoices and manifests for delivery and receipt of medications from Respondents' wholesaler, and discovered that deliveries of dangerous drugs and/or devices made between August 28, 2008 and December 9, 2008, were received and signed for by a non-pharmacist (Q.P.).

¹ The full name will be revealed to Respondent during discovery.

- 32. During the inspection on or about January 6, 2009, the Board Inspector(s) reviewed prescription documents for controlled substance prescriptions, and discovered:
- a. Multiple prescriptions for **Hydrocodone with APAP** (generic **Vicodin** or **Lortab**), typically in a quantity of 300 tablets, typewritten on plain paper rather than on secure prescription forms required to be used for controlled substances by Health and Safety Code section 11158 et seq. The prescriptions were on paper bearing the name and address for O'Conner Hospital [sic],² called for "Vicodin: Tablet 10.5 mg" (which the pharmacy filled with **Hydrocodone with APAP 10/500**), transposed the prescriber's purported license and DEA registrant number(s), and were purportedly signed by Amy Whithal, MD. Respondent Phan reported to the Inspectors: that the prescriptions were dropped off and picked up by an individual purporting to be a nurse acting on behalf of the prescriber; that the nurse paid with cash and transported all of the medications to an assisted living facility; and that he had not contacted the prescriber to verify the prescriptions.
- b. Multiple prescriptions written on the pharmacy's telephone prescription pad for 28 tablets of **Penicillin** and 30 tablets of **Lortab** (10/500). When asked if the prescriptions were in his handwriting, Respondent Phan said they were written by a dentist (J.H.)³ whose office was located down the street. Respondent Phan reported that the dentist came to the pharmacy almost every day and asked Respondent Phan to provide him with the (telephonic) prescription pads to write on, so eventually Respondent Phan just provided him with a supply of these documents. In addition, several of the prescriptions written in December 2008 were back-dated to June 2008 and when asked Respondent Phan could provide no explanation for the back-dated prescriptions. He further reported that the dentist always picked up the prescriptions and paid for them with cash.
- 33. Subsequent follow-up investigation by Board Inspector(s) conducted between January and November 2009 revealed the following additional facts regarding Respondents' conduct:
- a. That there was no record of Amy Whithal being licensed by the Medical Board of California under that name or under the license number used on the prescription documents;

² The correct spelling of the area hospital in question is actually O'Connor Hospital.

³ The full name will be revealed to Respondent during discovery

- b. That there was no physician named Amy Whithal employed by O'Connor Hospital;
- c. That the telephone number printed on the prescription documents in the possession of Respondent(s) Cali/Phan did not belong to O'Connor Hospital;
- d. That the name given by the nurse purporting to be a representative of one or more of the prescribers at the hospital was not a name appearing in that hospital's personnel records;
 - e. That the hospital had no affiliation with any assisted living facilities;
- f. That in and/or between 2006 and 2008 Respondent(s) Cali/Phan had received and dispensed pursuant to legitimate prescriptions issued on O'Connor Hospital letterhead/forms, including on secure prescription forms conforming with the Health and Safety Code;
- g. That in and/or between 2006 and 2008 Respondent(s) Cali/Phan dispensed pursuant to approximately 263 prescriptions purportedly issued on O'Conner Hospital [sic] letterhead and purportedly signed by various prescribers therein, many or all of which were false, fraudulent, or forged prescriptions over this period Respondents dispensed approximately 31,870 dosage units (tablets) of varying strengths and varieties of **Hydrocodone with APAP** products (e.g., **Vicodin**, **Lortab**, or generics), as well as 210 dosage units (tablets) of **diazepam** (and/or **Valium**);
 - h. That the above-described prescriptions were not written on secure prescription forms;
 - i. That Respondent Phan failed to contact the prescribers to verify the prescriptions;
- j. That the dentist license issued to J.H. was delinquent (expired without renewal) from September 30, 2008 until January 27, 2009, rendering him unable to practice during that time;
- k. That in and/or between March 2007 and August 2008, Respondent(s) Cali/Phan had dispensed approximately 1,000 additional prescriptions written by dentist J.H. on the pharmacy's telephonic prescription form(s), 500 of **Penicillin** and 500 of **Hydrocodone with APAP 10/500** (and/or **Lortab 10/500**) all of these prescriptions were back-dated (antedated) by the dentist;
- 1. That between on or about September 30, 2008 and on or about January 27, 2009 (the dates during which dentist J.H.'s license was delinquent), Respondent(s) Cali/Phan dispensed approximately 364 prescriptions for **Penicillin** and **Hydrocodone with APAP 10/500** (**Lortab**) that had been back-dated (antedated) to a date prior to the date of the license expiration; and
 - m. That Respondents had failed to maintain a current inventory of dangerous drugs.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Moral Turpitude, Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Corruption)

34. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under sections 4301(f) and 4113(b) of the Code in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, by acts including but not limited to billing to insurers for medications not delivered to patients.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Pharmacy Security)

35. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o), and/or section 4113(b), of the Code, in combination with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714(b), in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to having the pharmacy open and the dispensing area potentially accessible to the public, and/or to placing prescription medications in an insecure patient waiting room, both unsupervised by a pharmacist.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Adequately Label Prescription Container(s))

36. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o) and/or section 4113(b), in combination with section 4076(a)(11)(A), of the Code, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to the repeated failure to label containers for dispensed prescription medications with a physical description of the medication therein.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Improper Delivery/Receipt of Dangerous Drugs/Controlled Substances)

37. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o) and/or section 4113(b), in combination with section 4059.5, of the Code, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to permitting a non-pharmacist to receive and sign for deliveries of dangerous drugs and/or controlled substances to the pharmacy.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dispensing of Controlled Substances Pursuant to Improper Prescriptions)

38. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o) and/or section 4113(b) of the Code, in combination with Health and Safety Code section(s) 11162.1 and 11164, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to dispensing of controlled substances pursuant to prescriptions not written on secure prescription forms.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dispensing Pursuant to Erroneous or Uncertain Prescriptions)

39. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o) and/or section 4113(b) of the Code, in combination with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1761, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to dispensing of

uncertainty, ambiguity or alteration, without first contacting the prescriber to verify and/or when 2 they knew or should have known the prescription was not issued for a legitimate medical purpose. 3 SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 5 (Failure to Exercise Corresponding Responsibility) 6 Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or 7 (o) and/or section 4113(b) of the Code, in combination with Health and Safety Code section(s) 8 11153, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they 9 violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly 10 violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations 11 governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to dispensing of controlled 12 substances pursuant to prescriptions where it was or should have been clear that the prescriptions 13 were not issued for a legitimate medical purpose and/or that they were otherwise not proper. 14 15 EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 16 17 (Dispensing Pursuant to Antedated Prescriptions) Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or 18 (o) and/or section 4113(b) of the Code, in combination with Health and Safety Code section(s) 19 20 11172, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly 21 violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations 22 governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to dispensing of controlled 23 substances pursuant to prescriptions that had been antedated (back-dated) by the prescriber. 24 /// 2.5]]] 26 /// 27 /// 28 12

Accusation

medications pursuant to prescription(s) containing a significant error, omission, irregularity,

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Accurate and Secure Controlled Substances Inventory)

42. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o) and/or section 4113(b) of the Code, in combination with section(s) 4081 and/or 4332 of the Code, California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, and/or 21 CFR section(s) 1304.11 in that, as described in paragraphs 29-34, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they violated statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, and/or directly or indirectly violated, attempted to violate, and/or assisted in or abetted violation of, laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, by acts including but not limited to failing to maintain an accurate and secure inventory of all controlled substances held in the pharmacy.

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TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

43. Respondents Cali and Phan are each subject to discipline under section 4301 and/or 4113(b) of the Code, in that, as described in paragraphs 29-42, on one or more occasions it, he, and/or they engaged in unprofessional conduct not becoming the practice of pharmacy.

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DISCIPLINE CONSIDERATIONS

- 44. To determine the proper degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent Cali and/or on Respondent Phan, Complainant alleges that effective June 8, 2000, in a prior disciplinary action titled *In the Matter of the Accusation Against Cali Pharmacy and Hung Phi Phan*, Case Number 2167 before the Board of Pharmacy, Respondent Phan's license was subject to disciplinary action imposed by the Board as follows:
- On or about October 13, 1999, Accusation No. 2167 was filed before the Board, in which it was alleged that Respondent Cali and Respondent Phan, as Pharmacist-in-Charge, had subjected their licenses to disciplinary action pursuant to sections 4113(b) and 4301(d), (j) and/or (o) of the Code, Health and Safety Code section 11153, and/or California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1761(b), by engaging in multiple instances of excessive furnishing of controlled substances to a patient, and/or by furnishing controlled substance(s) without a legitimate medical purpose on one or more occasion(s), and/or by filling prescriptions with a significant uncertainty or ambiguity. Specifically, the Accusation alleged all of the following: during an 80-day period in 1996, the pharmacy dispensed 560 tablets (7 tablets per day) of Tylenol #3 (Acetaminophen with Codeine) to a single patient; during an overlapping 288-day period in 1995-96, the pharmacy dispensed 4,620 tablets (16 tablets per day) of Carisoprodol 350mg to the same patient; during an overlapping 68-day period in 1995-96, the pharmacy dispensed 400 tablets (6 tablets per day) of Hydrocodone with APAP to the same patient; during an overlapping 210-day period in 1995-96, the pharmacy dispensed 2,030 tablets (10 tablets per day) of Ultram 50mg to the same patient; and during an overlapping 254-day period in 1996, the pharmacy dispensed 3,480 tablets (14 tablets per day) of Carisoprodol 350 mg to a second patient. Also, all of these prescriptions were conveyed to the pharmacy by telephone by a person identifying herself as a prescriber's assistant; however, the prescriptions were actually phoned in by the first of these two patients.
- b. On or about February 25, 2000, Respondent Phan signed a Stipulation in Settlement agreeing to accept discipline under the Accusation. Though he contested the charges, he agreed that if such charges were proven at hearing, they would constitute cause for discipline, and further stipulated that in future no claim would be made that the charges had not been proven.

1	c. By Decision and Order of the Board effective June 8, 2000, the stipulation was made		
2	the decision of the Board, and Respondent Phan's license was revoked, with the revocation stayed		
3	and Respondent Phan's license placed on probation for three (3) years on terms and conditions		
4	including a 45-day suspension, reimbursement of \$4,000.00 in Board costs, and all other standard		
5	terms and conditions of probation. Pursuant to the agreement, this Decision and Order dismissed		
6	the Accusation as to Respondent Cali, imposing no discipline against the premises license. That		
7	decision is now final and is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.		
8.			
9	PRAYER		
10	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged,		
11	and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision:		
12	1. Revoking or suspending Pharmacy License Number PHY 43882, issued to Hung Phi		
13	Phan dba Cali Pharmacy (Respondent Cali);		
14	2. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 45283, issued to Hung Phi		
15	Phan (Respondent Phan);		
16	3. Ordering Respondent Cali and Respondent Phan, jointly and severally, to pay to the		
17	Board of Pharmacy reasonable costs of its investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to		
18	Business and Professions Code section 125.3;		
19	4. Taking such other and further action as is deemed necessary and proper.		
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21	DATED: 6/17/10 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
22	VIRGINIA HEROLD		
23	Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy Department of Consumer Affairs		
24	State of California Complainant		
25	Compitanam		
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