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8	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
9	STATE OF C	ALIFORNIA
10	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4120
11	LARRY ALAN GRABEL	
12	4 Cindy Lane Alamo, CA 94507	ACCUSATION
13	Pharmacist License No. RPH 28046	
14	Respondent.	
15	Complainant alleges:	
16	<u>PARTIES</u>	
17	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity	
18	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
19	2. On or about November 17, 1972, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License	
20	No. RPH 28046 to Larry Alan Grabel (Respondent). The License was in full force and effect at	
21	all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on June 30, 2013, unless renewed	
22	Between on or about September 18, 1986 and on or about June 15, 2011, and at all times relevant	
23	to the charges brought herein, Respondent was, and/or was listed in Board records as, Pharmacis	
24	in Charge (PIC) and co-owner of Bacon East Pharmacy (PHY 33076) in Concord, CA.	
25	<u>JURISDICTION</u>	
26	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of	
27	Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the	
28	Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.	
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- 4. 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.].
- 5. Section 4300(a) of the Code provides that every license issued by the Board may be suspended or revoked.
- 6. 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

- 7. 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:
- (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.
 - (q) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.
- Section 4306.5 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that unprofessional conduct for a pharmacist may also include any of the following:
 - (a) Inappropriate exercise of his/her education, training, or experience as a pharmacist;

- (b) Failure to exercise or implement his/her best professional judgment or corresponding responsibility with regard to the dispensing or furnishing of controlled substances, dangerous drugs, or dangerous devices, or with regard to the provision of services.
- (c) Failure to consult appropriate patient, prescription, and other records pertaining to the performance of any pharmacy function.
- (d) Failure to fully maintain and retain appropriate patient-specific information pertaining to the performance of any pharmacy function.
- 9. Section 4059 of the Code, in pertinent part, prohibits furnishing of any dangerous drug or dangerous device except upon the prescription of an authorized prescriber.
- 10. Section 4059.5 of the Code, in pertinent part, permits ordering/delivery of dangerous drugs or devices only by and to entities licensed by the board and authorized prescribers.
 - 11. Section 4113, subdivision (c) 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."

- 12. Section 4081 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that all records of manufacture, sale, acquisition, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be kept open to inspection and retained for at least three years, that a current inventory shall be kept by every pharmacy that maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices, and that the owner(s), officer(s), partner(s), and pharmacist in charge or designated representative in charge shall be jointly responsible for maintaining the records and keeping the inventory.
- 13. Section 4105 of the Code requires, in pertinent part, that unless a waiver is granted by the board, all records and other documentation of the acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs and devices by any entity licensed by the board be retained on the licensed premises, in a readily retrievable form, for three years from the date of making.
- 8. 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 baord, to fail, neglect, or refuse to produce or provide the records within a reasonable time; or to willfully produce or furnish records that are false:

14. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, 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."

- 15. Section 4342 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the board may institute any action or actions provided by law and deemed necessary to prevent the sale of pharmaceutical preparations and drugs that do not conform to expected quality or strength.
- 16. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1715, subdivision (a), requires that the pharmacist-in-charge of each pharmacy shall complete a self-assessment of the pharmacy's compliance with federal and state pharmacy law before July 1 of every odd-numbered year, and subdivision (d) requires that each self-assessment shall be kept for three years after completion.
- 17. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1716, in pertinent part, prohibits any pharmacist from deviating from the requirements of a prescription, except by prior consent of the prescriber or for purposes of selection of the drug product pursuant to Section 4073.
- 18. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1717, subdivision (b) requires, in pertinent part, that for each prescription on file, certain information shall be maintained and be readily retrievable in the pharmacy, including the date dispensed, and the name or initials of the dispensing pharmacist. All prescriptions filled or refilled by an intern pharmacist must also be initialed by the supervising pharmacist before they are dispensed.
- 19. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1761 provides that no pharmacist shall compound or dispense any prescription containing a significant error, omission, irregularity, uncertainty, ambiguity or alteration, that upon receipt of any such prescription, the pharmacist shall contact the prescriber to obtain the information needed to validate the prescription, and that even after conferring with the prescriber, the pharmacist shall not compound or dispense any controlled substance prescription where the pharmacist knows or has objective reason to know that the prescription was not issued for a legitimate medical purpose.

- 20. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1793.7, subdivision (c) requires that a pharmacy technician wear identification clearly identifying him/her as a pharmacy technician.
- 21. Health and Safety Code section 11153, subdivision (a), requires that a prescription for a controlled substance be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice, and specifies that the responsibility for proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is on the prescribing practitioner, but that a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription.
- 22. Health and Safety Code section 11158 provides, in pertinent part, that no controlled substance shall be dispensed without a prescription meeting security form requirements.
- 23. Health and Safety Code section 11162.1 specifies the security form requirements that must be met for any written prescription for a controlled substance, including a latent, repetitive "void" pattern printed on the form that becomes visible if the prescription is scanned or copied, a description of the security features included on each prescription form, six quantity check off boxes printed on the form, check boxes for indicating the number of refills, an identifying number assigned to the approved security printer that printed the form, and sequential numbering thereby.
- 24. Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.04(f) requires, in pertinent part, that inventories and records of Schedule I and II controlled substances shall be kept separate from all other records, and that inventories and records of Schedule III-V controlled substances shall be either kept separate from other records, or be immediately retrievable from the business records.
- 25. 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

- 26. Section 4021 of the Code provides that a "controlled substance" means any substance listed in Schedules I through V contained in Health and Safety Code section 11053 et seq.
 - 27. 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."
- 28. **OxyContin** is a brand name for **oxycodone**, a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(b)(1)(N) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an opioid analgesic.
- 29. **Duragesic** is a brand name for a patch delivering **fentanyl**, a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(c)(8) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an opioid analysesic.
- 30. **Demerol** is a brand name for **meperidine**, a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(b)(2) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an opioid analgesic.
- 31. **Methadose** is a brand name for **methadone hydrochloride**, a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055(c)(14) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an opioid analysesic.
- 32. **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.
- 33. **Testosterone** is a Schedule III controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11056(f)(30) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a male hormone.
- 34. **Versed** is a brand name for **midazolam**, a Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(21) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a sedative drug.

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- 35. **Xanax** is a brand name for **alprazolam**, a Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(1) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a depressant drug.
- 36. **Ambien** is a brand name for **zolpidem**, a Schedule IV controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(32) and a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a depressant drug/sleep aid.
- 37. **Prozac** is a brand name for **fluoxetine hydrochloride**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an anti-depressant drug.
- 38. **Coumadin** is a brand name for **warfarin**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an anti-coagulant drug.
- 39. **Diovan** is a brand name for **valsartan**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a drug used to treat high blood pressure.
- 40. **Risperdal** is a brand name for **risperidone**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is an anti-psychotic medication.
- 41. **Depakote** is a brand name for **divalproex**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a drug used to treat mania and seizures.
- 42. **Geodon** is a brand name for **ziprasidone**, a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a drug used to treat schizophrenia and mania.
- 43. **Lidocaine**, **tetracaine**, and **benzocaine** are dangerous drugs as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. These are local and/or topical anesthetics.
- 44. **Hydroquinone** is a dangerous drug as designated by Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is a drug used to lighten pigmentation and/or dark spots in the skin.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

45. Between in or about August 2010 and in or about May 2011, Bacon East Pharmacy (PHY 33076) in Concord, CA, its ownership/management, and its staff, were the subject(s) of investigation(s) by the Board of Pharmacy. Prior to and during this time period, Respondent was a co-owner, pharmacist, and the Pharmacist in Charge (PIC) for Bacon East Pharmacy. He was a participant as PIC in all of the inspections described in the following.

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- 46. The investigation(s) revealed record-keeping, dispensing, and furnishing practices at Bacon East Pharmacy, under Respondent's stewardship, that failed to comply with the law.
- 47. For instance, during an October 14, 2010 inspection by Board Inspector(s), five (5) pharmacy technicians were on duty in the pharmacy without any of them wearing name tags.
- 48. Also during the inspection on October 14, 2010, Respondent was asked for a copy of the most recent completed Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment Form. Respondent could not produce a form completed in 2009, and the most recent form was completed in 2007.
- Also on October 14, 2010, the Inspector(s) discovered two (2) prescription bottles in the active inventory of the pharmacy that appeared not to have been dispensed from Bacon East Pharmacy, and about which little could be discovered. The first of these was for patient M.L. 1: a bottle labeled by Contra Costa Regional Medical Center Hospital Pharmacy, bearing prescription number IP000397546 dated September 14, 2010, containing all of the forty-two (42) divalproex 500 mg unit dose tablets that it was labeled to contain. The second was for patient S.W.1: a bottle labeled with prescription number R41601023 dated April 25, 2010, with no pharmacy name on the label, containing seventeen (17) of the sixty (60) Geodon 80mg caplets that it was labeled to contain. The pharmacy had no records of acquisition for these containers or their contents, and Respondent could not say for sure where they had come from. Respondent suspected that they had been returned to the pharmacy from a half-way house where the patients were residents. The patient profile for each patient maintained by Bacon East Pharmacy showed that on September 16, 2010 Bacon East Pharmacy dispensed prescription number 695042 to patient M.L. for fortytwo (42) Depakote ER 500mg tablets, on September 7, 2010 Bacon East Pharmacy dispensed prescription number 695862 to patient S.W. for twenty-eight (28) Geodon 40mg capsules, and on September 21, 2010 Bacon East Pharmacy dispensed prescription number 695660 to patient S.W. for sixty (60) Geodon 40mg capsules. Both patients were then resident at the half-way house.
- 50. During an October 26, 2010 follow-up inspection, the Board Inspector(s) discovered that the Schedule II prescription documents were filed together with the Schedule III-V materials.

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

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- On October 26, 2010, the Board Inspector(s) discovered prescription number 699671 dispensed to patient S.M. for testosterone 0.2% cream, not written on a security prescription form, and prescription number 699648, dispensed to patient N.C.¹ for an unspecified number of **Duragesic** patches, which did not have a quantity listed and/or the quantity check boxes marked.
- 52. During the course of the inspection(s), the Board Inspector(s) discovered that only a small percentage of the prescription documents retained in the pharmacy had been hand-initialed by the dispensing pharmacist, For instance, out of seventy-five (75) prescriptions numbered from 699400 to 699599 there were eleven (11) with the dispensing pharmacist's initials and sixty-four (64) without initials. Likewise, out of sixty-one (61) prescriptions between 699600 and 699799 there were fourteen (14) with the dispensing pharmacist's initials and forty-seven (47) without. Respondent admitted he could not determine who the dispensing pharmacist was for any of these.
- 53. During the course of the inspection(s), the Board Inspector(s) discovered that all of the labels generated for prescription containers and all of the trailer labels attached to the back of prescriptions printed with the initials "LG." Respondent admitted that these were his initials but that their presence on the label did not mean anything because that was a default that printed on every label and did not reflect the actual identity of the dispensing pharmacist.
- 54. During the course of the inspection(s), the Board Inspector(s) discovered at least six (6) partially-used bubble packs in the active inventory of the pharmacy, two (2) each containing risperidone (Risperdal) and warfarin (Coumadin), and one (1) each containing fluoxetine (**Prozac**) and **Diovan** (valsartan), for which the pharmacy had no acquisition records.
- 55. During the course of the investigation(s), the Board Inspector(s) discovered that on at least five (5) occasions between September 5, 2008 and November 5, 2010, Bacon East Pharmacy furnished at least seven (7) compounds containing dangerous drugs to one or more persons who were not prescribers, without a legitimate prescription or other legitimate authorization, relying solely on letters from a Dr. Allen Fujimoto. The dangerous drugs included a topical cream containing hydroquinone (furnished on or about September 5, 2008 and March 2, 2010), and a gel or other topical application containing lidocaine, tetracaine, and/or benzocaine (furnished on or about September 5, 2008, and March 2, May 27, October 22, and November 5, 2010).

- 56. During the investigation of these deliveries, the Board Inspector(s) asked for all of the records of disposition pertaining to Dr. Fujimoto, or either of the subjects of the two letters. As its response, Bacon East Pharmacy produced only one (1) of five (5) monthly billing statements, and only three (3) of five (5) shipping receipts or tracking documents, pertaining to the deliveries listed above. In addition, all of the documents produced related to deliveries to only one of the two persons allegedly authorized to receive deliveries by the letters from Dr. Fujimoto, and there were no records produced that related to any deliveries made to the other subject of the letters.
- 57. Finally, during the course of the investigation(s), the Board Inspector(s) discovered the following with regard to dispensing of controlled substances and dangerous drugs by Bacon East Pharmacy, and/or as to Respondent as dispensing pharmacist and/or Pharmacist in Charge:
- a. In or about August and September 2010, the Board received two complaints by a family member of a Bacon East Pharmacy patient (A.H. 1), claiming that A.H. had recently been hospitalized, that she had been filling **OxyContin** (or **oxycodone**) prescriptions with Bacon East Pharmacy for over a year, that between June 21, 2010 and August 10, 2010 she filled excessive prescriptions for **OxyContin** (or **oxycodone**) at Bacon East Pharmacy in a total quantity or daily average that nearly killed her, 2 and that A.H.'s prescriber had been disciplined and lost his DEA registration. 3 The complaint(s) asserted that Bacon East Pharmacy ought to have intervened.
- b. Between on or about January 1, 2007 and September 2, 2010, patient A.H. was dispensed one hundred seventeen (117) controlled substance prescriptions, from ten (10) different prescribers, by five (5) different pharmacies. Fifty four (54) of these were dispensed by Bacon East Pharmacy, the largest number among the pharmacies. All fifty four (54) were written by Dickie L. Hill, D.O., and were dispensed between May 8, 2009 and September 2, 2010.

² During this time period, patient A.H. filled seven (7) prescriptions for a total of sixty (60) tablets of **OxyContin** (or **oxycodone**) **20mg**, three hundred forty (340) tablets of **OxyContin** (or **oxycodone**) **30mg**, and two hundred eighty (280) tablets of **OxyContin** (or **oxycodone**) **40mg**.

³ Subsequent investigation later confirmed that by Decision and Order of the Osteopathic Medical Board effective September 30, 2010, the prescriber, Dickie L. Hill, D.O., had his license to practice revoked, with the revocation stayed in favor of a probation of five (5) years, on terms and conditions including a limitation to prescribing controlled substances in Schedules III and IV of the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, and a requirement that Dr. Hill surrender his DEA registration for cancellation and re-apply for a registration limited to these Schedules.

- c. Prior to coming to Bacon East Pharmacy for the first time on or about May 8, 2009, patient A.H. had a drug history of primarily maintenance prescriptions for **Hydrocodone** with APAP drug products, dispensed approximately monthly with tapering usage. A.H. had also previously been prescribed oxycodone, but not since on or about June 4, 2007, and for almost two (2) years, patient A.H. was not prescribed any Schedule II controlled substances.
- d. Then, on May 8, 2009, upon her first presentation to the pharmacy as a patient, Bacon East Pharmacy dispensed to patient A.H., pursuant to prescriptions from Dr. Hill, ten (10) fentanyl 50mcg patches, fifty (50) oxycodone 15mg and one hundred (100) Oxycontin 40mg. This was a significant jump in controlled substance pain therapy for patient A.H.
- e. Bacon East Pharmacy continued to dispense Schedule II controlled substances to patient A.H., pursuant to prescriptions from Dr. Hill, on approximately a monthly basis from May 2009 to August 2010, for a total of fifty four (54) prescriptions. The prescribed medications included **fentanyl**, **OxyContin/oxycodone**, and sleep medications.
- f. At least one other patient for whom Dr. Hill prescribed had a high volume of controlled substance prescriptions dispensed by Bacon East Pharmacy. Between January 1, 2009 and September 2, 2010, patient M.T. was dispensed the largest number of **Hydrocodone with APAP 10/325** prescriptions (42), and the largest number of **OxyContin 80mg** prescriptions (40), all written by Dr. Hill. During this time period, Dr. Hill also wrote for patient M.T., and Bacon East Pharmacy dispensed to patient M.T., seven (7) prescriptions for **oxycodone 30mg**, seventeen (17) prescriptions for **alprazolam**, and nineteen (19) prescriptions for **Ambien**.
- g. At least with regard to these two patients, neither Respondent nor anyone else at Bacon East Pharmacy sufficiently investigated or acted upon suspicious circumstances that suggested the impropriety of the controlled substance prescriptions dispensed.
- h. Respondent admitted to Board Inspector(s) that neither he nor anyone else at Bacon East Pharmacy made a practice of assessing a patient's therapy for questionable patterns of use before dispensing controlled substance prescriptions, and said that he considered it the job of the prescriber to determine the propriety of the prescription(s) for the patient(s).
 - i. Respondent said that he and his colleagues did not tend to ask many questions.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Pharmacy Technician(s) Not Wearing Identification Badge(s))

58. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1793.7, subdivision (c), for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violations of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 47 above, on or about October 14, 2010 the pharmacy technician(s) at Bacon East Pharmacy was/were not wearing appropriate identification badge(s).

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Complete Biennial Pharmacy Self-Assessment Form(s))

59. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1715, subdivision (a), for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violations of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 48 above, on or about October 14, 2010 the most recent Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment Form had been completed in 2007, rather than in 2009 as required.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incomplete Inventory and/or Records of Acquisition)

60. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to section(s) 4081, 4105, 4332 and/or 4342 of the Code, and/or California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violations of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraphs 49 and 54 above, on or about October 14, 2010 and/or October 26, 2010, Bacon East Pharmacy had in its inventory at least eight (8) dangerous drugs for which it had no or inadequate records of acquisition.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Segregate Schedule II Prescription Documents)

61. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, section 1304.04(f), for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violation(s) of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 50 above, on or about October 26, 2010 the Schedule II prescription documents were filed together with the Schedule III-V documents, rather than being segregated.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dispensing Controlled Substance(s) Without Compliant Security Prescription(s))

62. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o), and/or section 4113(c), of the Code, by reference to Health and Safety Code section(s) 11158 and/or 11162.1, for violating statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violation(s) of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 51 above, on one or more occasions Bacon East Pharmacy dispensed one or more controlled substances pursuant to a prescription that either was not written on a security prescription form, or did not have the requisite information listed on the form.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Identify Dispensing Pharmacist(s))

63. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1717, subdivision (b), for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violation(s) of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraphs 52 and 53 above, a dispensing pharmacist could often not be identified.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Furnishing to Unauthorized Person(s) and/or Improper Dispensing)

64. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to section(s) 4059 and/or 4059.5 of the Code, and/or California Code of Regulations, title 16, section(s) 1716 and/or 1761, for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violation(s) of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 55 above, on one or more occasions Bacon East Pharmacy furnished dangerous drugs to persons not authorized to receive same, deviated from the requirements from a prescription, and/or dispensed a prescription containing a significant error, omission, irregularity, uncertainty, ambiguity, or alteration.

EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Incomplete Inventory and/or Records of Disposition)

65. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, by reference to section(s) 4081, 4105, 4332 and/or 4342 of the Code, and/or California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violations of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 56 above, Bacon East Pharmacy was unable to produce all records of the dispositions described in paragraph 55 above.

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Subversion or Attempted Subversion of Investigation)

66. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(o) and/or (q) and/or section 4113(c) of the Code, for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, for subverting or attempting to subvert a Board investigation, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violations of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraphs 56 and 65 above, failure to produce adequate records subverted a Board investigation.

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TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure(s) to Meet Corresponding Responsibility of Pharmacist(s))

Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o), and/or section 4113(c), of the Code, by reference to Health and Safety Code sections 11153 and/or California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1761, for violating statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs, or for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy, or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violation(s) of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 57 above, on one or more occasions Respondent and/or other pharmacists at Bacon East Pharmacy who filled controlled substance prescription(s) failed to meet his/her/their corresponding responsibility as to the legitimacy of the prescription(s).

ELEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Inappropriate Exercise of Education, Training, or Experience as Pharmacist)

Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301(j) and/or (o), section 4306.5, and/or section 4113(c), of the Code: for violating statutes regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs; for directly or indirectly violating, attempting to violate, or assisting in or abetting a violation of laws or regulations governing the practice of pharmacy; for inappropriately exercising his education, training, or experience as a pharmacist, failing to exercise or implement his best professional judgment or corresponding responsibility with regard to the dispensing or furnishing of controlled substances or dangerous drugs, failing to consult appropriate patient, prescription, and other records pertaining to performance of a pharmacy function, or failing to fully maintain and retain appropriate patient-specific information pertaining to performance of a pharmacy function; and/or in his role as Pharmacist in Charge for violation(s) of laws or regulations by Bacon East Pharmacy or its employee(s), in that, as described in paragraph 57 above, Respondent and/or other pharmacists at Bacon East Pharmacy who filled controlled substance prescription(s) failed to properly exercise his/their education, training and experience, failed to exercise or implement his/their best professional judgment/corresponding responsibility, and/or failed to consult or maintain appropriate patient records for pharmacy function(s).

TWELFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE 1 (Unprofessional Conduct) 2 69. Respondent is subject to discipline under section 4301 of the Code in that 3 Respondent, as described in paragraphs 45 to 68 above, engaged in unprofessional conduct 4 5 **PRAYER** 6 WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, 7 and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision: 8 1. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License No. RPH 28046, issued to Larry Alan 9 Grabel (Respondent); 10 2. Ordering Respondent to pay the Board the reasonable costs of the investigation and 11 enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3; 12 3. Taking such other and further action as is deemed necessary and proper. 13 14 15 5/14/12 16 VIRGIMA HAROLD Executive Officer 17 Board of Pharmacy Department of Consumer Affairs 18 State of California Complainant 19 20 SF2011202120 40535172.doc 21 22 23 24 25 26 27