1 2	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California MARC D. GREENBAUM
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General Antonio Lopez, Jr.
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 206387
5	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013
6	Telephone: (213) 897-2536 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804
7	Attorneys for Complainant
8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 4191
12	DEMI RX PHARMACY; LEONARD FRAYMAN
13	2052 N. Lake Ave Altadena, CA 91001
14	Permit No. PHY 45319
15	Respondent.
16	
17	Complainant alleges:
18	PARTIES
19	1. Virginia K. Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official
20	capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy.
21	2. On or about May 30, 2001, the Board issued Permit Number PHY 45319 to Leonard
22	Frayman, dba Demi Rx Pharmacy (Respondent). The Permit was in full force and effect at all
23	times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on May 1, 2012, unless renewed.
24	<u>JURISDICTION</u>
25	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following
26	laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
27	4. Section 4300 of the Code states:
28	"(a) Every license issued may be suspended or revoked.

- "(b) The board shall discipline the holder of any license issued by the board, whose default has been entered or whose case has been heard by the board and found guilty, by any of the following methods:
 - "(1) Suspending judgment.
 - "(2) Placing him or her upon probation.
 - "(3) Suspending his or her right to practice for a period not exceeding one year.
 - "(4) Revoking his or her license.
- "(5) Taking any other action in relation to disciplining him or her as the board in its discretion may deem proper.
- "(c) The board may refuse a license to any applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct. The board may, in its sole discretion, issue a probationary license to any applicant for a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct and who has met all other requirements for licensure. The board may issue the license subject to any terms or conditions not contrary to public policy, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - "(1) Medical or psychiatric evaluation.
 - "(2) Continuing medical or psychiatric treatment.
 - "(3) Restriction of type or circumstances of practice.
 - "(4) Continuing participation in a board-approved rehabilitation program.
 - "(5) Abstention from the use of alcohol or drugs.
 - "(6) Random fluid testing for alcohol or drugs.
 - "(7) Compliance with laws and regulations governing the practice of pharmacy.
- "(d) 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.
- "(e) The proceedings under this article shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of the Government Code, and the board shall have all the powers granted therein. The action shall be final, except that the propriety of

the action is subject to review by the superior court pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure."

- 5. Section 125.3 of the Code states, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.
 - 6. Section 4301 of the Code states:

"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 misrepresentation or issued by mistake.

Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

- "(a) Gross immorality.
- "(b) Incompetence.
- "(c) Gross negligence.
- "(d) The clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153 of the Health and Safety Code.
- "(e) The clearly excessive furnishing of controlled substances in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Factors to be considered in determining whether the furnishing of controlled substances is clearly excessive shall include, but not be limited to, the amount of controlled substances furnished, the previous ordering pattern of the customer (including size and frequency of orders), the type and size of the customer, and where and to whom the customer distributes its product.
- "(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.
- "(g) Knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document that falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts.
- "(h) The administering to oneself, of any controlled substance, or the use of any dangerous drug or of alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to

27

28

oneself, to a person holding a license under this chapter, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that the use impairs the ability of the person to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by the license.

- "(i) Except as otherwise authorized by law, knowingly selling, furnishing, giving away, or administering or offering to sell, furnish, give away, or administer any controlled substance to an addict.
- "(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.
- "(k) The conviction of more than one misdemeanor or any felony involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any dangerous drug or alcoholic beverage, or any combination of those substances.
- "(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.

- "(m) The cash compromise of a charge of violation of Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 801) of Title 21 of the United States Code regulating controlled substances or of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code relating to the Medi-Cal program. The record of the compromise is conclusive evidence of unprofessional conduct.
- "(n) The revocation, suspension, or other discipline by another state of a license to practice pharmacy, operate a pharmacy, or do any other act for which a license is required by this chapter.
- "(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.
 - "(p) Actions or conduct that would have warranted denial of a license.
- "(q) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert an investigation of the board.
- "(r) The selling, trading, transferring, or furnishing of drugs obtained pursuant to Section 256b of Title 42 of the United States Code to any person a licensee knows or reasonably should have known, not to be a patient of a covered entity, as defined in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 256b of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- "(s) The clearly excessive furnishing of dangerous drugs by a wholesaler to a pharmacy that primarily or solely dispenses prescription drugs to patients of long-term care facilities. Factors to be considered in determining whether the furnishing of dangerous drugs is clearly excessive shall include, but not be limited to, the amount of dangerous drugs furnished to a pharmacy that primarily or solely dispenses prescription drugs to patients of long-term care facilities, the previous ordering pattern of the pharmacy, and the general patient population to whom the pharmacy distributes the dangerous drugs. That a wholesaler has established, and employs, a tracking system that complies with the requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 4164 shall be considered in determining whether there has been a violation of this subdivision. This provision shall not be interpreted to require a wholesaler to obtain personal medical information or be

authorized to permit a wholesaler to have access to personal medical information except as otherwise authorized by Section 56 and following of the Civil Code. "

- 7. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the suspension/expiration/surrender/cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Board/Registrar/Director of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.
- 8. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board/Registrar/Director may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.
 - 9. Section 22 of the Code states:
- "(a) 'Board' as used in any provisions of this Code, refers to the board in which the administration of the provision is vested, and unless otherwise expressly provided, shall include 'bureau,' 'commission,' 'committee,' 'department,' 'division,' 'examining committee,' 'program,' and 'agency.'

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct)

- 10. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, in that he engaged in unprofessional conduct by making false and fraudulent statements to the Board in obtaining licensure. The circumstances are as follows:
- 11. On or about March 28, 2011, Respondent Frayman submitted a Pharmacy Permit Application with the Board of Pharmacy, naming "Demi Rx Pharmacy" as the intended 'name of the business to be licensed.
 - 12. On page 2 of the Application, Respondent responded "No" to the following question:

"Have you as an owner, shareholder, officer, member, director or partner . . . been involved with a pharmacy . . . whose license has been disciplined . . . by a state board of pharmacy or federal regulatory agency? Also describe if any of the above actions have involved your spouse . . .

13. On page 2 of the Application, Respondent responded "No" to the following question: "Are you currently, or have you previously been, associated in business with any person, partnership, corporation, or other entity, or shared a financial or community property interest with any person whose pharmacy permit . . . was denied, suspended, revoked, or placed on probation or other disciplinary action taken, by this or any other governmental authority . . .?"

- 14. At the time respondent submitted the Application to the Board, he was married to Zina Frayman, a previous pharmacy owner whose pharmacies were revoked by the Board for Medi-Cal and insurance fraud.
- 15. On the Application, Respondent listed his home address as 717 High Lane, Redondo Beach, California.
- 16. Shortly before Respondent submitted the Application with the Redondo Beach address, his wife, Zina Frayman, issued a Quit Claim Deed (2001-0164583) transferring ownership of this home to be the sole property of Respondent. This action was an attempt to conceal the fact that Respondent's wife had previous disciplinary actions with the Board and to subvert any Board investigation.

PRAYER

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

- 1. Revoking or suspending Permit Number PHY 45319, issued to Demi Rx Pharmacy;
- 2. Ordering Leonard Frayman to pay the Board the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 5/30/12

VÍRGINJÁ K HEROLD

Board of Pharmacy State of California Complainant

LA2011505272