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9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER A FELLING	
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11		
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4453
13	MARIO G. OLIVARES 1225 Pfeifeir	
14	El Cajon, CA 92020	ACCUSATION
15	Pharmacist License No. RPH 33252	
16	Respondent.	
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19	Complainant alleges:	
20	PARTIES	
21	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity	
İ	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
22	2. On or about August 21, 1979, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License	
23	Number RPH 33252 to Mario G. Olivares (Respondent). The Pharmacist License was in full	
24	force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on June 30,	
25	2013, unless renewed.	
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JURISDICTION

- 3. 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 unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the suspension, expiration, surrender, 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.
- 5. Section 4300, subdivision (a) of the Code states in pertinent part, "every license issued may be suspended or revoked."

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 6. Section 4059 of the Code provides in part that a person may not furnish any dangerous drug, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7. A person may not furnish any dangerous device, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7.
 - 7. Section 4060 of the Code states:

No person shall possess any controlled substance, except that furnished to a person upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, 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 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 (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, optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.

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 stock of dangerous drugs and devices.

8. 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:

- (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, or 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. Health and Safety Code section 11377(a) provides that no person shall possess a controlled substance without a prescription.
- 10. Health and Safety Code section 11173(a) provides that no person shall obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substances, or procure or attempt to procure the administration of or prescription for controlled substances, (1) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; or (2) by the concealment of a material fact.
- 11. Health and Safety Code section 11379(a) provides that no person may furnish any controlled substance without a valid prescription.

2.7

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, states:

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 manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare.

COST RECOVERY

13. 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 or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

DRUGS

- 14. <u>Restoril</u>, also known as temazepam, is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057(d)(29) and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. Restoril is a central nervous system depressant used to treat insomnia and sleep disorders.
- 15. <u>Metforim</u>, is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 16. Respondent was employed as a pharmacist at the Kaiser Permanente Pharmacy located on Avocado Boulevard in La Mesa, California. In 2010 and 2011, audits revealed that there were variances in audit counts or capsules of temazepan were missing from the inventory at Kaiser Permanente Pharmacy. Two covert cameras were installed in the stock area of the pharmacy in an effort to identify the individuals responsible for the loss.
- 17. On July 26 and 28, 2011, the Pharmacist in Charge conducted a count of temazepam 30mg and discovered that 101 capsules were missing. Video footage revealed that on July 26, 2011, Respondent stood in front of the bin where the temazepam 30mg was stored and removed

one bottle of 100 capsules of temazepam from the bin at 7:06 p.m. when the pharmacy was closed. At that time, Respondent was the only individual in the pharmacy and he left the pharmacy at 7:16 p.m. Only one prescription for 30 capsules of temazepam was filled and sold on July 26, 2011; Respondent did not fill that prescription. A bottle of 100 capsules of temazepam could not be located.

- 18. On October 12 and 17, 2011, the Pharmacist in Charge conducted a count of temazepam 30mg and discovered that 100 capsules were missing. Video footage revealed that on October 16, 2011, Respondent stood in front of the bin where the temazepam 30mg was stored and removed one bottle of 100 capsules of temazepam at 6:49 p.m. when the pharmacy was closed. He left at 7:11 p.m. No prescriptions were filled on October 16, 2011 that could account for the missing capsules and the bottle could not be located.
- 19. On December 14 and 16, 2011, the Pharmacist in Charge conducted a count of temazepam 30mg and discovered that 100 capsules were missing. Video footage revealed that on December 15, 2011, Respondent stood in front of the bin where the temazepam 30mg was stored and removed one bottle of 100 capsules of temazepam at 6:10 p.m. He then went into employee break room. At that time, Respondent was the only individual in the pharmacy and he left the pharmacy shortly thereafter. No prescriptions were filled on December 15, 2011 that could account for the missing capsules and the bottle could not be located.
- 20. On January 8, 2012, Kaiser personnel interviewed Respondent about the missing temazepam. Respondent admitted to stealing the bottles of temazepam approximately three times for his friend. He admitted in writing to the theft as well and to taking Metforim 500 mg from the pharmacy.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Dishonesty and Deceit)

21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct under section 4301(f) of the Code in that Respondent's theft constitutes dishonesty and deceit, as is detailed in paragraphs 16 through 20, incorporated herein by reference.

2.7

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violating Laws Regulating Controlled Substances)

22. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct under section 4301(j) of the Code in that he violated California Health and Safety Code sections 11377(a), and 11173(a) and 11379(a), as is set forth in paragraphs 16 through 20, incorporated herein by reference.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violations of Chapter)

23. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct under section 4301(o) of the Code in that he violated the Pharmacy Act by illegally possessing a controlled substance in violation of Code sections 4059(a) and 4060, as evidenced by his admissions and the video footage as is set forth in paragraphs 16 through 20 above, incorporated herein by reference.

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 or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 33252, issued to Mario G. Olivares;
- 2. Ordering Mario G. Olivares 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;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 3/5/13

VIRGINIA HEROLD

Board of Pharmacy

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

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