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9	BEFORE THE		
10	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS		
11	STATE OF C	CALIFORNIA	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4764	
13 14	FRANCISCO RUBIO 508 South C Street Imperial, CA 91951	ACCUSATION	
15	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 90579		
16	Respondent.	·	
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19	Complainant alleges:		
20	PARTIES		
21	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity		
22	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.		
23	2. On or about April 27, 2009, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Technician		
24	Registration Number TCH 90579 to Francisco Rubio, who is also known as Frank Rubio, and		
25	Francisco Garcia Rubio (Respondent). The Pharmacy Technician Registration was in full force		
26	and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on July 31, 2014,		
27	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 (Code) unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 4300, subdivision (a) of the Code states "Every license issued may be suspended or revoked."
 - 5. Section 4300.1 of the Code states:

The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a board-issued license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, the placement of a license on a retired status, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to commence or proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the licensee or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Section 482 of the Code states:

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

- (a) Considering the denial of a license by the board under Section 480; or
- (b) Considering suspension or revocation of a license under Section 490.

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

- 7. Section 490 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.
 - 8. Section 493 of the Code states:

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

1 2	dangerous or injurious to 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.	
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4	(j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, or any other state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.	
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6	(1) The conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications,	
7	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	
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16	guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.	
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18	REGULATORY PROVISIONS	
19	13. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1769, states:	
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21	(b) When considering the suspension or revocation of a facility or a personal	
22	License on the ground that the licensee or the registrant has been convicted of a crime, the board, in evaluating the rehabilitation of such person and his present	
23	eligibility for a license will consider the following criteria:	
24	(1) Nature and severity of the act(s) or offense(s).	
25	(2) Total criminal record.	
26	(3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or offense(s).	
27	(4) Whether the licensee has complied with all terms of parole, probation, restitution or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the licensee.	
28	(5) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the licensee.	

14. 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.

COSTS

15. 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, with failure of the licentiate to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.

DRUGS

- 16. Alprazolam, sold commercially as Xanax, is a Schedule IV controlled substance under California Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d)(1), and is classified as a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 17. Hydrocodone bitartate/acetaminophen, sold commercially as Vicodin, Norco, etc., is a Schedule III controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11056, subdivision (e)(4), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 18. Hydrocodone is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (b)(1)(I), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 19. Marijuana is a Schedule I controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11054, subdivision (d)(13), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business & Professions Code section 4022.

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- 20. Methamphetamine is a Schedule II controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (d)(2), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 21. Promethazine is a Schedule V controlled substance as designated by Health and Safety Code section 11058, subdivision (c)(1), and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(December 6, 2010 Criminal Conviction for Domestic Battery on November 27, 2010)

- 22. Respondent has subjected his registration to discipline under sections 490 and 4301, subdivision (I) of the Code in that he was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacy technician. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On or about December 6, 2010, in a criminal proceeding entitled *People of the State of California v. Frank Rubio*, in Imperial County Superior Court, case number BCM23729, Respondent was convicted on his plea of guilty to violating Penal Code section 243, subdivision (e)(1), battery on a spouse, a misdemeanor.
- b. As a result of the conviction, on or about December 6, 2010, Respondent was sentenced to nine days in jail, with credit for nine days, and granted summary probation for three years. Respondent was further ordered to complete a 52-week Certified Anger Management program, pays fees and fines, and to comply with probation terms. A protective order was issued for the victim.
- c. The facts that led to the conviction are that on or about the afternoon of November 27, 2010, the Brawley Police Department responded to a domestic violence call at Respondent's residence. Respondent had already left the residence by the time officers arrived. The victim told officers that during an argument with Respondent, he had pushed her to the floor causing injury to her elbow and back. The incident took place in front of their three-year-old son. Respondent was arrested a few hours later at his mother's house. During questioning, Respondent told the officer he "barely" pushed the victim. The victim went to the police station where bruises to her thigh and elbow were photographed.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(November 28, 2012 Criminal Conviction for Disorderly Conduct on April 27, 2012)

- 23. Respondent has subjected his registration to discipline under sections 490 and 4301, subdivision (l) of the Code in that he was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacy technician. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On or about November 28, 2012, in a criminal proceeding entitled *People of the State of California v. Francisco Rubio*, in Imperial County Superior Court, case number JCF29804, Respondent was convicted on his plea of no contest violating Penal Code section 647, disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. The court granted the defense's motion to suppress evidence, under Penal Code section 1538.5, and dismissed the original counts of possession of a controlled substance (Health & Saf. Code. § 11377(a)), under the influence of a controlled substance (Health & Saf. Code, § 11550(a)), and possession of an opium pipe (Health & Saf. Code, § 11364.1(a)).
- b. As a result of the conviction, on or about November 28, 2012, Respondent was sentenced to 38 days in jail, with credit for 38 days, and payment of fees.
- c. The facts that led to the conviction are that on or about the evening of April 27, 2012, a patrol officer with the Imperial Police Department observed Respondent sitting in the driver's seat of a vehicle parked in front of a residence with past drug-related arrests and police contacts. There was another male in the passenger seat. The officer made contact with Respondent who told the officer he was dropping off his friend at the residence. The officer detected a strong odor of marijuana emitting from the interior of the vehicle. He also observed that Respondent appeared nervous and shifted from side to side in his seat, his speech was rapid, slurred, and choppy, his eyes were red, watery, glassy, and appeared enlarged, his mouth was dry and he constantly licked his lips. Under questioning, Respondent admitted that he had smoked marijuana earlier. The officer conducted field sobriety tests on Respondent. Respondent's eyelids exhibited fluttering, his pupils were dilated, and his pulse was 120 bpm. Respondent admitted to the officer that he had last used methamphetamine the day before. Respondent's vehicle was searched. A glass pipe used to smoke methamphetamine was found between the center console and the passenger seat, and a baggie containing marijuana was on the right rear

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passenger floorboard in plain view. Inside the center console, officers found two tablets of Alprazolam, one tablet of acetaminophen with hydrocodone, and a plastic container with marijuana residue. Additionally, the officers found a prescription bottle containing 15 hydrocodone tablets prescribed to a female patient; and a medicine bottle containing promethazine, prescribed to a second female patient. Both prescriptions were filled at the pharmacy where Respondent was employed. In the trunk of the vehicle, the officer found another tablet of acetaminophen with hydrocodone in the pocket of a pair of jeans. The officer contacted one of the prescribed patients; she told the officer that she did not know Respondent and did not give him permission to possess the prescription medication. The promethazine was prescribed to her, but she never filled the prescription because her insurance did not cover the cost and she could not afford to pay for it out of pocket. The officer contacted the pharmacy's prescription manager who came to the police station to identify the substances. She stated that Respondent delivered prescriptions for the pharmacy, and there was no reason for him to possess the controlled substances. The manager stated that the bottle of promethazine was specifically marked for destruction after the patient did not purchase the prescription. The only way Respondent would be in possession of the medication was if he stole it from the pharmacy. The manager stated she would report the theft to the Drug Enforcement Administration. Respondent admitted during questioning that the he was in possession of prescriptions from the pharmacy that he forgot to deliver. During booking, Respondent provided a urine sample which subsequently tested positive for benzodiazepines, marijuana, methamphetamine, and opiates. Respondent did not have a valid prescription for these substances at the time of his arrest.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Illegal Use of Controlled Substances)

24. Respondent has subjected his registration to discipline under section 4301, subdivision (h) of the Code in that he used controlled substances, and was under the influence of controlled substances without a prescription on April 27, 2012, as described in paragraph 23, above. Such conduct was dangerous or injurious to himself, and it impaired Respondent's ability to safely conduct practice as a pharmacy technician.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Commission of Acts Involving Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit & Corruption)

25. Respondent has subjected his registration to discipline under section 4301, subdivision (f) of the Code for unprofessional conduct in that Respondent obtained controlled substances from his employer/pharmacy using fraud, deceit, and dishonesty, as described in paragraph 23, above.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of California Statutes Regulating Controlled Substances)

26. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (j) of the Code for unprofessional conduct in that on or about April 27, 2012, Respondent knowingly violated Business and Professions Code sections 4022, 4059, and 4060, as described in paragraph 23, above.

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 Pharmacy Technician Registration Number TCH 90579, issued to Francisco Rubio;
- 2. Ordering Francisco Rubio 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: 9/6/13

VIRGINIA HEROLD

Executive Officer

Board of Pharmacy

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant

SD2013705497