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1	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California
2	LINDA K. SCHNEIDER Supervising Deputy Attorney General
3	State Bar No. 101336 AMANDA DODDS
4	Senior Legal Analyst 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100
5	San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266
6	San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2141
7	Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 Attorneys for Complainant
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9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 4985
13	DAVID ANTHONY WHITE 12686 Kestrel Street  A C C U S A T I O N
14	San Diego, CA 92129
15	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 11147
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 December 23, 1993, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Technician
24	Registration Number TCH 11147 to David Anthony White (Respondent). The Pharmacy
25	Technician Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought
26	herein and will expire on May 31, 2015, unless renewed.
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	1 Accusation

### 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 492 of the Code states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, successful completion of any diversion program under the Penal Code, or successful completion of an alcohol and drug problem assessment program under Article 5 (commencing with section 23249.50) of Chapter 12 of Division 11 of the Vehicle Code, shall not prohibit any agency established under Division 2 ([Healing Arts] commencing with Section 500) of this code, or any initiative act referred to in that division, from taking disciplinary action against a licensee or from denying a license for professional misconduct, notwithstanding that evidence of that misconduct may be recorded in a record pertaining to an arrest.

This section shall not be construed to apply to any drug diversion program operated by any agency established under Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) of this code, or any initiative act referred to in that division.

### 7. Section 4022 of the Code states

"Dangerous drug" or "dangerous device" means any drug or device unsafe for self-use in humans or animals, 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.
- (b) Any device that bears the statement: "Caution: federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a \_\_\_\_\_," "Rx only," or words of similar import, the blank to be filled in with the designation of the practitioner licensed to use or order use of the device.
- (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.

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16. On or about August 1, 2013, the Regional Loss Prevention Manager for CVS Pharmacy met with a Task Force Officer (TFO) with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) regarding the suspected theft of Norco from one of its San Diego pharmacies. The missing Norco was discovered during an audit on May 16, 2013. The timeframe of the audit included dates between October 7, 2012 and May 15, 2013. From that point forward, the CVS pharmacy conducted a daily count of its inventory.

- 17. Respondent's pharmacy technician registration expired on May 31, 2013, and CVS assigned him to cashier duty. He was directed not to handle or dispense medications until his registration was reinstated.
- 18. On June 9, 2013, CVS installed covert surveillance cameras in the pharmacy to monitor its activities. From May 29, 2013 to June 24, 2013, no loss of Norco was recorded. On the same day Respondent's pharmacy technician registration was reinstated, on June 26, 2013, the pharmacy's inventory count showed a loss of 100 tablets of Norco from the previous day. Surveillance cameras captured video on June 25, 2013 wherein Respondent was recorded taking a bottle of Norco from the main shelving unit (a.k.a. "end cap") and walking out of view. Respondent was not authorized to be in the pharmacy because his registration was not valid. The daily inventory revealed that no Norco had been dispensed on June 25, 2013.
- 19. In an inventory count conducted on July 1, 2013, a shortage of 160 tablets of Norco was reported between June 28 and July 1. On June 30, 2013, closed circuit surveillance video showed Respondent selecting a bottle of Norco from the end cap and walking out of the cameras' view. The daily inventory revealed that no Norco had been dispensed on June 30, 2013.
- 20. On July 20, 2013, a shortage of 120 tablets of Norco was reported. The missing tablets were from a "returned to stock" bottle for a prescription that had been filled on July 19, 2013. The Pharmacy Manager stated that she saw the bottle of Norco on the end cap, but only noticed it missing after Respondent's shift ended and he had left the pharmacy. A review of the covert video surveillance showed Respondent taking the bottle of Norco and turning away from the camera. When he turned back to the camera, the bottle was gone. The daily inventory report

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## SECOND 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 stole controlled substances from his employer using dishonesty, fraud and deceit, as described in paragraphs 16-21, above.

## THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

# (Violating Federal & State Laws & Regulations Governing Pharmacy)

26. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (o) of the Code for unprofessional conduct in that on or about June 25, 2013, June 30, 2013, and July 20, 2013, Respondent violated Business and Professions Code sections 4059 and 4060, when he illegally furnished to himself and possessed controlled substances, as described in paragraphs 16-21, above.

### **DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 27. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1769, Complainant alleges:
- a. On or about March 15, 2012, at approximately two o'clock in the morning, a patrol deputy with the San Diego County Sheriff's Department observed Respondent drive past him at a high rate of speed. After conducting a traffic stop, the deputy made contact with Respondent and observed an odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from Respondent, his eyes were red and watery, and he admitted to consuming alcohol earlier in the evening. Respondent submitted to a series of field sobriety tests which indicated impairment. Respondent provided two breath samples which were analyzed with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .104 and .096, respectively. Respondent was arrested for driving under the influence. Two additional breath samples submitted during booking were tested with a BAC of .10 and .098 percent.
- b. As a result of the arrest, on or about April 26, 2012, in a criminal proceeding entitled *People of the State of California v. David Anthony White*, in San Diego County Superior Court, case number M148523, Respondent was convicted on his plea of guilty of violating