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8	BEFORE THE	
9	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 5584
12		ACCUSATION
13	941 S. Osage Ave., Apt. 211 Inglewood, CA 90301	
14	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 120303	
15	Respondent.	
16		
17		
18	Complainant alleges:	
19	<u>PARTIES</u>	
20	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity	
21	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
22	2. On or about April 17, 2012, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Technician	
23	Registration Number TCH 120303 to Anjelika Diorre Perry (Respondent). The Pharmacy	
24	Technician Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought	
25	herein and will expire on March 31, 2016, unless renewed. Pursuant to an Interim Suspension	
26	Order issued on November 18, 2015, Respondent is currently prohibited from practicing as a	
27	pharmacy technician.	
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(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.

. . . '

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."
 - 8. Section 4059, subdivision, (a) of the Code states:

"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."

9. 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."

DRUG STATUTES

- 10. Health and Safety Code section 11007 states: "'Controlled substance,' unless otherwise specified, means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor which is listed in any schedule in Section 11054, 11055, 11056, 11057, or 11058."
 - 11. Health and Safety Code section 11153, subdivision (a), states:

"A prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. Except as authorized by this division, the following are not legal prescriptions: (1) an order purporting to be a prescription which is issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research; or (2) an order for an addict or habitual user of controlled substances, which is issued not in the course of professional treatment or as part of an

authorized narcotic treatment program, for the purpose of providing the user with controlled substances, sufficient to keep him or her comfortable by maintaining customary use."

12. Health and Safety Code section 11173, subdivision (a), states:

"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."

- 14. Health and Safety Code section 11350 states:
- "(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses (1) any controlled substance specified in subdivision (b) or (c), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or specified in subdivision (h) of Section 11056, or (2) any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a narcotic drug, unless upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code."

COSTS

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, 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

14. Alprazolam, the generic name for Xanax, is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d)(1) and is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. Alprazolam is primarily used for the treatment of anxiety.

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FACTS

- 15. On June 21, 2015, Pharmacist-in-Charge Liana Pham ("PIC Pham") of CVS Pharmacy (CVS), pursuant to her normal practice, reviewed the balance on hand reports for various drugs. In review of the balance on hand report for the period June 13, 2014 to June 20, 2015, she discovered a negative quantity of 1,400 alprazolam 2mg tablets. Following this discovery, PIC Pham conducted a stock on hand count of alprazolam 2mg, reviewed invoices for alprazolam 2mg, and reviewed dispensing information for alprazolam 2mg. She confirmed that 1,400 tablets were missing. Accordingly, on June 24, 2015, PIC Pham reported the loss to her supervisor and began to conduct daily counts of the medication.
- 16. In order to determine the source of the loss, CVS readjusted its security cameras in the pharmacy for better observation. CVS also compared staffing schedules to invoices for the ordering and receiving of alprazolam 2mg. There was a correlation between the days that Respondent had worked and the majority of the days that the ordering and delivery of alprazolam 2mg had occurred.
- 17. On July 22, 2015, Respondent was interviewed by CVS Regional Pharmacy
 Diversion Manager Robert Wiltfang ("Mr. Wiltfang") in which she admitted to diverting 18
 bottles of alprazolam between May and June 2015. In a written statement to Mr. Wiltfang,
 Respondent claimed that she took the medication because in May 2015, she had a conversation
 with a man known only as "Get Down" on the rooftop of CVS Pharmacy #09985 and the man
 threatened to kidnap her son if she did not provide him with alprazolam. Respondent would meet
 with "Get Down" about 2 times a week in various parking lots to deliver the drugs, usually 2
 bottles at a time. In total, Respondent admitted to stealing 18 bottles, which equates to 1,800
 tablets. Respondent was able to divert the medication by placing the bottles in her pants pocket.
- 18. On July 24, 2015, CVS's final reconciliation report from May 1, 2014 to July 22, 2015 showed a shortage of 2,180 tablets of alprazolam 2mg.
- 19. On July 24, 2015, the Board was notified that Respondent had caused the loss of 1,800 tablets of alprazolam 2mg from CVS Pharmacy #09985.

20. After receipt of the theft notification, a Board Inspector conducted an inspection of CVS Pharmacy #09985 on August 19, 2015. The Board Inspector gathered materials to conduct his own audit of alprazolam 2mg, such as dispensing reports, acquisition invoices, returns invoices, etc. Based on his own independent audit, the Board Inspector determined there was a loss of 2,140 tablets of alprazolam 2mg between May 1, 2014 and July 22, 2015. He also determined that the vast majority of the losses occurred between May 1, 2015 and July 22, 2015, which is during the time period that Respondent admitted to stealing the 18 bottles (1,800 tablets).

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Act Involving Moral Turpitude, Dishonesty, or Deceit)

21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300 and 4301, subdivision (f), in that Respondent engaged in an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or deceit, by her theft of 1800 tablets of alprazolam. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 16 through 17, and 19 through 20, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Possession of Controlled Substance)

22. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300, 4301 and 4060 of the Code, in that she possessed controlled substances that were not furnished to her upon prescription of a physician. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 16 through 17, and 19 through 20, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct: Violation of Drug Statutes)

23. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300, and 4301, subdivision (j), for violation of any of the statutes of this state, or any other state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs, including Health and Safety Code sections 11153, subdivision (a), Health and Safety Code section 11173, subdivision (a), and