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8	BEFORE THE	
	BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
9	STATE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 5907
12	VICTOR MANUEL ROMERO 10228 Gerald Ave.	ACCUSATION
13	North Hills, CA 91343	
14	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 116284	
15	Respondent,	
16	Toopondont,	
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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 26, 2012, the Board of Pharmacy ("Board") issued Pharmacy	
23	Technician Registration No. TCH 116284 to Victor Manuel Romero ("Respondent"). The	
24	Pharmacy Technician Registration expired on September 23, 2012, and has not been renewed.	
25	JURISDICTION	
26	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following	
27	laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code ("Code") unless otherwise	
28	indicated.	
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- 4. Section 4011 of the Code provides that "[t]he board shall administer and enforce this chapter [Pharmacy Law, (Business and Professions Code, Sec 4000 et secq.)] and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code)."
- 5. Section 4300, subdivision (a), of the Code states, in pertinent part, that "[e]very license issued may be suspended or revoked."
 - 6. 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 AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. Section 4301 of the Code states, in pertinent part:

The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been 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.
- (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 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.
- (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.

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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.

. . . .

- (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. . . .
- 8. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, states, in pertinent part:

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

9. 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, 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.

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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction of a Substantially Related Crime)

- 10. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301, subdivision (I), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, in that Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to qualifications, functions, or duties of a registered pharmacy technician which to a substantial degree evidence his present or potential unfitness to perform the functions authorized by his registration in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare, as follow:
- a. On or about July 2, 2015, Respondent was convicted of one felony count of violating Penal Code section 273.5, subdivision (a) [inflict corporal injury to spouse, cohabitant, or girlfriend], with a further allegation of violating Penal Code section 12022.7, subdivision (e) [inflict great bodily injury], in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2015, No. YA092476). The court sentenced Respondent to 180 days in jail, placed him on five years formal probation, ordered him to participate in a program of education, treatment or rehabilitation aimed at drug abuse, and ordered him not to annoy, harass, molest, intimidate, or have unwanted contact with a victim. On or about May 10, 2016, Respondent's formal probation was revoked and reinstated due to another conviction in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2016, No. 6AR00366).
- b. The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about May 26, 2015, Inglewood Police Department officers responded to a report of a stabbing. Upon arrival, a female victim informed the officers that she and Respondent were dating for about nine months and had gotten into an argument because she thought Respondent was using controlled substances. When the victim confronted Respondent, he got upset, picked up the victim by the arms, and threw her onto a couch. Subsequently, the victim fell to the floor and when she attempted to get up, Respondent would grab and throw her against the floor multiple times. Respondent struck the victim's left side of her head with his fist, put his hands around her neck attempting to choke her, and bit her left bicep. At one point, the victim lost consciousness from Respondent throwing her

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around in the living room. The victim, in self defense, stabbed Respondent's back with a knife and jumped out through the window.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction of a Substantially Related Crime)

- 11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301, subdivision (l), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, in that Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to qualifications, functions, or duties of a registered pharmacy technician which to a substantial degree evidence his present or potential unfitness to perform the functions authorized by his registration in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare, as follow:
- a. On or about May 10, 2016, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (b) [drive while having 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of blood alcohol content], with further allegations of a prior conviction and willfully refusing to submit to a chemical test to determine the alcoholic content in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2016, No. 6AR00366). The court sentenced Respondent to 10 days in jail, placed him on 60 months summary probation, ordered him to complete a 18-month licensed second-offender alcohol and other drug education and counseling program, and pay fines.
- b. The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about February 13, 2016, Los Angeles Police Department officers stopped a vehicle driven by Respondent for traffic violations. Upon contact, an officer observed that Respondent had watery eyes, slurred speech, and a strong odor of an alcoholic beverage emitting from his breath. Respondent was unable to satisfactorily perform the Field Sobriety Tests as instructed. Respondent's Preliminary Alcohol Screening revealed blood alcohol contents of 0.235% and 0.216%. Respondent willfully refused to submit to a chemical test of his blood or breath to determine the alcohol content as required by Vehicle Code section 23612.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction of a Substantially Related Crime)

- 12. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301, subdivision (l), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, in that Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to qualifications, functions, or duties of a registered pharmacy technician which to a substantial degree evidence his present or potential unfitness to perform the functions authorized by his registration in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare, as follow:
- a. On or about June 30, 2015, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Vehicle Code section 14601.1, subdivision (a) [drive while license suspended], in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2015, No. 4MP07626). The court sentenced Respondent to 60 days in jail and ordered him to pay fines.
- b. The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about April 23, 2014, a California Highway Patrol officer stopped Respondent for a traffic violation. The traffic stop investigation revealed Respondent was driving with a suspended driver's license.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Acts Involving Moral Turpitude, Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Corruption)

13. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301, subdivision (f), on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that on or about May 26, 2015 and April 23, 2014, Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraph 10, as though set forth fully.

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FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dangerous Use of Alcohol)

14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section Code section 4301, subdivision h, on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that on or about February 13, 2016, Respondent administered to oneself of alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to oneself, or to others or to the public which driving under the influence of alcohol. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraph 11, subparagraph b, inclusive, as though set forth fully.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Multiple Convictions Relating to Alcohol Use)

- 15. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section Code section 4301, subdivision k, on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent has convictions of more than one misdemeanor involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of alcoholic beverage, as follows:
- a. On or about October 27, 2008, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (b) [drive while having 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of blood alcohol content], in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2008, No. 8MP13030). The court placed Respondent on 36 months summary probation, ordered him to complete a 3-month licensed first-offender alcohol and other drug education and counseling program, attend 10 alcoholics anonymous meetings, and pay fines.
- b. On or about May 10, 2016, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (b) [drive while having 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of blood alcohol content], in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2016, No. 6AR00366). Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraph 11, subparagraph a, inclusive, as though set forth fully.

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SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violating Pharmacy Law / Acts Warranting Denial of Licensure)

16. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301, subdivisions (o) and (p), on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent committed acts violating the Pharmacy Law and/or federal and state laws that would have warranted denial of a license. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 10 through 15, inclusive, as though set forth fully.

DISCIPLINE CONSIDERATIONS

- 17. To determine the degree of discipline, Complainant further alleges:
- a. On or about April 13, 2010, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Penal Code section 166, subdivision (a)(1) [contempt of court: disobey court order], in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2010, No. 0CW00041). The court placed Respondent on 36 months summary probation, and ordered him to pay fines.
- b. On or about October 27, 2008, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Vehicle Code section 23152, subdivision (b) [drive while having 0.08 percent or more, by weight, of blood alcohol content], in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Victor Manuel Romero* (Super. Ct. LA County, 2008, No. 8MP13030). The court placed Respondent on 36 months summary probation, ordered him to complete a 3-month licensed first-offender alcohol and other drug education and counseling program, attend 10 alcoholics anonymous meetings, and pay fines. Complainant refers to and by this reference incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraph 15, subparagraph a, inclusive, as though set forth fully.