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9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY	
10	DEPARTMENT OF CO STATE OF C	
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12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 6212
	KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITAL	
13	INPATIENT/OUTPATIENT PHARMACY 2425 Geary Boulevard	ACCUSATION
14	San Francisco, CA 94115	
15	Original Permit Number No. HSP 6602	
16	and	-
17	CHARLES C. LINO	
18	1301 Myrtle Beach Way Modesto, CA 95357	
19	Original Pharmacist License No. RPH42290	
20	Respondents.	
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22	Complainant alleges:	
23	PART	TIES
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	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
26	2. On or about October 9, 1990, the Board of Pharmacy (Board) issued Original Permit	
27	Number HSP 6602 (Permit) to Kaiser Foundation	Hospital Inpatient / Out Patient Pharmacy
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(Respondent Kaiser). The Permit was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in this Accusation and will expire on November 1, 2018, unless renewed.

On or about January 19, 1989, the Board issued Original Pharmacist License Number RPH 42290 (Pharmacist License) to Charles C. Lino (Respondent Lino). The Pharmacist License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in this Accusation and will expire on October 31, 2018, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- This Accusation is brought before Board, Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code

 - "(a) Every license issued may be suspended or revoked.
- "(b) The board shall discipline the holder of any license issued by the board, whose default has been entered or whose case has been heard by the board and found guilty, by any of the
 - "(2) Placing him or her upon probation.
 - "(3) Suspending his or her right to practice for a period not exceeding one year.
- "(5) Taking any other action in relation to disciplining him or her as the board in its
- "(c) The board may refuse a license to any applicant guilty of unprofessional conduct. The board may, in its sole discretion, issue a probationary license to any applicant for a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct and who has met all other requirements for licensure. The board may issue the license subject to any terms or conditions not contrary to public policy, including,
 - "(1) Medical or psychiatric evaluation.
 - "(2) Continuing medical or psychiatric treatment.

- "(3) Restriction of type or circumstances of practice.
- "(4) Continuing participation in a board-approved rehabilitation program.
- "(5) Abstention from the use of alcohol or drugs.
- "(6) Random fluid testing for alcohol or drugs.
- "(7) Compliance with laws and regulations governing the practice of pharmacy.
- "(d) The board may initiate disciplinary proceedings to revoke or suspend any probationary certificate of licensure for any violation of the terms and conditions of probation. Upon satisfactory completion of probation, the board shall convert the probationary certificate to a regular certificate, free of conditions.
- "(e) The proceedings under this article shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of the Government Code, and the board shall have all the powers granted therein. The action shall be final, except that the propriety of the action is subject to review by the superior court pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure."
 - 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, in pertinent part, states:

"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:

. . ..

"(j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, of 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."

. . ..

8. Section 4081 of the Code states:

"(a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be at all times during business hours open to inspection by authorized officers of the law, and shall be preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory shall be kept by every manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, veterinary food-animal drug retailer, physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, laboratory, clinic, hospital, institution, or establishment holding a currently valid and unrevoked certificate, license, permit, registration, or exemption under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code or under Part 4 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.

- "(b) The owner, officer, and partner of any pharmacy, wholesaler, or veterinary food-animal drug retailer shall be jointly responsible, with the pharmacist-in-charge or representative-in-charge, for maintaining the records and inventory described in this section.
- "(c) The pharmacist-in-charge or representative-in-charge shall not be criminally responsible for acts of the owner, officer, partner, or employee that violate this section and of which the pharmacist-in-charge or representative-in-charge had no knowledge, or in which he or she did not knowingly participate."
 - 9. Section 4113 of the Code states:
- "(a) Every pharmacy shall designate a pharmacist-in-charge and, within 30 days thereof, shall notify the board in writing of the identity and license number of that pharmacist and the date he or she was designated.

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- "(b) The proposed pharmacist-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. The board shall not issue or renew a pharmacy license without identification of an approved pharmacist-in-charge for the pharmacy.
- "(c) The pharmacist-in-charge shall be responsible for a pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy.
- "(d) Every pharmacy shall notify the board in writing, on a form designed by the board, within 30 days of the date when a pharmacist-in-charge ceases to act as the pharmacist-in-charge, and shall on the same form propose another pharmacist to take over as the pharmacist-in-charge. The proposed replacement pharmacist-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. If disapproved, the pharmacy shall propose another replacement within 15 days of the date of disapproval and shall continue to name proposed replacements until a pharmacist-in-charge is approved by the board.
- "(e) If a pharmacy is unable, in the exercise of reasonable diligence, to identify within 30 days a permanent replacement pharmacist-in-charge to propose to the board on the notification form, the pharmacy may instead provide on that form the name of any pharmacist who is an employee, officer, or administrator of the pharmacy or the entity that owns the pharmacy and who is actively involved in the management of the pharmacy on a daily basis, to act as the interim pharmacist-in-charge for a period not to exceed 120 days. The pharmacy, or the entity that owns the pharmacy, shall be prepared during normal business hours to provide a representative of the board with the name of the interim pharmacist-in-charge with documentation of the active involvement of the interim pharmacist-in-charge in the daily management of the pharmacy, and with documentation of the pharmacy's good faith efforts prior to naming the interim pharmacistin-charge to obtain a permanent pharmacist-in-charge. By no later than 120 days following the identification of the interim pharmacist-in-charge, the pharmacy shall propose to the board the name of a pharmacist to serve as the permanent pharmacist-in-charge. The proposed permanent pharmacist-in-charge shall be subject to approval by the board. If disapproved, the pharmacy shall propose another replacement within 15 days of the date of disapproval, and shall continue to name proposed replacements until a pharmacist-in-charge is approved by the board."

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10. California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 16, Section 1714 states:

"(a) All pharmacies (except hospital inpatient pharmacies as defined by Business and Professions Code section 4029 which solely or predominantly furnish drugs to inpatients of the hospital) shall contain an area which is suitable for confidential patient counseling.

- "(b) Each pharmacy licensed by the board shall maintain its facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured and distributed. The pharmacy shall be of sufficient size and unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy.
- "(c) The pharmacy and fixtures and equipment shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition. The pharmacy shall be dry, well-ventilated, free from rodents and insects, and properly lighted. The pharmacy shall be equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water for pharmaceutical purposes.
- "(d) Each pharmacist while on duty shall be responsible for the security of the prescription department, including provisions for effective control against theft or diversion of dangerous drugs and devices, and records for such drugs and devices. Possession of a key to the pharmacy where dangerous drugs and controlled substances are stored shall be restricted to a pharmacist.
- "(e) The pharmacy owner, the building owner or manager, or a family member of a pharmacist owner (but not more than one of the aforementioned) may possess a key to the pharmacy that is maintained in a tamper evident container for the purpose of 1) delivering the key to a pharmacist or 2) providing access in case of emergency. An emergency would include fire, flood or earthquake. The signature of the pharmacist-in-charge shall be present in such a way that the pharmacist may readily determine whether the key has been removed from the container.
- "(f) The board shall require an applicant for a licensed premise or for renewal of that license to certify that it meets the requirements of this section at the time of licensure or renewal.
- "(g) A pharmacy shall maintain a readily accessible restroom. The restroom shall contain a toilet and washbasin supplied with running water."

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11. CCR, Title 16, section 1718, states:

"'Current Inventory' as used in Sections 4081 and 4332 of the Business and Professions Code shall be considered to include complete accountability for all dangerous drugs handled by every licensee enumerated in Sections 4081 and 4332.

"The controlled substances inventories required by Title 21, CFR, Section 1304 shall be available for inspection upon request for at least 3 years after the date of the inventory."

- 12. CCR, Title 16, section 1793.7, states:
- "(a) In addition to employing a pharmacy technician to perform the tasks specified in section 1793.2, a pharmacy may employ a non-licensed person to type a prescription label or otherwise enter prescription information into a computer record system, but the responsibility for the accuracy of the prescription information and the prescription as dispensed lies with the registered pharmacist who initials the prescription or prescription record. At the direction of the registered pharmacist, a non-licensed person may also request and receive refill authorization.
- "(b) A pharmacist may supervise the number of non-licensed personnel performing the duties specified in subdivision (a) that the pharmacist determines, in the exercise of his or her professional judgment, does not interfere with the effective performance of the pharmacist's responsibilities under the Pharmacy Law.
- "(c) A pharmacist who, exercising his or her professional judgment pursuant to subdivision (b), refuses to supervise the number of non-licensed personnel scheduled by the pharmacy, shall notify the pharmacist-in-charge in writing of his or her determination, specifying the circumstances of concern with respect to the pharmacy or the non-licensed personnel that have led to the determination, within a reasonable period, but not to exceed 24 hours, after the posting of the relevant schedule.
- "(d) No entity employing a pharmacist may discharge, discipline, or otherwise discriminate against any pharmacist in the terms and conditions of employment for exercising or attempting to exercise in good faith the right established pursuant to this section."

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COST RECOVERY

13. 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.

DRUGS

- 14. Hydrocodone/APAP, sometimes marketed under the brand name of Norco, is a narcotic substance (hydrocodone) and a non-narcotic substance (acetaminophen abbreviated as APAP) and is scheduled II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety code section 11055(b)(1)(I) and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is used to treat moderate to severe pain.
- 15. Promethazine with codeine, sometimes marketed under the brand name of Phenergan with codeine, is a scheduled V controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety code section 11058(c)(1) and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022.
- 16. Alprazolam, sometimes marketed under the brand name of Xanax, is a scheduled IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety code section 11057, subdivision (d)(1), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is used to treat anxiety.
- 17. Carisoprodol, sometimes marketed under the brand name of Soma, is a scheduled IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety code section 11057, subdivision (d), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022. It is used to treat muscle spasms.
- 18. Sildenafil, sometimes marketed under the brand name of Viagra, is a dangerous drug pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4022 in that it is only available by prescription. It is used to treat erectile dysfunction and pulmonary hypertension.

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FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Security of the Pharmacy)

Respondent Kaiser has subjected its Permit to discipline under Code section 4301, 19. subdivisions (i) and (o), in that it failed to maintain security of the pharmacy such that large quantities of dangerous drugs and controlled substances were diverted and/or lost. On November 18, 2016, Respondent Kaiser reported a loss of at least 105,204 tablets of alprazolam 2 mg, 4.115 tablets of alprazolam 1 mg, 7,564 tablets of carisoprodol 350 mg, and 35,475 ml of promethazine with codeine 6.25 mg/ 10 mg/ 5 ml. A subsequent investigation and audit by a Board inspector for the period of November 12, 2013, through November 15, 2016, revealed Respondent Kaiser could not account for a shortage of 69,906 tablets of hydrocodone/apap 10/325 mg, 94,296 tablets of hydrocodone/apap 5/325 mg, 652 tablets of alprazolam 0.5 mg, 3,613 tablets of alprazolam 1 mg, 106,999 tablets of alprazolam 2 mg, 4,042 tablets of sildenafil 20 mg, and 12 tablets of Viagra 50 mg, and an overage of 60 tablets of alprazolam 0.25 mg. (Cal. Code Reg., tit. 16, § 1714, subd. (b).)

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Correct Inventory)

20. Respondent Kaiser has subjected its Permit to discipline under Code section 4301. subdivisions (j) and (o), in that it failed to maintain a correct inventory of dangerous drugs, The circumstances are described above in paragraph 19. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4081, subd. (a), Cal. Code Reg., tit. 16, § 1718.)

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Receipt of Dangerous Drugs)

21. Respondent Kaiser has subjected its Permit to discipline under Code section 4301. subdivisions (j) and (o), in that it failed to provide pharmacist supervision of pharmacy technician T. M. including maintenance of appropriate pharmacy records. Video surveillance of the pharmacy showed of pharmacy technician T. M. receiving dangerous drugs without the supervision of a pharmacist. (Cal. Code Reg., tit. 16, § 1793.7, subd. (b).)

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Security of the Pharmacy)

22. Respondent Lino has subjected his Pharmacist License to discipline under Code section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in that he failed to maintain security of the pharmacy such that large quantities of dangerous drugs and controlled substances were diverted and/or lost as pharmacist-in-charge of Respondent Kaiser. Respondent Lino was pharmacist-in-charge of Respondent Kaiser from January 30, 2010, to August 2, 2016. Additional circumstances are described above in paragraph 19. (Cal. Code Reg., tit. 16, § 1714, subd. (b).)

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Maintain Correct Inventory)

23. Respondent Lino has subjected his Pharmacist License to discipline under Code section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in that he failed to maintain a correct inventory of dangerous drugs as pharmacist-in-charge of Respondent Kaiser. Respondent Lino was pharmacist-in-charge of Respondent Kaiser from January 30, 2010, to August 2, 2016.

Additional circumstances are described above in paragraph 19. (Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4081, subd. (a), Cal. Code Reg., tit. 16, § 1718.)

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Receipt of Dangerous Drugs)

24. Respondent Lino has subjected his Pharmacist License to discipline under Code section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in that he failed to provide pharmacist supervision of pharmacy technician T. M. including maintenance of appropriate pharmacy records. Video surveillance of the pharmacy showed of pharmacy technician T. M. receiving dangerous drugs without the supervision of a pharmacist. (Cal. Code Reg., tit. 16, § 1793.7, subd. (b).)

DISCIPLINE CONSIDERATIONS

25. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent Kaiser, Complainant alleges that on or about February 4, 2014, in a prior action, the Board of Pharmacy issued Citation Number CI 2012 56806 and ordered Respondent to pay a fine of \$3,000.00. That Citation is now final and is incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.

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1	4. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.
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3	DATED: 2/1/18 Ouginia Keeld
4	VIRGINIA HEROLD
5	Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy
6	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California
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