

**BEFORE THE  
BOARD OF PHARMACY  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

**MICHELLE TERESE BLAYLOCK**  
Route 2, Box 487  
Delano, CA 93215

Pharmacy Technician Registration No.  
TCH 19797

Respondent.

Case No. 4887

OAH No. 2014040516

**DECISION**

The attached Proposed Decision of the Administrative Law Judge is hereby adopted by the Board of Pharmacy as the decision in the above-entitled matter, except that, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code section 11517, subdivision (c)(2)(C), the following technical change is made to paragraph one on page one under Factual Findings:

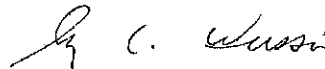
“On February 19, 2014, Complainant issued Accusation 4887 against Respondent in her official capacity as Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy (the Board). Respondent filed a request for a hearing.”

The technical change made above does not affect the factual or legal basis of the Proposed Decision, which shall become effective on December 3, 2014.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of November, 2014.

BOARD OF PHARMACY  
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By



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STAN C. WEISSER  
Board President

BEFORE THE  
BOARD OF PHARMACY  
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In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

MICHELLE TERESE BLAYLOCK,

Pharmacy Technician Registration No.  
TCH 19797

Respondent.

Case No. 4887

OAH No. 2014040516

**PROPOSED DECISION**

This matter came on regularly for hearing on August 28, 2014, before Carla L. Garrett, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), Office of Administrative Hearings, State of California, in Los Angeles, California.

Cristina Felix, Deputy Attorney General, represented Complainant Virginia Herold, Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs (Complainant). Respondent Michelle Blaylock (Respondent) appeared at the hearing telephonically and represented herself.

Oral and documentary evidence was received, the record was closed, and the matter was submitted for decision on August 28, 2014.

**FACTUAL FINDINGS**

1. On April 9, 2014, Complainant issued Accusation 4887 against Respondent in her official capacity as Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy (the Board). Respondent filed a request for a hearing.

2. On July 29, 1996, the Board issued Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 19797 to Respondent. The registration was in full force and effect at all relevant times and will expire on January 31, 2016.

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### *Conviction*

3. On October 4, 2013, in the Superior Court of California, Kern County, in Case No. BF150192A, pursuant to a plea of nolo contendere, Respondent sustained a conviction for assessor, in violation of Penal Code section 32, a misdemeanor substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacy technician pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770.

4. The facts and circumstances underlying the conviction occurred on June 14, 2013, when Respondent and her boyfriend, Steven Lucas, were in transit from one ranch in which Mr. Lucas worked to another ranch for his second job. Respondent, who was driving, took a shortcut through someone else's property without the owner's consent. While on the owner's property, Mr. Lucas saw a ditch pump and told Respondent to stop the car, which she did. Mr. Lucas exited the car, retrieved the ditch pump, and asked Respondent to allow him to place it in the back of her car, which she did. Mr. Lucas wanted to use the parts from the ditch pump to make a go-cart for his children. Someone alerted the police that Respondent and Mr. Lucas had been trespassing, which resulted in a sheriff's deputy stopping Respondent's car. The deputy saw the ditch pump and began questioning Respondent about it. Respondent told the deputy that Mr. Lucas had taken the ditch pump in order to use its parts. The deputy searched Respondent's vehicle and found a glass methamphetamine (meth) smoking pipe inside the center console and a small zippered coin purse next to the pipe. The purse contained .5 grams of meth wrapped in a piece of clear plastic. The meth belonged to Respondent. The deputy arrested Respondent for grand theft, conspiracy, possession of a controlled substance, and possession of drug paraphernalia.

5. The Court sentenced Respondent to eight days in Kern County Jail and placed her probation with terms and conditions, including the payment of fines, fees, and assessments. In addition, the Court ordered Respondent to complete a drug diversion program within 18 months. The diversion program required Respondent to attend 18 hours of drug education sessions and 12 hours of peer group counseling. In addition, Respondent was required to attend 24 Narcotic Anonymous (NA) classes, and to submit to three random drug tests within a six month period. Failure to complete the program successfully would result in the Court sentencing Respondent for the possession of a controlled substance.

### *Mitigating and Aggravating Circumstances*

6. Respondent worked as a pharmacy technician for 17 years in retail pharmacy stores, and had never encountered a problem as an employee. In 2011, Respondent stopped working as a pharmacy technician because her employer laid her off along with ten other employees. Despite her best efforts, Respondent could not find another job as a pharmacy technician. In 2012, Respondent had become depressed, battled self-worth issues, and began associating with "the wrong people." Consequently, Respondent began smoking meth. At the time of her arrest, she had been smoking meth for approximately one year, generally twice a day, at least five days per week. She used her unemployment money to fund her

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habit, and sometimes cleaned people's houses. Respondent also worked in fields picking grapes and blueberries. Respondent expressed great remorse for her actions, and testified she never stole anything or used drugs while operating as a pharmacy technician.

7. Two days after her arrest, Respondent began attending NA meetings six days a week, months before the Court imposed its sentence. In regard to her drug diversion program, Respondent only has seven more classes to complete, but failed a random drug test two months prior to this hearing. Prior, she had been drug-free for approximately ten months, but had relapsed two weeks before the random drug test. Respondent had a long discussion with her drug counselor, who decided not to remove Respondent from the diversion program.

8. However, one week before hearing, Respondent started a new job packing and repacking grapes in a cold storage facility. On the first day at work, Respondent received notice that she was required to submit to random drug testing on that day. Respondent did not want to lose her job, so she did not leave work to submit to the random drug test. Consequently, Respondent was discharged from the diversion program. Respondent plans to seek reinstatement into the program, as her drug counselor advised she was eligible to do so.

9. Respondent still attends NA meetings one or two times a week, but has no sponsor, because she has not asked anyone to sponsor her. Initially, Respondent did not believe she needed a sponsor, but after her relapse, she decided she needed a sponsor, and plans to seek one in the very near future. Respondent attends a church where many NA members attend. She no longer associates with the "wrong people," and mostly "hangs out" with her family, people from church, or friends from her NA meetings, specifically those who have been sober for decades.

10. In her testimony, Respondent demonstrated maturity, contrition, and remorse for her past actions. Respondent would like to retain her pharmacy technician registration so she can support herself.

#### *Costs of Prosecution*

11. The Board incurred costs of investigation and prosecution in the amount of \$2,702.50. These costs are reasonable pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3. Respondent's current employment is seasonal and low-paying.

#### LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

Respondent's registration shall be revoked as discussed in more detail below:

1. Under Business and Professions Code section 4300, subdivision (a), the Board may suspend or revoke a license or registration.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> All statutory references are to the Business and Professions Code except where noted.

2. Under Code section 4300, every license issued by the Board is subject to discipline, including suspension or revocation. Under Code section 490, the Board may revoke or suspend a registration for conviction of a crime "substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee." Under Regulation 1770, a crime "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."

3. Code section 4301 states, in pertinent part, that the Board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct, which includes:

"(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 of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.

¶ . . . ¶

"(l) 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."

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“(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.”

4. Section 4060 provides, in pertinent part, the following:

“A person shall not 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, a physician assistant pursuant to Section 3502.1, a naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or a pharmacist pursuant to Section 4052.1, 4052.2, or 4052.6. This section does 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, if in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.”

5. Cause exists to discipline Respondent’s registration as a pharmacy technician pursuant to Code sections 4300, 4301, subdivision (l), and 490, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, in that Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a pharmacy technician, as set forth in Factual Findings 3 through 5.

6. Cause exists to discipline Respondent’s registration as a pharmacy technician under Code sections 4300 and 4301, subdivision (f), in that the facts and circumstances underlying Respondent’s conviction involved, among other things, the theft of a ditch pump, which was an act of moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption with the intent to substantially injure another, as set forth in Factual Findings 3 through 5.

7. Cause exists to discipline Respondent’s registration as a pharmacy technician under Code sections 4300, 4301, subdivision (j), and 4060, in that Respondent engaged in unprofessional conduct when she possessed an illegal controlled substance, as set forth in Factual Findings 3 through 5.

8. A determination that cause exists to suspend or revoke Respondent’s pharmacy technician registration does not end the inquiry. Such cause may be overcome with substantial, persuasive evidence of rehabilitation and good character. The Board has compiled a list of factors to evaluate whether a licensee has been rehabilitated from prior misconduct. That list, found in *A Manual of Disciplinary Guidelines and Model Disciplinary Orders* (Revised 10/2007), and which is incorporated by reference into the Board’s regulations,<sup>2</sup> includes the nature and severity of the act under consideration; the actual or potential harm to any consumer or to the public; a licensee’s prior disciplinary record;

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<sup>2</sup> Cal. Code Regs., tit 16, § 1760.

aggravating evidence; rehabilitation evidence; the licensee's compliance with the terms of any sentence, probation, or parole; the time that has elapsed since commission of the act; and evidence of dismissal of any conviction under Penal Code section 1203.4.

9. Here, while Respondent never engaged in any acts of theft during the period in which she served as a pharmacy technician, the evidence shows that Respondent's conviction concerning the theft of the ditch pump occurred less than a year ago. In that regard, there has not been a sufficient passage of time in which to evaluate Respondent's rehabilitation in that area. With respect to her drug charge, the evidence shows that, despite her voluntary attendance at NA meetings prior to her sentencing, as well as her association with individuals who provide positive influences, Respondent has struggled to remain sober. Consequently, given the above, and in order to protect the public, Respondent's registration shall be revoked.

*Costs*

10. Under section 125.3, the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case. These costs are \$2,702.50, as set forth in Factual Finding 11.

11. Under *Zuckerman v. State Board of Chiropractic Examiners* (2002) 29 Cal.App.4th 32, 45, the Board must exercise its discretion to reduce or eliminate cost awards so as to prevent cost award statutes from deterring licensees with potentially meritorious claims or defenses from exercising their right to a hearing. "Thus the [Board] may not assess the full costs of investigation and prosecution when to do so will unfairly penalize a [licensee] who has committed some misconduct, but who has used the hearing process to obtain dismissal of other charges or a reduction in the severity of the discipline imposed." (*Id.*) The Board, in imposing costs in such situations, must consider the licensee's subjective good faith belief in the merits of his or her position and the Board must consider whether or not the licensee has raised a colorable defense. The Board must also consider the licensee's ability to make payment. Here, despite the fact the cost bill is reasonable, Respondent has a seasonal job only, which is low-paying, and thus, cannot afford to pay a cost bill of more than \$2,700.

12. Considering all the *Zuckerman* factors, Respondent shall pay the Board its reasonable costs in the amount of \$2,702.50 if and when the Board reinstates Respondent's registration. Respondent shall be permitted to pay these costs in a payment plan approved by the Board. The Board shall not be prohibited from reducing the amount of cost recovery upon reinstatement of the registration, if it deems it appropriate.

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ORDER

1. Respondent's registration as a pharmacy technician is revoked.

2. Respondent shall pay to the Board its reasonable costs in the amount of \$2,702.50 as a condition precedent to reinstatement of her revoked registration. Respondent shall be permitted to pay these costs in a payment plan approved by the Board. Nothing in this order shall be construed to prohibit the Board from reducing the amount of cost recovery upon reinstatement of the registration.

DATED: September 26, 2014



CARLA L. GARRETT  
Administrative Law Judge  
Office of Administrative Hearings



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7 *Attorneys for Complainant*

8 **BEFORE THE**  
9 **BOARD OF PHARMACY**  
10 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**  
11 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

11 In the Matter of the Accusation Against:  
12 **MICHELLE TERESE BLAYLOCK**  
Rt. 2  
13 Box 487  
Delano, CA 93215  
14  
15 Pharmacy Technician Registration  
No. TCH 19797  
16  
17 Respondent.

Case No. 4887  
**ACCUSATION**

18 Complainant alleges:

19 **PARTIES**

- 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 July 29, 1996, the Board of Pharmacy (Board) issued Pharmacy  
23 Technician Registration No. TCH 19797 to Michelle Terese Blaylock (Respondent). The  
24 Pharmacy Technician Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges  
25 brought herein and will expire on January 31, 2014, unless renewed.  
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27 ///  
28 ///

1 **JURISDICTION**

2 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following  
3 laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

4 **STATUTORY PROVISIONS**

5 4. Section 490 states, in pertinent part:

6 (a) In addition to any other action that a board is permitted to take  
7 against a licensee, a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the  
8 licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the  
9 qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license  
10 was issued.

11 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board may exercise  
12 any authority to discipline a licensee for conviction of a crime that is independent of  
13 the authority granted under subdivision (a) only if the crime is substantially related to  
14 the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the  
15 licensee's license was issued.

16 (c) A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or  
17 verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that  
18 a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken  
19 when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been  
20 affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the  
21 imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of  
22 Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.

23 5. Section 492 states:

24 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, successful completion of any  
25 diversion program under the Penal Code, or successful completion of an alcohol and  
26 drug problem assessment program under Article 5 (commencing with section  
27 23249.50) of Chapter 12 of Division 11 of the Vehicle Code, shall not prohibit any  
28 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.

6. Section 4060 states, in pertinent part:

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

1 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052. This section  
2 shall not apply to the possession of any controlled substance by a manufacturer,  
3 wholesaler, pharmacy, pharmacist, physician, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist,  
4 veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or  
5 physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and  
6 address of the supplier or producer.

7 7. Section 4300 provides in pertinent part, that every license issued by the Boards is  
8 subject to discipline, including suspension or revocation.

9 8. Section 4300.1 states:

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

16 9. Section 4301 states, in pertinent part:

17 The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty  
18 of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or  
19 misrepresentation or issued by mistake. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is  
20 not limited to, any of the following:

21 . . . .

22 (f) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty,  
23 fraud, deceit, or corruption, whether the act is committed in the course of relations as  
24 a licensee or otherwise, and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not.

25 . . . .

26 (j) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, or any other state, or  
27 of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.

28 . . . .

(l) 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

1 Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of  
2 guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or  
3 dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

4 . . . .

5 (o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting  
6 in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this  
7 chapter or of the applicable federal and state laws and regulations governing  
8 pharmacy, including regulations established by the board or by any other state or  
9 federal regulatory agency."

10 **REGULATORY PROVISIONS**

11 10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, states:

12 For the purpose of denial, suspension, or revocation of a personal or  
13 facility license pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the  
14 Business and Professions Code, a crime or act shall be considered substantially  
15 related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a licensee or registrant if to a  
16 substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a licensee or registrant  
17 to perform the functions authorized by his license or registration in a manner  
18 consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare.

19 **COST RECOVERY**

20 11. Section 125.3 states, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative  
21 law judge to direct a licensee found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing  
22 act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the  
23 case.

24 **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE/DANGEROUS DRUG**

25 12. "Methamphetamine," is a schedule II controlled substance as defined in Health and  
26 Safety Code section 11055, subdivision (d)(2), and is categorized a dangerous drug pursuant to  
27 section 4022.

28 **FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

**(Conviction of a Substantially Related Crime)**

13 Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300, 4301, subdivision  
14 (l) and 490, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, in that,  
15 Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or  
16 duties of a pharmacy technician as follows:

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1 a. On or about October 4, 2013, after pleading nolo contendere, Respondent was  
2 convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Penal Code section 32 [accessory] in the  
3 criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Michelle Terese Blaylock*  
4 (Super. Ct. Kern County, 2013, No. BF150192A). The Court sentenced Respondent to serve  
5 eight days in Kern County Jail and placed her on 3 years probation, with terms and conditions.

6 b. The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about June 14, 2013,  
7 during an investigation of farming equipment being stolen from a farming property, Respondent  
8 was contacted. While speaking to Respondent, the officer could see a ditch pump in the rear of  
9 her vehicle. Respondent admitted to driving the vehicle and stopping at a ranch nearby where her  
10 boyfriend picked up the ditch pump and placed it in the rear of her vehicle. During a search of  
11 Respondent's vehicle, the officer found a glass Methamphetamine smoking pipe inside the center  
12 console and a small zippered coin purse next to the pipe. The coin purse contained .5 grams of  
13 Methamphetamine wrapped in a piece of clear plastic. Respondent was subsequently arrested for  
14 violating Penal code section 487, subdivision (a) [grand theft], Penal Code section 182,  
15 subdivision (a)(1) [conspiracy], Health and Safety Code section 11377, subdivision (a)  
16 [possession of a controlled substance], Health and Safety Code section 11379 [transportation of a  
17 controlled substance], and Health and Safety Code section 11364 [possession of drug  
18 paraphernalia].

19 **SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

20 **(Acts Involving Moral turpitude, Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Corruption)**

21 14. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4300, 4301, subdivision (f),  
22 in that on or about June 14, 2013, Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude,  
23 dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption with the intent to substantially benefit herself, or  
24 substantially injure another. Complainant refers to, and by reference incorporates, the allegations  
25 set forth above in paragraph 13, subparagraph (b), as though set forth fully.

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