3. On or about August 6, 2014, Respondent was served by Certified and First Class Mail copies of the Accusation No. 5007, Statement to Respondent, Notice of Defense, Request for Discovery, and Discovery Statutes (Government Code sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7) at Respondent's address of record which, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4100 and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1704, is required to be reported and maintained with the Board. Respondent's address of record was and is:

8169 Prestwick Circle Huntington Beach, CA 92646

- 4. Service of the Accusation was effective as a matter of law under the provisions of Government Code section 11505, subdivision (c) and/or Business & Professions Code section 124.
- 5. On or about August 6, 2014, Respondent was served with the aforementioned documents to an alternate address where Respondent is known to be incarcerated which was: Register Number 61427-112, FCI Dublin, Federal Correctional Institution, 5701 8th Street Camp Parks, Dublin, CA 94568.
- 6. On or about August 8, 2014, the aforementioned documents served by Certified Mail to the alternate address were marked delivered and accepted on the Domestic Return Receipt.
- 7. On or about August 11, 2014, a man identifying himself as Respondent's husband telephoned and conveyed Respondent's wish to surrender her pharmacist license. A blank Notice of Defense form was mailed to Respondent to her alternate address on August 20, 2014, directing her to return the Notice of Defense in the provided self-addressed, postage-paid envelope no later than September 5, 2014, or the Board would enter a default. In a letter from Respondent received on August 25, 2014, she stated her desire to voluntarily surrender her pharmacist license. No Notice of Defense was received from Respondent.
 - 8. Government Code section 11506 states, in pertinent part:
 - (c) The respondent shall be entitled to a hearing on the merits if the respondent files a notice of defense, and the notice shall be deemed a specific denial of all parts of the accusation not expressly admitted. Failure to file a notice of defense shall constitute a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing, but the agency in its discretion may nevertheless grant a hearing.

- 9. Respondent failed to file a Notice of Defense within 15 days after service upon her of the Accusation, and therefore waived her right to a hearing on the merits of Accusation No. 5007.
 - 10. California Government Code section 11520 states, in pertinent part:
 - (a) If the respondent either fails to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing, the agency may take action based upon the respondent's express admissions or upon other evidence and affidavits may be used as evidence without any notice to respondent.
- 11. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, the Board finds Respondent is in default. The Board will take action without further hearing and, based on the relevant evidence contained in the Default Decision Evidence Packet in this matter, as well as taking official notice of all the investigatory reports, exhibits and statements contained therein on file at the Board's offices regarding the allegations contained in Accusation No. 5007, finds that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 5007, are separately and severally, found to be true and correct by clear and convincing evidence.
- 12. Taking official notice of its own internal records, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3, it is hereby determined that the reasonable costs for Investigation and Enforcement is \$762.50 as of September 23, 2014.

DETERMINATION OF ISSUES

- 1. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent Oytun Ayse Mihalik has subjected her Pharmacist License No. RPH 58153 to discipline.
 - 2. The agency has jurisdiction to adjudicate this case by default.
- 3. The Board of Pharmacy is authorized to revoke Respondent's Pharmacist License based upon the following violations alleged in the Accusation which are supported by the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet in this case.
- a. Respondent has subjected her license to discipline under sections 490 and 4301, subdivision (I) of the Code in that on or about March 29, 2013, in a criminal proceeding entitled *USA v. Oytun Ayse Mihalik, aka Ayse Otun Akin, aka Ayse Mihalik, aka Cindy Palmer,* in U.S. District Court, Central District, case number CR 11-833(A)-JST, Respondent was convicted on her plea of guilty to violating 18 U.S.C. § 2339A, providing material support to terrorists, a

felony, a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist.

Respondent has subjected her license to discipline under section 4301, b. subdivision (f) of the Code in that her conduct constituted acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, when she provided false information to federal law enforcement officers, and knowingly provided financial support to terrorists.

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ORDER IT IS SO ORDERED that Pharmacist License No. RPH 58153, heretofore issued to Respondent Oytun Ayse Mihalik, is revoked. Pursuant to Government Code section 11520, subdivision (c), Respondent may serve a written motion requesting that the Decision be vacated and stating the grounds relied on within seven (7) days after service of the Decision on Respondent. The agency in its discretion may vacate the Decision and grant a hearing on a showing of good cause, as defined in the statute. This Decision shall become effective on November 14, 2014. It is so ORDERED October 15, 2014. **BOARD OF PHARMACY** DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA (. Wussi **Board President** DOJ Matter ID: SD2014706747 Attachment:

Exhibit A: Accusation

Exhibit A

Accusation

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California LINDA K. SCHNEIDER Supervising Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 101336 AMANDA DODDS Senior Legal Analyst 110 West "A" Street, Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2141 Facsimile: (619) 645-2061 Attorneys for Complainant	
9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY	
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11		
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 5007
13	OYTUN AYSE MIHALIK 8169 Prestwick Circle	ACCUSATION
14	Huntington Beach, CA 92646	en.
15	Pharmacist License No. RPH 58153	
16	Respondent.	
17		
18		
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 March 6, 2006, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License	
24	Number RPH 58153 to Oytun Ayse Mihalik (Respondent). Respondent is also known as Ayse	
25	Otun Akin, Ayse Mihalik, and Cindy Palmer. The Pharmacist License expired on August 31,	
26	2011, and has not been renewed.	
27	111	
28	111	
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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 482 of the Code states:

Each board under the provisions of this code shall develop criteria to evaluate the rehabilitation of a person when:

- (a) Considering the denial of a license by the board under Section 480; or
- (b) Considering suspension or revocation of a license under Section 490.

Each board shall take into account all competent evidence of rehabilitation furnished by the applicant or licensee.

- 7. Section 490 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.
 - 8. Section 493 of the Code states:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a proceeding conducted by a board within the department pursuant to law to deny an application for a license or to suspend or revoke a license or otherwise take disciplinary action against a person who holds a license, upon the ground that the applicant or the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question, the record of conviction of the crime shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred, but only of that fact, and the board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime in order to fix the degree of

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discipline or to determine if the conviction is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question.

As used in this section, "license" includes "certificate," "permit," "authority," and "registration."

Section 4301 of the Code states:

The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or misrepresentation or 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.

(1) 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.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

- 10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1769, states:
- (b) When considering the suspension or revocation of a facility or a personal License on the ground that the licensee or the registrant has been convicted of a crime, the board, in evaluating the rehabilitation of such person and his present eligibility for a license will consider the following criteria:
 - (1) Nature and severity of the act(s) or offense(s).

- (2) Total criminal record.
- (3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or offense(s).
- (4) Whether the licensee has complied with all terms of parole, probation, restitution or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the licensee.
 - (5) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the licensee.
- 11. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, states:

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.

COSTS

12. 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.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(March 29, 2013 Criminal Conviction for Providing Material Support to Terrorists)

- 13. Respondent has subjected her license to discipline under sections 490 and 4301, subdivision (l) of the Code in that she was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On or about March 29, 2013, in a criminal proceeding entitled *United States of America v. Oytun Ayse Mihalik, aka Ayse Otun Akin, aka Ayse Mihalik, aka Cindy Palmer,* in United States District Court, Central District, case number CR 11-833(A)-JST, Respondent was convicted on her plea of guilty to Count One of the First Superseding Indictment, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2339A, providing material support to terrorists, a felony.

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- b. As a result of the conviction, on or about March 29, 2013, Respondent was sentenced to serve sixty months in federal prison, pay fees and fines, and comply with the requirements of probation upon release. As a result of a judicial order issued on April 1, 2013, Respondent stipulated and agreed that upon the completion of her criminal proceedings, including any sentence of imprisonment, Respondent will be removed to Turkey, and that the judicial order of removal renders her permanently inadmissible to the United States.
- The facts that led to the conviction are that on or about August 8, 2011, a c. Federal Bureau of Investigation Special Agent and a Homeland Security Investigation Special Agent interviewed Respondent at the Los Angeles International Airport upon her return from a six-month stay in her home country of Turkey. Respondent told the investigators that she was a licensed pharmacist, and that she intended to return to her job as a pharmacist in Orange County. Respondent told the agents multiple conflicting accounts of the number and nature of Western Union wire transfers she made to friends, family, and/or unknown persons overseas. Respondent gave multiple conflicting stories about the various aliases she used for professional purposes. personal purposes, and for transferring money overseas. Based on the information provided by Respondent, the agents conducted an investigation of Respondent's various financial transfers. On at least three occasions (December 21, 2010, December 29, 2010, and January 11, 2011), Respondent transferred money to an individual in Pakistan using different aliases. The investigation concluded that Respondent's false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations were made in a matter involving international terrorism involving acts that (1) are violent and dangerous to human life; (2) would be violations of the criminal laws of the United States or any State if the acts occurred within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State; (3) are intended to intimidate and coerce a civilian population, influence the police of a government by intimidation and coercion, and affect the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, and kidnapping; and (4) occur primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.1

¹ Taken from the February 2011 Grand Jury's First Superseded Indictment, filed December 21, 2011, *U.S. v. Mihalik*, USDC Central District, case number CR11-833(a)-JHN.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

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

14. Respondent has subjected her license to discipline under section 4301, subdivision (f) of the Code in that her conduct, as described in paragraph 13, above, constituted acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, when she provided false information to federal law enforcement officers, and knowingly provided financial support to terrorists.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision:

- 1. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 58153, issued to Oytun Ayse Mihalik;
- 2. Ordering Oytun Ayse Mihalik to pay the Board of Pharmacy the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3;
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 7/23/14

VIRGINIA/HEROLD Executive Officer

Board of Pharmacy Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant

SD2014706747

Accusation