### 2 3 5 8 MENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS 9 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 5181 12 DEFAULT DECISION AND ORDER LUCERO MICHEL RAMOS 13 4162 Chamoune Avenue San Diego, CA 92105 14 [Gov. Code, §11520] 15 Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 125641 16 17 Respondent. 18 19 **FINDINGS OF FACT** 20 On or about July 11, 2014, Complainant Virginia K. Herold, in her official capacity 21 as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs, filed 22 Accusation No. 5181 against Lucero Michel Ramos (Respondent) before the Board of Pharmacy. 23 (Accusation attached as Exhibit A.) 24 On or about August 23, 2012, the Board of Pharmacy (Board) issued Pharmacy 25 Technician Registration No. TCH 125641 to Respondent. The Pharmacy Technician Registration 26 was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 5181 27 and expired on August 31, 2014. This lapse in licensure, however, pursuant to Business and 28

Professions Code sections 118(b) and 4301.1 does not deprive the Board of its authority to institute or continue this disciplinary proceeding.

- 3. On or about August 11, 2014, Respondent was served by certified mail copies of Accusation No. 5181, Statement to Respondent, Notice of Defense, Request for Discovery, and the 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, is required to be reported and maintained with the Board. Respondent's address of record was and is:
- 4162 Chamoune Avenue, San Diego, CA 92105.
- 4. Service of the Accusation was effective as a matter of law under the provisions of Government Code section 11505, subdivision (c) and Business & Professions Code section 124.
- 5. On or about August 15, 2014, a certified mail return receipt for the aforementioned documents was returned by the U.S. Postal Service with Respondent's signature, but a notice of defense was not filed.
  - 6. 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.
- 7. 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. 5181.
  - 8. 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.
- 9. 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. 5181, finds that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 5181, are separately and severally, found to be true and correct by clear and convincing evidence.

10. 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 \$1,912.50 as of March 5, 2015.

### **DETERMINATION OF ISSUES**

- 1. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent Lucero Michel Ramos has subjected her Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 125641 to discipline.
  - The agency has jurisdiction to adjudicate this case by default. Ż.
- 3. The Board of Pharmacy is authorized to revoke Respondent's Pharmacy Technician Registration based upon the following violations alleged in the Accusation which are supported by the evidence contained in the Default Decision Evidence Packet in this case:
- The first cause for discipline states that "Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 490 and 4301, subdivision (1), of the Code in that she was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacy technician," to wit: Respondent was convicted of Presenting a False Insurance Claim on February 4, 2014.
- The second cause for discipline states that "Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301 of the Code in that on or about January 4, 2012, Respondent falsely reported to the San Diego Police Department that her vehicle had been stolen and subsequently filed a false insurance claim based on that police report with her insurance carrier," to wit: Respondent was convicted of Presenting a False Insurance Claim on February 4, 2014.

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## **ORDER** IT IS SO ORDERED that Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 125641, heretofore issued to Respondent Lucero Michel Ramos, 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 May 8, 2015. It is so ORDERED April 8, 2015. **BOARD OF PHARMACY** DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA By **Board President** 71041679.DOCX DOJ Matter ID:SD2014707092 Attachment: Exhibit A: Accusation

Exhibit A

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1	KAMALA D. HARRIS	
2	Attorney General of California LINDA K. SCHNEIDER	
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General MANUEL ARAMBULA	
4	Deputy Attorney General	
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6	San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 645-2098	
7	Facsimile: (619) 645-2061	
8	Attorneys for Complainant	
9	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY	
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
l	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	•	
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 5181
13 14	LUCERO MICHEL RAMOS 4162 Chamoune Avenue San Diego, CA 92105	ACCUSATION
15 16	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 125641	
17	Respondent.	
18 19	Complainant alleges:	
l	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		-,,
23	2 On or about August 22, 2012, the De	and is Dhamman, igneed Dhamman, Tankaisian
24	2. On or about August 23, 2012, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Technician	
25	Registration Number TCH 125641 to Lucero Michel Ramos (Respondent). The Pharmacy	
26	Technician Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought	
27	herein and will expire on August 31, 2014, unless renewed.	
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#### 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 unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 4300, subdivision (a) of the Code states that "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 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.
- (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.

#### 7. Section 490 of the Code states:

- (a) In addition to any other action that a board is permitted to take against a licensee, a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board may exercise any authority to discipline a licensee for conviction of a crime that is independent of the authority granted under subdivision (a) only if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the licensee's license was issued.
- (c) A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken 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 the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.
- (d) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the application of this section has been made unclear by the holding in *Petropoulos* v. *Department of Real Estate* (2006) 142 Cal.App.4th 554, and that the holding in that case has placed a significant number of statutes and regulations in question, resulting in potential harm to the consumers of California from licensees who have been convicted of crimes. Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that this section establishes an independent basis for a board to impose discipline upon a licensee, and that the amendments to this section made by Senate Bill 797 of the 2007 -08 Regular Session do not constitute a change to, but rather are declaratory of, existing law.

#### 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 discipline or to determine if the conviction is

# FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (December 10, 2013 Criminal Conviction for

### Presenting a False Insurance Claim on January 4, 2012)

- 12. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 490 and 4301, subdivision (1), of the Code in that she was convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacy technician. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On or about February 4, 2014, in a criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Lucero Michel Ramos*, in San Diego County Superior Court, case number SC248612, Respondent was convicted on her plea of guilty to violating Penal Code section 550, subdivision (A)(4), Insurance Present False Info Supporting Claim, a felony reduced to a misdemeanor as part of a plea agreement.
- b. As a result of the conviction on February 4, 2014, Respondent was sentenced to three years summary probation, ordered to work 15 days in the Public Service Program, and pay restitution of \$13,973.50 to the victim of this crime.
- c. The facts that led to the conviction are that on or about January 4, 2012, Respondent reported her vehicle stolen to the San Diego Police Department. She filed a police report stating that her vehicle had been taken from the front of her house at some time after arriving home from work on January 3, 2014, at approximately 10:00 P.M. Shortly thereafter, Respondent filed a claim with her insurance carrier and was paid \$2,338.23 on May 2, 2012 based on that claim.
- d. A subsequent investigation revealed that Respondent's vehicle had been found in Mexico by the Tijuana Police Department at 8:00 P.M. on January 3, 2014, a time when Respondent claimed to have been in possession of the vehicle. The vehicle had been found beside a road and burned. This investigation also revealed that Respondent's boyfriend, and a third codefendant, had made a trip to Tijuana just before the vehicle was found and returned to the United States soon after the car was found. Further, cell phone records showed Respondent was in contact with her boyfriend during the time the car was burned and abandoned. The investigation of this case determined that Respondent had conspired with her boyfriend and a third co-