Changes in Pharmacy Law for 2014

The Senate and Assembly bills listed in this article were enacted in 2013 and unless otherwise specified took effect on January 1, 2014. The new and amended Business and Professions Code (B&PC), Health and Safety Code (H&SC), and Civil Code laws are paraphrased or summarized below. For pertinent information that is not included in the summaries you are strongly urged to review the exact language at http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/laws_regs/new_laws.pdf.

Assembly Bills

AB 512 (Rendon), Chapter 111, Statutes of 2013

B&PC section 901, Amended to extend to 2018 current law that allows qualified, out-of-state medical practitioners to volunteer their services on a limited basis for health care events.
AB 1045 (Quirk-Silva,), Chapter 302, Statutes of 2013

B&PC section 4127.9 - Added provisions to require a resident or a nonresident pharmacy that issues a recall notice regarding a sterile compounded drug to contact the recipient pharmacy, prescriber, or patient about the recalled drug and the Board of Pharmacy within 12 hours of the recall if use of or exposure to the recalled drug may cause serious adverse health consequences or death.

B&PC section 4303 – Amended to specify that any nonresident pharmacy’s license and nonresident sterile compounding pharmacy’s license shall be immediately canceled, revoked, or suspended by operation of law if the home state pharmacy license is canceled, revoked or suspended for any reason.

AB 1057 (Medina), Chapter 693, Statutes of 2013

B&PC section 114.5 Added to require that beginning January 2015, every Department of Consumer Affairs board inquire on every application for licensure if the applicant is serving in, or has previously served in the military.

AB 1136 (Levine), Chapter 304, Statutes of 2013

B&PC section 4074 - Amended to require a pharmacist to exercise his/her professional judgment to determine that if a drug, when taken by itself or when combined with alcohol, may impair a person’s ability to operate a vehicle or vessel, then the pharmacist shall include a written ancillary label on the prescription container indicating that the drug may impair a person’s ability to operate a vehicle or vessel.
This law is effective July 1, 2014.

Senate Bills

SB 294 (Emmerson), Chapter 565, Statutes of 2013

Prohibits a pharmacy from compounding or dispensing, and a nonresident pharmacy from compounding for shipment into California, sterile drug products for injection, administration into the eye, or inhalation, unless the pharmacy has obtained a sterile compounding pharmacy license from the Board of Pharmacy. Compounding pharmacies will also be subject to random, annual inspections by the board and be required to report to the board any disciplinary or regulatory action taken against the pharmacy by another state within 10 days, and any recall notice within 12 hours.
This is effective July 1, 2014.

B&PC article 7.5, section 4127 Amended to allow the board to adopt emergency regulations and establish policies, guidelines and procedures on compounding sterile drug products and it requires that a pharmacy that compounds sterile drug products for injection, administration into the eye or inhalation shall possess a sterile compounding pharmacy license with the Board of Pharmacy.

See Changes in Pharmacy Law, Page 8
President’s Message
By Stanley C. Weisser, R.Ph.
President, Board of Pharmacy

The California State Board of Pharmacy has been active in recent months to educate pharmacists and pharmacies about the issues of prescription drug abuse, a pharmacist’s corresponding responsibility and patient consultation regulations that require a pharmacist to consult with patients when new or changed prescriptions are dispensed.

Prescription Drug Abuse

The Centers For Disease Control has proclaimed that prescription drug abuse is a national epidemic with more people dying from prescription drug overdoses than car accidents. There is strong evidence that shows many opioid abusers eventually turn to heroin when they can no longer afford their opioid habit.

In January 2014, the board resumed its presentations with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to present two forums to educate pharmacists and their staffs on prescription drug abuse and a pharmacist’s corresponding responsibility.

During the presentations, the DEA reiterated that a pharmacist is the last line of defense to prevent inappropriate dispensing of opioids and that pharmacists, by law, have a corresponding responsibility to question and deny filling prescriptions that present “red flags.”

In August 2013, the board made a 2012 license revocation case a precedential decision. In this case, Huntington Beach’s Pacifica Pharmacy and Pharmacist Thang Q. Tran lost their licenses after failing to comply with corresponding responsibility requirements in the distribution of opioid drugs. The decision can be read online at http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/enforcement/fy1011/ac103802.pdf.

Among other things, the decision lists red flags that could alert a pharmacist that a prescription ordered for a controlled drug may not be appropriate.

Red Flags

Those red flags include irregularities on the face of the prescription itself; nervous patient demeanor; age or presentation of patient; cash payments; multiple patients at the same address; requests for early refills; prescriptions for unusually large amounts or for duplicative drugs; initial prescriptions written for stronger opiates; long distances traveled from patient home to the prescriber’s office or pharmacy; prescriptions written outside of the prescriber’s medical specialty; prescriptions for medications with no logical connection to diagnosis or treatment.

A pharmacist has the right and obligation to tell a customer, “I don’t feel comfortable filling this prescription,” or simply “I will not fill this prescription.”

Corresponding Responsibility

In a January 2014 disciplinary action, the board closed Jay Scott Drugs, another Southern California pharmacy, and revoked three pharmacists’ licenses for failing to use corresponding responsibility with opioid prescriptions written by rogue medical doctors that resulted in the death of six pharmacy patients.

Clearly, a pharmacist exercising corresponding responsibility has a role and can make an impact in the current prescription drug abuse epidemic.

Patient Consultation

In December, CVS was fined $658,500 for its pharmacists’ failure to consult with customers on new or changed prescriptions as required by law. The judgment was a result of a joint action by the board and San Diego, Riverside and Alameda County District Attorney Offices.

The civil complaint stated that CVS pharmacists throughout the state failed to consult with patients when they did not initiate the required consultations or used improper personnel to screen for consultation.

The CVS action is just the first of several anticipated as a result of these investigations.

Patient consultation is important because it ensures patients understand the proper use of their medication, helps to achieve better compliance with therapy and helps to avoid medication errors. Consultation also allows pharmacists to screen for drug interactions.

Patient consultation must be initiated by a pharmacist whenever a patient or patient’s agent is present in a pharmacy to have a new or changed prescription filled. It is a violation for other pharmacy personnel to ask if a patient has questions or wants to talk to the pharmacist. The pharmacist is required by state law to initiate the consultation. Thus, any denial of consultation must be made to the pharmacist. The use

See President’s Message, Page 9
Board Creates Video to Fight Prescription Drug Abuse

The Board of Pharmacy has developed a public service announcement video to help alert and educate the public about the prescription drug abuse epidemic.

The 30-second and 60-second versions of the public service announcement are available on the board website. There are also educational materials for teens, college students, parents and teachers available to view or download, along with links to helpful websites. All of these materials are free, downloadable, shareable and appropriate to post on social media. You may also post a link to the site.

Help spread the word about prescription drug abuse and ways to combat it.

### Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention

**WHAT:** Short videos, downloadable materials and website links

**WHO:** Developed by the California Board of Pharmacy

**60-SECOND VIDEO:** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lw95hBpA5E

**30-SECOND VIDEO:** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZCAxsKFJx68

**MATERIALS:** [http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/consumers/rx_abuse_prevention.shtml](http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/consumers/rx_abuse_prevention.shtml)

All Sterile Compounders Must be Licensed With the State by July 1, 2014

California pharmacy law has changed for pharmacies compounding sterile drug preparations to require a special pharmacy license, effective July 1, 2014.

**Background**

In October 2013, Governor Brown signed into law Senate Bill 294, (Emmerson, Chapter 565), which makes several changes that could require a new pharmacy license if you compound sterile products.

Senate Bill 294 defines sterile compounding as compounding drug products for injection, administration in the eye or for inhalation. Current law, in effect through June 30, 2014, addresses sterile, injectable compounding.

Any pharmacy compounding sterile products or shipping sterile compounded products to patients or providers in California must be specifically licensed with the California State Board of Pharmacy as a sterile compounding pharmacy by July 1, 2014.

The new law also eliminates a prior exemption in California law that allowed licensure as a sterile compounding pharmacy for any pharmacy that had been accredited by the Joint Commission or another accrediting agency. Under the new law, ALL pharmacies that compound sterile products must be licensed by the Board of Pharmacy effective July 1, 2014.

The new law also requires all sterile compounding pharmacies to undergo an annual inspection by the Board of Pharmacy before issuance or renewal of the sterile compounding license, whether the pharmacy is located in California or in another state.

The Board of Pharmacy strongly recommends that pharmacies compounding sterile products, not currently licensed with the board as sterile injectable compounding pharmacies because of the accreditation exception, initiate immediate plans to become licensed well in advance of the July 1, 2014 deadline.

Pharmacies that delay applying for a sterile compounding license are likely to face a wait simply because of the number of other applications for the license.

To download an application or view instructions, please go to: [http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/applicatns/index.shtml#site](http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/applicatns/index.shtml#site) and then find the correct form under Pharmacy Permits.

If your pharmacy performs sterile compounding and is currently accredited by the Joint Commission or another accreditation agency instead of being licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy as a sterile compounding pharmacy; then effective July 1, 2014, because the accreditation exemption is no longer operable, your pharmacy MUST be licensed with the California Board as a sterile compounding pharmacy.

You must act to ensure your pharmacy is separately licensed with the Board of Pharmacy, or if located out of state you must be registered as a non-resident sterile compounding pharmacy.
DEA Advises Pharmacists to Provide Detailed Information About New Painkiller

On October 25, 2013, the FDA approved Zohydro\textsuperscript{tm} ER, a schedule-II controlled substance.

Zohydro\textsuperscript{tm} ER is a name-brand analgesic (extended-release formulation of pure hydrocodone) manufactured for the San Diego-based pharmaceutical company Zogenix, INC. by Alkermes Gainesville LLC.

The Zohydro\textsuperscript{tm} ER formulation contains significantly greater amounts of hydrocodone than currently available immediate-release hydrocodone products, specifically those formulations which have combined hydrocodone with other analgesics, such as acetaminophen. Previous experience with similar extended-release narcotics indicate a high potential for abuse and possible overdose.

The Zogenix website provided the following information about Zohydro\textsuperscript{tm} ER.

\textbf{Use in opioid non-tolerant patients may lead to overdose, particularly acute and fatal respiratory depression. Instruct patients not to consume alcoholic beverages, as well as prescription and over-the-counter products that contain alcohol, during treatment with Zohydro\textsuperscript{tm} ER. The co-ingestion of alcoholic beverages with Zohydro\textsuperscript{tm} ER may result in increased plasma levels and a potentially fatal overdose of hydrocodone.}

The distribution of this product is anticipated to have begun in April 2014. As always, act to protect the patient and provide detailed instructions regarding the specific warnings for this controlled substance prior to filling these prescriptions.

\textbf{NOTE:} The federal Drug Enforcement Administration requested the board to print this article.

E-pedigree Pre-empted by National Tracking System Law

On November 27, 2013, President Obama signed Public Law 113-54, which contains provisions for a national tracking system for prescription medication.

Included within this law are provisions that pre-empt California’s e-pedigree requirements that were enacted originally in 2004 and were to be in full effect by July 2017. California’s Business and Professions Code contains provisions that effectively preempt California’s provisions if federal legislation in this area is enacted.

The board is required to post a message about the inactivation of California’s e-pedigree provisions. This notice is provided below; it also will be published in the \textit{California Regulatory Notice Register} and posted on our website. Also, this year the board will sponsor legislation to repeal the e-pedigree provisions that are now inactive provisions in California law.

The board thanks the many individuals including pharmaceutical supply chain companies, computer and technology firms, policy makers, staff of the California delegation and the many others who worked with the board over the last 10 years to develop e-pedigree provisions and implement a system to strengthen the integrity of the US drug supply.

We especially thank the early adopters and those who worked on pilot projects to ensure California’s provisions would be implemented by the coming deadlines. It was a large endeavor and we trust that what was learned to “get ready for California” will be transferable to the national system that is now under development. We are grateful to have played a role in this important area of public safety and health.

Public Notice:

\begin{quote}
Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4034.1, which provides in pertinent part that “[u]pon the effective date of federal legislation . . . addressing pedigree or serialization measures for dangerous drugs, Sections 4034, 4163(c) \&ndash; (g), 4163.1, 4163.2, 4163.4, and 4163.5 shall become inoperative,” and which requires that within 90 days of the enactment of such legislation the board publish a notice regarding the invalidation of these statutes, the California State Board of Pharmacy is hereby publishing notice that federal legislation meeting the requirements of section 4034.1 has been enacted, and that Business and Professions Code sections 4034, 4163, 4163.1, 4163.2, 4163.4, and 4163.5 became inoperative as of November 27, 2013.
\end{quote}
In a precedent setting decision, the California State Board of Pharmacy revoked the licenses of both a pharmacist and a pharmacy for failing to exercise corresponding responsibility to determine the legitimate medical purpose before dispensing controlled substance prescriptions.

Pharmacist Thang Q. Tran and Pacifica Pharmacy, in Huntington Beach, were found guilty of unprofessional conduct and the licenses were revoked on June 3, 2012. The Board of Pharmacy made the decision precedential effective Aug. 9, 2013.

The cause of discipline receiving the most legal analysis and argument in the decision was the failure to comply with the “corresponding responsibility” placed on pharmacies and pharmacists by Health and Safety Code section 11153.

The Decision and Order identified a series of “red flags” surrounding prescriptions for controlled substances – Oxycontin, Opana, Dilaudid and Alpraxolam – prescribed by osteopath Dr. Lisa Tseng, who was charged with second-degree murder in the overdose deaths of three of her patients and who surrendered her license as part of a Medical Board disciplinary action.

The “red flags” that should give a pharmacy and pharmacist the inkling of a potential problem with prescriptions and invoke in them a duty of inquiry include:

- Irregularities on the face of the prescription itself
- Nervous patient demeanor
- Age or presentation of patient (e.g., youthful patients seeking chronic pain medications)

The investigation was prompted by a complaint from a neighbor. The neighbor observed unusual traffic in and out of the pharmacy by young patrons, who on one occasion spread cash across the dashboard of a vehicle and appeared to be exchanging cash for prescriptions in the pharmacy parking lot.

- Multiple patients at the same address(es)
- Cash payments
- Requests for early refills of prescriptions
- Prescriptions written for an unusually large quantity of drugs
- Prescriptions written for potentially duplicative drugs
- The same combinations of drugs prescribed for multiple patients
- Initial prescriptions written for strong opiates (e.g., OxyContin 80mg)
- Long distances traveled from the patient’s home to the prescriber’s office or pharmacy
- Irregularities in the prescriber’s qualifications in relation to the medication(s) prescribed
- Prescriptions that are written outside of the prescriber’s medical specialty
- Prescriptions for medications with no logical connection to diagnosis or treatment

The investigation was prompted by a complaint from a neighbor. The neighbor observed unusual traffic in and out of the pharmacy by young patrons, who on one occasion spread cash across the dashboard of a vehicle and appeared to be exchanging cash for prescriptions in the pharmacy parking lot.

Inspections of the pharmacy found other issues including expired drugs in active inventory; pre-filled containers with inadequate labels; and inventory discrepancies.

During an interview, Tran revealed that he had never spoken to Tseng about the prescriptions received in the pharmacy; he did not routinely verify prescriptions with prescribers or ask about their prescribing practices; he considered his role in verifying the legitimacy of the prescription to be limited to verifying the prescription with the prescriber, where appropriate; he did not ask his patients about their diagnosis or other medical information; he did not know about the use of CURES reports for evaluating patient therapy; and he did not have an issue with filling prescriptions for prescribers or patients located far away from the pharmacy.

The Decision and Order concluded that the pharmacist must inquire whenever a pharmacist believes that a prescription may not have been written for a legitimate medical purpose. Also, the pharmacist must not fill the prescription when the results of a reasonable inquiry do not overcome the pharmacist’s concern about a prescription being written for a legitimate medical purpose.

View the summary and decision: [http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/enforcement/fy1011/ac103802.pdf](http://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/enforcement/fy1011/ac103802.pdf)
Board Closes Pharmacy and Revokes Pharmacists’ Licenses After Patient Deaths

The California State Board of Pharmacy closed a Southern California pharmacy in January 2014 and its three pharmacists lost their licenses after controlled substance violations that resulted in patient deaths and worsening of drug addictions.

The licenses of pharmacy Jay Scott Drugs, in Burbank, and pharmacists Albert Daher, Ahmad Nabhan and Jun Yamasaki were revoked on Jan. 27 after the Board of Pharmacy found pharmacy law and regulation violations involving the filling and dispensing of controlled substances that the pharmacists and pharmacy should have known were for illegitimate purposes. The pharmacists and pharmacy were also charged $57,595 for the cost of the investigation.

In 2008, six pharmacy patients in their early 20s and 30s died after having multiple narcotic prescriptions filled at the pharmacy. The prescriptions were written by two medical doctors Bernard Bass and Masoud Bamdad for controlled substances Norco, Xanax, Valium, Vicodin, Soma, Ambien, Oxycontin and others.

In many cases, the patients paid for the drugs almost exclusively with cash and traveled significant distances from their homes to obtain the medications.

Jay Scott Drugs was paid approximately $1.7 million dollars for prescriptions they filled that were written by Bass.

The Board of Pharmacy stated in the decision that the pharmacists and pharmacy “appeared to choose profits over patient safety by continuously filling suspect prescriptions without question.”

In its decision dated Dec. 27, 2013, the board cited the nature and severity of the acts in its decision to revoke the licenses. The board stated that Jay Scott Drugs and the three pharmacists “chose not to exercise clinical judgment, to communicate and listen, to assess the patients’ drug therapies or the effect the drug was having on the patients, to interact with the prescribers, to understand the true nature of the prescriptions or to intervene when there were ‘red flags.’”

The board has described “red flags” that should give a pharmacy and pharmacist the inking of a potential problem with prescriptions, and invoke in them a duty of inquiry. Those red flags include irregularities on the face of the prescription itself; nervous patient demeanor; age or presentation of patient (e.g., youthful patients seeking chronic pain medications); multiple patients at the same address(es); cash payments; requests for early refills of prescriptions; prescriptions written for an unusually large quantity of drugs; prescriptions written for potentially duplicative drugs; the same combinations of drugs prescribed for multiple patients; initial prescriptions written for strong opiates (e.g., OxyContin 80mg); long distances traveled from the patient’s home to the prescriber’s office or pharmacy; irregularities in the prescriber’s qualifications in relation to the medication(s) prescribed; prescriptions that are written outside of the prescriber’s medical specialty; and prescriptions for medications with no logical connection to diagnosis or treatment.

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In 2009 in legal actions unrelated to the Board of Pharmacy decision, Bass plead guilty to a felony of violating the Penal Code regarding the fraudulent prescription of controlled substances. He suffered criminal prosecution and license discipline because of his prescription activity.

In 2010, Bamdad was prosecuted in federal court and is currently serving prison time following a not guilty plea. He was convicted of distribution and dispensing of a controlled substance and distribution and dispensing of a controlled substance to persons under 21 years of age. He was sentenced to 300 months in prison and ordered to pay $1 million. His medical license was also revoked.

The Board began proceedings against Jay Scott Drugs and the pharmacists in 2010. After an administrative hearing on the matter in 2013, an administrative law judge made a recommendation for probation that the board chose not to adopt. The Board instead reviewed the record of the proceedings and all arguments and issued an order revoking the licenses.
The FDA has recommended that health care professionals discontinue prescribing and dispensing prescription combination drug products that contain more than 325 milligrams (mg) of acetaminophen per tablet, capsule or other dosage unit.

The FDA also recommends that when a pharmacist receives a prescription for a combination product with more than 325 mg of acetaminophen per dosage unit that they contact the prescriber to discuss a product with a lower dose of acetaminophen. A two-tablet or two-capsule dose may still be prescribed, if appropriate. In that case, the total dose of acetaminophen would be 650 mg (the amount in two 325 mg dosage units). When making individual dosing determinations, health care providers should always consider the amounts of both the acetaminophen and the opioid components in the prescription combination drug product.

There are no available data to show that taking more than 325 mg of acetaminophen per dosage unit provides additional benefit that outweighs the added risks for liver injury. Limiting the amount of acetaminophen per dosage unit will reduce the risk of severe liver injury from inadvertent acetaminophen overdose, which can lead to liver failure, liver transplant and death.

Cases of severe liver injury with acetaminophen have occurred in patients who:

- took more than the prescribed dose of an acetaminophen-containing product in a 24-hour period
- took more than one acetaminophen-containing product at the same time
- drank alcohol while taking acetaminophen products.

Health care providers should consider prescribing combination drug products that contain 325 mg or less of acetaminophen.

Health care providers and pharmacists who have further questions are encouraged to contact the Division of Drug Information at (888-463-6332) or druginfo@fda.hhs.gov.

Health care professionals and patients are encouraged to report adverse events or side effects related to the use of these products to the FDA’s MedWatch Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program:

- Complete and submit the report online: [www.fda.gov/MedWatch/report.htm](http://www.fda.gov/MedWatch/report.htm).
- Download form or call (800) 332-1088 to request a reporting form, then complete and return to the address on the pre-addressed form, or submit by fax to (800)FDA-0178.

Beginning July 1, 2014, pharmacists must add a warning label to notify patients that a drug – when used by itself or when combined with alcohol – may impair a person’s ability to operate a vehicle or vessel.

AB 1136 amends B&PC section 4074 to require a pharmacist to exercise his/her professional judgment to make this determination and include the written ancillary label on the prescription container indicating that the drug may impair a person’s ability to operate a vehicle or vessel.

The list of drug classes that warrant this warning are in 16 California Code of Regulations, section 1744.

Additionally, the board expects that pharmacists will continue to exercise professional judgment to ensure appropriate patient counseling and notification for any drug that would pose such a risk.
Changes in Pharmacy Law
Continued from Page 1

**Repealed and Added section 4127.1** to make existing law inoperative on July 1, 2014 and added a new version operable July 1, 2014, that no longer allows compounding license exemptions for accreditation by the Joint Commission or other accrediting agencies approved by the board. Thus, any pharmacy that compounds sterile products must be licensed with the board.

**Amended existing section 4127.2** to become inoperative as of July 1, 2014 and repealed as of January 1, 2015. The new version of section 4127.2 requires nonresident compounding pharmacies to have a license and requires annual inspections to be paid for by the nonresident pharmacy.

**Repealed and added section 4400** to raise license fees for licenses expiring on or after July 1, 2014.

**SB 305 (Lieu), Chapter 516, Statutes of 2013**

**B&PC section 114.5, Amended** to allow the Board of Pharmacy and other Department of Consumer Affairs boards to request and receive from a local or state agency certified records of all arrests and convictions, certified records regarding probation, and any and all other related documentation needed to complete an applicant or licensee investigation.

**SB 493 (Hernandez), Chapter 469, Statutes of 2013**

**BPC section 733 Amended sections 4050 and 4051** to declare that pharmacists are health care providers, who have authority to provide health care services.

**Amended sections 4052 and 4052.3** to allow the administration of biological products that have been ordered by a prescriber; emergency contraception drug therapy; self-administered hormonal contraceptives; provide training and education to patients about drug therapy, disease management and prevention; provide nicotine replacement products; provide nondiagnosis requiring drugs for travelers going outside of the U.S.; order and monitor tests to monitor and manage the efficacy and toxicity of drug therapies.

**Amended 4060** to prohibit the possession of a controlled substance unless it was furnished by a pharmacist pursuant to code section 4052.1, 4052.2 or 4052.6.

**Added 4016.5** to define an advanced practice pharmacist as a licensed pharmacist recognized by the board and entitled to practice advanced practice pharmacy within or outside of a licensed pharmacy as authorized.

**Added 4052.6** to establish recognition for advanced practice pharmacists, allowing such pharmacists to perform physical assessments; order and interpret medication-related tests; refer patients to other providers; initiate, adjust, and discontinue medications under physician protocol or as part of an integrated system such as an ACO; and participate in the evaluation and management of health conditions in collaboration with other providers.

**Added 4052.8** to allow a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer vaccines listed on the routine immunization schedules after completing immunization training; be certified in basic life support; and comply with all state and federal recordkeeping and reporting. The pharmacist may also initiate and administer epinephrine or diphenhydramine by injection for the treatment of severe allergic reaction.

**Added 4052.9** to allow a pharmacist to furnish nicotine replacement products approved by the FDA for use by prescription in accordance with standards and protocols to be developed by the Board of Pharmacy with proper documentation and notifications, provided the pharmacist is properly certified in smoking cessation therapy.

**Added 4210** to establish criteria for those seeking advanced practice pharmacist status, including:
- Must hold an active license to practice pharmacy.
- Must file an application with the board and pay a fee not to exceed $300.
- Must satisfy two of the following criteria:
  - Earn certification in a relevant area of practice including ambulatory care, critical care, geriatric pharmacy, nuclear pharmacy, nutrition support pharmacy, oncology pharmacy, pediatric pharmacy, pharmacotherapy or psychiatric pharmacy recognized by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education.
  - Complete a postgraduate residency of which at least 50 percent includes direct patient care services.
  - Have provided clinical services to patients for at least one year.

**Added 4233** to require an advanced practice pharmacist to complete 10 hours of continuing education in a relevant area of practice each renewal cycle.

**SB 669 (Huff), Chapter 725, Statutes of 2013**

**B&PC Added section 4119.3** to authorize a pharmacy to dispense epinephrine auto-injectors to first responders and other specified persons provided specified requirements are met, including that the prescription specifies that the dispensed auto-injector is for “EMS Purposes Only” and that the named recipient is a “Section 1797.197a Responder.” A new prescription is required for additional epinephrine auto-injectors and specified labeling of a prescription dispensed pursuant to this section.
Changes in Pharmacy Law

**Civil Code Added Section 1714.23**

to define “anaphylaxis” and “epinephrine auto-injector;” grant immunity to an individual who administers epinephrine to another in good faith, at the scene of an emergency situation, in accordance with the provisions of the bill; and provides immunity from alleged civil damages those organizations or others who provide or develop standards for training programs or standards.

**H&SC Added Section 1797.197(a)**
to establish definitions, to also include “anaphylaxis” and “epinephrine auto-injector” and others; authorize a health care provider to issue a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector to a person, who presents current certification demonstrating that the person is trained and qualified to administer the auto-injector; authorize specified (defined) persons to render emergency care, so long as specified requirements are met; and specify minimum training requirements for the use of epinephrine autoinjectors by the California Emergency Medical Services Authority.

**SB 809 (De Saulnier), Chapter 400, Statutes of 2013**

B&P Code Amended 4107 to authorize the Board of Pharmacy to issue more than one site license to specific types of facilities; a centralized hospital packaging license; and to require the one year of paid work experience required to obtain a designated representative license to be in a licensed pharmacy, or with a drug wholesaler, drug distributor or drug manufacturer.

B&P Code added 4021.5 to define a correctional pharmacy as a pharmacy licensed by the board, located within a state correctional facility for the purpose of providing pharmaceutical care to inmates.

Implemented at time of license renewal.

- Identify necessary procedures to enable licensed health care practitioners and pharmacists to delegate their authority for report orders.
- Develop a procedure to enable health care providers without a DEA number to opt out of applying for CURES access.

**Health and Safety Code amended sections 11165 and 11165.1** to require that information on CURES be reported annually to the Legislature; the DOJ shall establish requirements regarding the security of the CURES information; and stakeholders may participate in the establishment of rules for the CURES database.

**Added Part 21 Division 2 to the Revenue and Taxation Code** to establish the CURES Fund to provide sufficient revenue to upgrade and modernize the CURES program, maintain program operations, establish enforcement capability, and improve utilization by requiring all practitioners and pharmacists to enroll in the CURES PDMP once the program is capable of accommodating all users.

**SB 821(Committee), Chapter 821, Statutes of 2013**

B&PC added section 208 to assess an annual $6 fee for pharmacists, clinics, wholesalers and pharmacies (and prescribers licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs) to pay towards the cost of operating and maintaining CURES, California’s prescription drug monitoring program.

The fee began April 1, 2014.

**Added section 209** The Department of Justice in conjunction with the board shall:

- Identify and implement a streamlined application and approval process to provide access to the CURES Prescription Drug Monitoring Program database which will be implemented at time of license renewal.

President’s Message

Continued from Page 2

of check-off boxes or signature logs where a patient declines consultation is also a violation.

E-pedigree Pre-empted

For a number of years, the nation’s prescription drug supply has been compromised by the illegal addition of counterfeit or adulterated drugs. No one knows how often these drugs are dispensed, but in a country where four billion prescriptions are dispensed annually a small percentage can affect a number of patients – and any amount is unacceptable.

In 2004, California stepped forward to secure a law that would aid in the identification of adulterated or compromised drugs into the pharmaceutical supply chain. Called E-pedigree, this comprehensive law would have required every saleable unit of a drug to contain a unique serial number (called serialization) that when scanned would link through software to append an electronic pedigree whenever a drug was bought or sold. Since that time, the board has worked to implement these requirements.

In November 2013, the California E-pedigree law was preempted when the president signed a national law called the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, which will be implemented on a staggered basis by the FDA over the next 10 years.

We would like to thank all those who worked with the board for the past 10 years to develop e-pedigree provisions to strengthen the integrity of the U.S. drug supply, especially the early adopters and those who worked on pilot projects. We have all played an important role in helping to ensure public health and safety.
Changes in the Board

Officers

The board members of the State Board of Pharmacy held elections at their April meeting. Stanley Weisser, R.Ph., was re-elected to his fifth term as president; Amy Gutierrez, Pharm.D., was re-elected vice president; and Deborah Veale, R.Ph., was re-elected treasurer.

New Members

Gregory Murphy, public member, and Allen Schaad, R.Ph., have been appointed to the board by Gov. Brown.

Gregory Murphy, of Rocklin, has been police lieutenant at the University of California, Davis Police Department since 2013. He served as a law enforcement consultant II at the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training from 2004 to 2013 and was police chief at Sierra Community College District in 2009. Murphy was a police lieutenant at the University of California, Davis Police Department from 2003 to 2004, police sergeant at the Los Angeles Police Department from 1993 to 2003 and a staff sergeant in the United States Air Force from 1985 to 1991. Murphy earned a Master of Science degree in information technology from American InterContinental University.

Allen Schaad lives in Sacramento and has been a staff pharmacist at RxRelief since 2013. He was director of pharmacy at Mercy General Hospital from 2012 to 2013 and from 1999 to 2007. Schaad was director of pharmacy at Woodland Memorial Hospital from 2007 to 2012, where he was pharmacy supervisor from 1997 to 1999. He was an acute care pharmacist at the Mercy San Juan Medical Center from 1975 to 1997. Schaad also earned a Master of Arts degree in counseling psychology from the University of San Francisco.

Departing members

The Pharmacy Board wishes to thank departing board members Shirley Wheat, Tappan Zee and Randy B. Kajioka for their service.

Shirley Wheat, of Irvine, was appointed to the board in 2010 by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger. Since 2006, she has served as a small business consultant in private practice. From 2004 to 2005, Wheat served as chief financial officer for Capital Campaigns. Prior to that, she served as deputy campaign manager for Rosario Marin for U.S. Senate from 2003 to 2004 and special assistant for the Office of the U.S. Treasurer from 2001 to 2003. She also served as senior analyst at the Republican National Committee from 1999 to 2001 in Washington, D.C. Wheat worked for the Committee on Budget in the U.S. House of Representatives and held the positions of director of coalitions in 1999 and a budget analyst from 1994 to 1999. Wheat served on the board’s Communication and Public Education Committee and Legislation and Regulation Committee.

South Pasadena attorney Tappan Zee was appointed to the board by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger in 2010. Zee has been managing attorney for Zee Law Group since 2001 and has served as a reserve deputy sheriff for the Los Angeles County Sheriff’s Department since 2003. He was an elected representative of the American Bar Association from 1999 to 2000 and a municipal commissioner for South Pasadena from 1989 to 1994. Zee was admitted to the State Bar in 2001 after attending Claremont McKenna College and Loyola Law School. He is a member of the board of directors for the Los Angeles Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Sheriff’s Support Council. Zee served on the board’s Enforcement Committee and Legislation and Regulation Committee.

Randy Kajioka, of Sacramento, was appointed to the Board in 2001 by Gov. Gray Davis. Kajioka was a pharmacy project manager at Kaiser Permanente and served in multiple positions there from 1984 to 2000, including chief pharmacist. He was also a pharmacist at Walgreens from 1996 to 2010. Kajioka has been a reserve deputy sheriff since 1983 and he is the president of the Sacramento Asian Peace Officers Association. He received his doctor of pharmacy from the University of the Pacific. Kajioka served as the board’s vice president and was on the board’s Enforcement Committee, the Organizational Development Committee and the E-Pedigree Committee.
All Fees to Increase July 1

Fees for the issuance and renewal of licenses, certificates, and permits are going up, along with the fees for failing to renew on time.

The fee increases go into effect on July 1, 2014, for all licenses expiring on or after July 1, 2014. Renewal forms for all site licenses expiring on July 1, 2014, were intentionally delayed to allow the board to incorporate the revised renewal fees established in Title 16 California Code of Regulations section 1749.

The revised renewal forms were mailed out in late May and are now available on the board website. Paying the higher fee cannot be avoided by paying your renewal early if your license expires on or after July 1, 2014.

New CURES fees were also incorporated into licensing fees on April 1, 2014. The new CURES fee adds $6 per year to the renewal fees of all prescribers, pharmacists, pharmacies, clinics and wholesalers to fund the CURES program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fees for Renewals and Issuance of Licenses</th>
<th>Reissue any permit, license, or certificate, or renewal because of change in the information, other than name change: $100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For all licenses expiring on or after July 1, 2014</td>
<td>Evaluation of continuing education courses for accreditation: $40 for each hour of accreditation requested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New pharmacy license: $520</td>
<td>Issuance of new clinic license: $520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal of pharmacy license: $325; late fee $150</td>
<td>Annual renewal of clinic license: $325; Late fee $150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary pharmacy license: $325</td>
<td>Issuance or renewal of nongovernmental license to compound sterile drug products: $780; Late fee $150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New pharmacy technician license: $105</td>
<td>Designated representative for a veterinary food-animal drug retailer license: $330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renewal of biennial pharmacy technician license; $130; Late fee $65</td>
<td>Annual renewal of a designated representative license: $195; Late fee is $97.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacist application and examination: $260; Regrading fee $115</td>
<td>New veterinary food-animal drug retailer license: $425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original pharmacist license: $195</td>
<td>Annual renewal of a veterinary food-animal drug retailer license: $325; Late fee $125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial renewal of pharmacist’s license: $195; Late fee $97.50</td>
<td>Temporary veterinary food-animal drug retailer license: $250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance or renewal of wholesaler’s license: $780; Late fee $150</td>
<td>Retired pharmacist license: $45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance or renewal of hypodermic license: $165; Late fee $82.50</td>
<td>Issuance of new centralized hospital packaging pharmacy license: $800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issuance of designated representative license: $330</td>
<td>Renewal fee for a centralized hospital packaging pharmacy license: $800; Late fee $150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Board Forms Committee to Implement Requirements for Advance Practice Pharmacists

SB 493 creates a number of new opportunities for pharmacists to provide direct care to patients. There are essentially two levels – one for all pharmacists, the second to create a new licensure category of advanced practice pharmacist (APP) to provide additional duties.

The board has formed a new committee to implement the multiple requirements of SB 493. This committee, called simply the Senate Bill 493 Implementation Committee was formed in May 2014 to implement the multiple provisions of this bill. The meetings where these deliberations will occur are public, and listed on the board’s website. We invite individuals to attend.

Provisions of SB 493:

- Adds a determination that the Legislature declares pharmacists are health care providers who have the authority to provide health care services (section 4050)
- Allows a pharmacist to administer drugs and biological products that have been ordered by a prescriber (section 4052)
- Allows a pharmacist to independently initiate and administer vaccines listed on routine immunization schedules of the CDC for persons three years of age or older (section 4052.8)
  
  To initiate immunizations, a pharmacist must:
  - complete an immunization training program endorsed by the CDC
  - be certified in basic life support
  - comply with all state and federal recordkeeping requirements, provide information to the patient’s primary care physician and into the CDPH’s immunization registry.

A pharmacist may initiate and administer epinephrine or diphenhydramine by injection (section 4052.8)

Note: pharmacists that do such immunizations need to be certified to perform these functions. The board will prepare guidance documents in the future to more fully describe.

- Pharmacists may furnish prescription medications not requiring a diagnosis recommended by the CDC for individuals traveling outside the US (travel medications). (CA B&P section 4052)
- Once a protocol is developed by the Board of Pharmacy and Medical Board of California:
  1. Allows a pharmacist to furnish nicotine replacement products in accordance with a state treatment protocol, provided:
     - Records are retained of drugs and devices furnished for at least 3 years so as to notify health providers or permit monitoring of the patient
     - The pharmacist notifies the patient’s primary care provider of drugs and devices furnished or into a patient record
     - the pharmacist must complete 1 hour of CE on smoking cessation therapy biennially (sections 4052 and 4052.9)

2. Pharmacists may furnish self-administered hormonal contraceptives in accordance with a state protocol developed by the Board and the Medical Board of California pursuant to the guidelines of the CDC. (CA B&P Section 4052, 4052.3)

For pharmacists who become specially licensed as advanced practice pharmacists:

- Creates a new license category of advanced practice pharmacist who may practice advanced practice
- Allows an APP to possess controlled substances (CA B&P 4060)
- Allows an APP to:
  - Perform patient assessments
  - Order and interpret drug therapy related tests
  - Refer patients to other health care providers
  - Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers
  - Initiate, adjust or discontinue drug therapy; must provide notification back to diagnosing prescriber or enter information into a patient record, shared with the prescriber
    - require registration with DEA for prescribing APP
    - tests ordered by APP in coordination with and notification to patient’s diagnosing physician (section 4052.6)
- Requirements to become an APP:
  - Hold an active CA pharmacist license – in good standing
  - File an application with the board and pay fee ($300 max.)
  - License will be good for 2 years linked to pharmacist license renewal
  - An additional 10 units of CE are required each renewal cycle in an area of practice relevant to the pharmacist’s clinical practice (sections 4210, 4233)

See Board Forms Committee, Page 13
Board Honors Pharmacists Registered for at Least 50 Years

In an ongoing feature of The Script, the Board of Pharmacy pays tribute to those who have been registered California pharmacists on active status for at least 50 years. The Board recognizes these individuals and gratefully acknowledges their years of contribution to the pharmacy profession. These pharmacists may take great pride in being part of such an ancient and honorable profession for so long.

Pharmacists who recently received a certificate commemorating 50 years of service and were invited to attend future Board meetings to be publicly honored are:

Ash, David M.
Barnes, Donald
Bell, Perry J.
Berg, Wallace
Bertelsen, Gordon P.
Center, Charles D.
Chan, Jane Thom
Conti, Lincoln L.
Covell, Joel Burton
Cummings, James W.
Elliott, Raymond C.
Fruchter, Michael H.
Ghiorso, Peter M.
Goldman, Barry F.
Groves, Marilyn M.
Hughes, Claude M.
Humphrey, Donald Max
Imboden, Russell C.
Joe, Wilbur
Jorgenson, Nancy Jean
Kramer, Robert M.
Lazarus, Stanley B.
Lichter, Burton L.
Loeb, Stephen H.
Mc Laughlin, Thomas F.

Mc Leman, Robert A.
Moy, Philip F.
Neely, Dorothy A.
Ong, Kim Lai
Peluso, Robert L.
Ruggiero, John V.
Salah, Roger G.
Scott, Harold E.
Shaevel, Donald L.
Sheridan, John J.
Tyau, John Ten Sin
Wahba, Victor J.
Williams, Horace B.
Wirtz, Erin M.
Wofchuck, Allan
Wolf, Janet H.

Palm Desert, CA
Riverside, CA
Palm Springs, CA
Sunnyvale, CA
Carlsbad, CA
Winchester, CA
Encino, CA
Borrego Springs, CA
Palm Springs, CA
Brick, NJ
Wooldand Hills, CA
Del Mar, CA
Pasadena, CA
Templeton, CA
Redwood City, CA
Oxnard, CA

The following pharmacists were honored for being licensed for 50 years at a previous Board meeting:

Ash, David M.
Covell, Joel Burton
Cummings, James W.
Elliott, Raymond C.
Fruchter, Michael H.
Goldman, Barry F.
Groves, Marilyn M.
Hughes, Claude M.
Humphrey, Donald Max
Imboden, Russell C.
Joe, Wilbur
Jorgenson, Nancy Jean
Kramer, Robert M.
Lazarus, Stanley B.
Lichter, Burton L.
Loeb, Stephen H.
McLaughlin, Thomas F.

Mc Leman, Robert A.
Moy, Philip F.
Neely, Dorothy A.
Ong, Kim Lai
Peluso, Robert L.
Ruggiero, John V.
Salah, Roger G.
Scott, Harold E.
Shaevel, Donald L.
Sheridan, John J.
Tyau, John Ten Sin
Wahba, Victor J.
Williams, Horace B.
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Palm Springs, CA
Brick, NJ
Wooldand Hills, CA
Del Mar, CA
Pasadena, CA
Templeton, CA
Redwood City, CA
Oxnard, CA

Board Forms Committee
Continued from Page 12

Qualifications: possess 2 of the 3 below

1. Earn certification in a relevant area of practice (ambulatory care, critical care, geriatric, nuclear, nutrition support, oncology, pediatric, pharmacotherapy, psychiatric practice recognized by ACPE or another entity recognized by the board)

2. Complete postgraduate residency in accredited postgraduate institution where 50 percent of experience includes direct patient care with interdisciplinary teams

3. Have provided clinical services to patients for at least one year under a collaborative practice agreement or protocol with a physician, APP, a pharmacist practicing collaborative drug therapy management, or health system

(CA B&P 4210)
The California State Board of Pharmacy wants to help pharmacists register to access CURES and has created a procedure to do just that.

CURES is California’s prescription drug monitoring program for controlled substances and is operated under the California Department of Justice. Effective January 1, 2016, all California licensed pharmacists must be registered to access CURES (as required by section 209 of the California Business and Professions Code).

To aid pharmacists and the California Department of Justice in meeting this deadline, the board is offering to assist in the registration of pharmacists. The information below advises pharmacists on how to register in CURES in order to access patient activity reports.

There are now three ways for pharmacists to register for CURES.

1. **Via the Board of Pharmacy**

   **STEP 1. PREREGISTRATION:** To start the process, go to [oag.ca.gov/cures-pdmp](http://oag.ca.gov/cures-pdmp). Click on PDMP registration on the right hand side of the page.

   Select “pharmacist,” then:

   1. Complete the online application form
   2. Print out the completed form, then sign and date it
   3. Attach a copy of:
      - Your CA pharmacist license
      - DEA controlled substances registration (if you possess one)
      - Driver’s license or other photo government identification

   **STEP 2.** Personally hand the completed application package to a board inspector or personally bring the completed packet to the Board of Pharmacy office in Sacramento, at 1625 N. Market Blvd., Suite N-219.

   **STEP 3.** A CONFIRMATION from the DOJ takes the form of a link to the password establishment routine. Once registrants complete that step, they have access to the system.

2. **Pharmacists can go online to** [oag.ca.gov/cures-pdmp](http://oag.ca.gov/cures-pdmp) **and complete and mail to the DOJ a notarized packet. Instructions are online at this website.**

3. **Group Registration by the Department of Justice**

   The DOJ CURES Program offers outreach registration to interested prescriber and pharmacist groups.

   If a site can present at least 20 prescribers or pharmacists who have completed registration applications in hand – including the completed, downloadable application form; pertinent California professional license; DEA Controlled Substance Certificate (if there is one); and a driver’s license or government photo identification – then CURES staff will personally attend and accept the application packages at the site in place of the mail-in process that requires a notary to authenticate the identity of the applicant and required documentation.

   Registration applications are available at [oag.ca.gov/cures-pdmp](http://oag.ca.gov/cures-pdmp).

   CURES outreach staff will also provide a short CURES briefing to the group.

   To arrange for a sign-up event, contact Mike Small at (916) 227-3324 or mike.small@doj.ca.gov; or Tina Farales (916) 227-3436 or tina.farales@doj.ca.gov.

   **NOTE THE FOLLOWING**

   If you do not have a pharmacy DEA number, you do not need to provide one. CURES passwords MUST BE renewed every six weeks.

   Check your SPAM filter if you do not receive a confirmation after submitting your application form.

   After receiving your confirmation email, you must reply within 72 hours.

   If you forget your password, use the CAPTCHA function described at the end of the application. Some pharmacists simply renew their passwords on the first of each month. While you CAN use the same password every time, you need to re-fresh/re-new before the password expires.

   Keep a copy (screenshot) of your original responses to the security questions before submission. If your password expires, it can be difficult to reset if you did not save all the questions you answered on the original application – which must be entered exactly as you initially entered them – including capitalization and spacing.
CVS Pharmacy Fined Nearly $700,000 for Failing to Consult with Patients on Prescriptions

CVS Pharmacy, which operates 850 pharmacies in California, was recently fined $658,500 for its pharmacists’ failure to consult with patients on new or changed prescriptions as required by law.

The judgment, rendered in San Diego Superior Court, is a result of a joint action by the Board of Pharmacy, San Diego County District Attorney Consumer Protection Unit and Riverside and Alameda County District Attorney offices.

The civil complaint, filed under the state’s unfair competition laws, alleges that CVS pharmacists throughout the state frequently failed to comply fully with state rules requiring personal pharmacist consultations when prescription drug patients receive new prescriptions or new dosages of existing prescriptions.

Stanley Weisser, Board of Pharmacy president, said the patient consultation rules are in place to ensure patients optimally understand how to take their medications. He said consultation also serves as a double-check to ensure everything about the medication is correct for the patient.

Weisser said studies have found that 46 percent of patients misunderstand one or more instructions on prescription labels.

“It’s important that patients understand the proper use of their medications. A pharmacist obtains four years of post-graduate, specialized education in pharmacy and is the last health care professional a patient typically sees before initiating drug therapy. A consultation helps minimize or avoid medication errors, screens for drug interactions and ensures better compliance with therapy,” Weisser said.

California’s Pharmacy Law regulation 1707.2, enforced by the Board of Pharmacy, requires that a pharmacist must provide oral consultation on all new prescriptions not previously dispensed to a patient; whenever the dosage, strength or written instructions change; or upon request.

Defendants Garfield Beach CVS, LLC, and Longs Drugs Stores, California, LLC, are California limited liability companies owned by parent company CVS Pharmacy, Inc., of Woonsocket, R.I.

The district attorney offices in San Diego, Alameda and Riverside counties worked with the Board of Pharmacy in undercover investigations of the consultation practices of a number of the major pharmacy chains in the state. The CVS enforcement action is just the first of several anticipated as a result of that investigation.

The Board of Pharmacy provided the district attorneys with copies of 22 citations it had issued to CVS between March 2008 and September 2012 showing a continuing pattern of violations of the consultation requirement.

Then, undercover investigations by the district attorneys in 2011 and 2012 in San Diego, Riverside and Alameda counties found a number of instances where CVS pharmacies did not offer or provide the required consultations or improper personnel offered consultations.

Under the terms of the judgment, which was entered without admission of liability, CVS is permanently enjoined to comply properly with California’s standards for patient consultations, and must fully implement an internal compliance program that CVS had begun before it learned of the prosecutors’ concerns.

In the stipulated final judgment, the CVS entities also agreed to pay agency investigative costs of $97,500 and civil penalties totaling $561,000.

Out of the judgment, the three district attorney offices will each receive $19,166 for the cost of the investigation, plus $187,000 each in civil penalties. The Board of Pharmacy will receive $30,000 for investigation costs and the consumer Protection Prosecution Trust Fund will receive $10,000.

The stipulated final judgment was signed by San Diego Superior Court Judge Lisa Schall on Dec. 12, 2013.
CE hours are awarded for attending one day of a Pharmacy Board or Board Committee meeting

Continuing education (CE) hours are awarded to encourage pharmacists and pharmacy technicians to learn more about the issues and operation of the Board. These hours can be earned by:

- Attending one full day of a Board meeting per year (maximum of six hours of CE per year); or
- Attending a one-day committee meeting (two hours of CE for each of two different committee meetings—maximum of four hours per year).

Note: It is the pharmacy technician’s responsibility to determine from the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board how many, if any, of the above hours are acceptable for recertification with that board. Recertification is NOT a requirement of the California State Board of Pharmacy for pharmacy technician license renewal.

Board of Pharmacy meetings are held at least four times per year: typically January, April, July and October. There are five committees that usually hold public meetings prior to each Board meeting:

- Enforcement and Compounding Committee—Makes recommendations to the Board regarding oversight of all regulatory and enforcement activities to strengthen consumer protection.
- Licensing Committee—Makes recommendations to the Board regarding the development of standards for the professional qualifications of licensees.
- Legislation and Regulation Committee—Advocates legislation and recommends regulations that advance the vision and mission of the Board to improve the health and safety of Californians.
- Communication and Public Education Committee—Prepares information to improve consumer awareness and licensee knowledge.
- SB 493 Implementation Committee—Works on components to implement additional authorized pharmacist services and to create new licensure of advanced practice pharmacist.

Attendance at these meetings provides an opportunity to participate in the development of policies that will guide the Board in its decision-making. Frequently, both statutory and regulatory texts are formulated at such meetings, modifications to current programs are developed, and evidence-based decisions are made.

Board or committee meetings are held in various locations throughout California to give the public and licensees the opportunity to attend. No reservations are needed; you simply arrive at the meeting location at the start of the meeting. For Board meetings, only one day is designated as eligible for CE. This is specified on the agenda. To obtain CE credit for attending committee meetings, attendees must arrive at the designated start of the meeting and register on the CE sign-in sheet, and sign out when they leave.

Future Board meeting dates are:

- June 26, 2014     Sacramento
- July 30-31, 2014  Sacramento
- October 22-23, 2014 Sacramento

Additional information regarding the dates, locations, and agendas for Board and committee meetings will be posted on the Board’s Web site, www.pharmacy.ca.gov/about/meetings.htm, at least 10 days prior to each meeting. Also, about five days before each meeting, you may download meeting information packets that contain background information and action items that will be discussed during the meeting.
Explanation of Disciplinary Terms

**Accusation Filed**—an accusation is the document containing the charges and allegations of violations of the law filed when an agency is seeking to discipline a license.

**Effective Date of Action**—the date the disciplinary action goes into operation.

**Revocation or Revoked**—the license is revoked as a result of disciplinary action by the Board, and the licensee’s right to practice or operate a Board-licensed entity is ended.

**Revoked, Stayed**—the license is revoked, but the revocation is postponed until the Board determines whether the licensee has failed to comply with specific probationary conditions, which may include suspension of the licensee’s right to practice.

**Stipulated Settlement**—the board and a licensee mutually agree to settle a disciplinary case brought by the board by way of a settlement agreement.

**Stayed**—the revocation or suspension action is postponed, and operation or practice may continue so long as the licensee fully complies with any specified terms and conditions.

**Probation**—the licensee may continue to practice or operate a Board-licensed entity under specific terms and conditions for a specific period of time.

**Voluntary Surrender**—the licensee has agreed to surrender his or her license, and the right to practice or operate Board-licensed entity is ended. The board may agree to accept the surrender of a license through a “stipulation” or agreement.

**Suspension**—the licensee is prohibited from practicing or operating a Board-licensed entity for a specific period of time.

**Suspension/Probation**—the licensee is prohibited from practicing or operating a Board-licensed entity for a specific period of time, and the right to practice or operate is contingent upon meeting specific terms and conditions during the probationary period.

**PC 23 Order Issued**—the licensee is restricted from practicing or operating a Board-licensed entity by a court order that is issued under the provisions of Penal Code section 23.

**Public Reprimand**—resulting from a disciplinary action, the licensee is issued a letter of public reprimand.

**Reinstatement of License**—a previously revoked or suspended license is reinstated with or without specified terms and conditions.

**Statement of Issues**—a legal document that details the factual or legal basis for refusing to grant or issue a license.

Disciplinary Actions

April 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

Pharmacists

Avnet, Gary Bruce, RPH 25684, Administrative Case AC 3421
Northridge, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 6/20/2013. [View the decision](#).

Avakian, Leon, RPH 48020, Administrative Case AC 3625
Glendale, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked; the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 90 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, community service of 75 hours per year for each of the four years of probation, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course. Decision effective 5/8/2013. [View the decision](#).

Belluomini, Robert, RPH 24484, Administrative Case AC 4692
Indio, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/6/2013. [View the decision](#).
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from Page 17

Benlevi, Robert, RPH 46690, Administrative Case AC 4081
Laguna Hills, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 8/22/2013. View the decision

Blackburn, Robert, RPH 30586, Administrative Case AC 4015
Turlock, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 15 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any board licensed entity, must successfully complete an approved ethics course, and community service of 200 hours or at least 50 hours per year of probation.
Decision effective 12/6/2013. View the decision

Borson, Sheldon Dale Jr., RPH 45970, Administrative Case AC 3349
La Quinta, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for nine years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 250 hours of which 100 hours must be completed during the first year of probation, practice must be supervised, no ownership of any board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 10/10/2013. View the decision

Campbell, Michael Stuart, RPH 65141, Administrative Case AC 4236
Lake Isabella, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 30 days, no being designated representative-in-charge, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, community service of 30 hours per year for each year of the four years of probation, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, or serve as a consultant to any entity licensed by the board, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 6/20/2013. View the decision

Cha, Nancy, RPH 46617, Administrative Case AC 3157
Burbank, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 30 days, and cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC.
Decision effective 9/16/2013. View the decision

Horwitz, Marc Louis, RPH 40786, Administrative Case AC 4551
Fountain Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 45 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 40 hours per year for each year of probation, practice must be supervised, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 9/16/2013. View the decision

Jara, Lionel, RPH 21273, Administrative Case AC 3990
Cupertino, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 45 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 40 hours per year for each year of probation, practice must be supervised, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 4/10/2013. View the decision

Chambers Hayes, Debbi, RPH 36954, Administrative Case AC 3443
Lake Isabella, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 4/18/2013. View the decision

Davis, Lisa, RPH 42690, Administrative Case AC 4462
Moreno Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 5/29/2013. View the decision

Dean, David, RPH 40094, Administrative Case AC 4205
Santa Barbara, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 45 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 40 hours per year for each year of probation, practice must be supervised, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 10/10/2013. View the decision

Dirkes, Thomas, RPH 38648, Administrative Case AC 4343
Stateline, NV
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 5/29/2013. View the decision

Hoang, Tue Ngoc, RPH 41779, Administrative Case AC 3122
Westminster, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 5/29/2013. View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 19
Disciplinary Actions
Continued from Page 18

Jayne, Randall, RPH 38586,
Administrative Case AC 4106
Mammoth Lakes, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Johnson, Brian, RPH 51715,
Administrative Case AC 4155
Red Bluff, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 5/31/2013.
View the decision

Kashanchi, Asher, RPH 56942,
Administrative Case AC 4231
Tarzana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for six months, practice must be supervised, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
View the decision

Khalifa, Falah, RPH 31694,
Administrative Case AC 3985
San Fernando, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for one year. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for six months, practice must be supervised, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 4/5/2013.
View the decision

Lawrence, Todd, RPH 46439,
Administrative Case AC 4352
Newport Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
View the decision

Lee, Stephen, RPH 48797,
Administrative Case AC 4107
San Francisco, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/2/2013.
View the decision

Lim, Paul Aquinas, RPH 4091,
Administrative Case AC 3254
South Pasadena, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 60 hours per year of the first three years of probation, and no ownership of any board licensed entity.
View the decision

Limon, Lana, RPH 54092,
Administrative Case AC 3725
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 4/18/2013.
View the decision

McCormick, Whitney, RPH 66676,
Administrative Case AC 4468
Eureka, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

McEloy, Neil, RPH 37078,
Administrative Case AC 4512
Eau Clarie, WI
Accusation withdrawn.
Decision effective 10/1/2013
View the decision

McKillop, Brian, RPH 32896,
Administrative Case AC 4190
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license shall continue on probation for an additional four years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended for 120 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no new ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 10/7/2013.
View the decision

Ng, Sun Po, RPH 44737,
Administrative Case AC 4235
Susanville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, practice must be supervised, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Nguyen, Mimi, RPH 70128,
Statement of Issues Case 4431
Sacramento, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Nguyen, Trisha Thuc, RPH 47287,
Administrative Case AC 4238
San Marino, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for one year. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course.
Decision effective 7/8/2013.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 20
Disciplinary Actions

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Odedra, Harish, RPH 43972,
Administrative Case AC 4349
Half Moon Bay, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/9/2013.
View the decision

Olivares, Mario G., RPH 33252,
Administrative Case AC 4453
El Cajon, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 7/11/2013.
View the decision

Paric, Marcella, RPH 60941,
Administrative Case AC 3798
San Luis Obispo, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is suspended pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 494. Decision effective 4/25/2013.
View the decision

Patel, Dipak, RPH 60788,
Administrative Case AC 4080
Sacramento, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 10 hours per year for the first two years of probation, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course. Decision effective 11/12/2013.
View the decision

Sedrak, Nancy Fanwei-Meng,
RPH 52375, Administrative Case 4591
Long Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation are set forth in the final order of the board. Decision effective 8/20/2013.
View the decision

Shlaim, Ida, RPH 43194,
Administrative Case AC 3517
Beverly Hills, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 100 hours per year for each of the three years of probation, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course. Decision effective 5/29/2013.
View the decision

Adams, Denise, TCH 56794,
Administrative Case AC 4334
Stockton, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/20/2013.
View the decision

Pham, Hanh Le, RPH 55049,
Administrative Case AC 3965
Westminster, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three years. The terms and conditions of probation include cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, community service of 10 hours per year for the first two years of probation, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course. Decision effective 11/12/2013.
View the decision

Yang, Michael Tzung-Hsun, RPH 53881, Administrative Case AC 4255
Yuba City, CA
Accusation Withdrawn.
Decision effective 9/11/2013.
View the decision

Yep, Richard Lee, RPH 41007,
Administrative Case AC 4196
Portland, OR
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/2/2013.
View the decision

Westphalen, Dean, RPH 41307,
Administrative Case AC 4312
Kearney, NE
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 12/17/2013.
View the decision

Whisenhunt, Willie James, RPH 26308,
Administrative Case AC 4385
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Designated Representatives

Nguyen, Trang Doan, EXC 17183,
Administrative Case AC 4237
Irvine, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Pharmacy Technicians

Acosta, Joleen Marie, TCH 35403,
Administrative Case AC 4306
Downey, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any board licensed entity, and needs a worksite monitor. Decision effective 10/28/2013.
View the decision

Adams, Denise, TCH 56794,
Administrative Case AC 4438
Belmont, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 21
Disciplinary Actions
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Alamillo, Richard, TCH 68135,
Administrative Case AC 4104
Whittier, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for two years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam. Decision effective 6/10/2013.
View the decision

Allen, Holly Lynn, TCH 15233,
Administrative Case AC 4252
Yucca Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 5/29/2013.
View the decision

Arellano, Berta, TCH 27927,
Administrative Case AC 4434
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 8/22/2013.
View the decision

Bacual, Jenel, TCH 58548,
Administrative Case AC 4147
North Hollywood, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 5/2/2013.
View the decision

Bader Jr., Larry, TCH 114230,
Administrative Case AC 4104
Fallbrook, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician exam, and no ownership of any board licensed entity.
Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Bazyar, Mohammad Ali, TCH 104369,
Administrative Case AC 4546
San Ramon, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/4/2013.
View the decision

Binstock, Jaylene, TCH 73691,
Administrative Case AC 4342
Napa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2013.
View the decision

Brooks, Johniece, TCH 116294,
Administrative Case AC 4589
Long Beach, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Bonilla, Oscar Y., TCH 116943,
Administrative Case AC 4050
Anaheim, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 7/12/2013.
View the decision

Canales, Mario A., TCH 111200,
Administrative Case AC 4305
Alhambra, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 7/11/2013.
View the decision

Carrion, Alexis, Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 4358
N. Las Vegas, NV
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
Decision effective 4/19/2013.
View the decision

Cawthon, Dove, Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 4286
Bellflower, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
View the decision

Centeno, Jeffrey, TCH 57287,
Administrative Case AC 4172
Montain View, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam.
Decision effective 7/11/2013.
View the decision

Coronado, Stephanie, TCH 117591,
Administrative Case AC 4472
Perris, CA 92570
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Crockett, Melody, TCH 68836,
Administrative Case AC 4012
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Currier, Stephanie, TCH 85684,
Administrative Case AC 4406
Corona, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
View the decision

Day, Alan, TCH 25566,
Administrative Case AC 3774
Canoga Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 4/10/2013.
View the decision

De La Roca, Conrad, TCH 88433,
Administrative Case AC 4056
Glendora, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 12/6/2013.
View the decision

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De Long, Teressa, TCH 20845, Administrative Case AC 4383
San Jose, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Decision effective 5/23/2013.

Edwards, Amber, TCH 112583, Administrative Case AC 4387
Baldwin Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Escandon, Jeffrey, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 3954
Los Angeles, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied. Decision effective 5/2/2013.
View the decision

Espinoza, Adrian, TCH 89302, Administrative Case AC 3882
Fontana, CA
By Decision After Non Adoption: the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/13/2013.
View the decision

Fernandez-Orozco, Reynerio, TCH 97367, Statement of Issues Case SI 3946
San Leandro, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any board licensed entity and needs a work site monitor. Decision effective 5/8/2013
View the decision

Fernandez, Mary, TCH 29486, Administrative Case AC 4365
Santa Rosa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for four years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and needs a work site monitor. Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Fisher, Darquis, TCH 108401, Administrative Case AC 4539
San Francisco, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Fonseca, Keyla, TCH 108037, Administrative Case AC 4384
Covina, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/6/2013.
View the decision

Fowlston, Renee, TCH 6493, Administrative Case AC 4482
Vacaville, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 10/4/2013.
View the decision

Franscioni, Jonathan, TCH 110903, Statement of Issues Case SI 4171
Modesto, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, and no ownership of any board licensed entity. Decision effective 10/10/2013.
View the decision

Freeman, Jr., Darin, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case 4165
Rialto, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied. Decision effective 4/5/2013.
View the decision

Galea, Debra Mae, TCH 76174, Administrative Case AC 4345
Lakeside, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/10/2013.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 23
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Galvez, Jorge Antonio, TCH 104805,
Statement of Issues Case SI 4099
Los Angeles, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three years.
Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Granville, Mike, TCH 69080,
Administrative Case AC 4626
Hemet, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/14/2013.
View the decision

Gee, Tina, TCH 89989,
Administrative Case AC 4260
Perris, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Gevorkyan, Gayk, Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 4524
Los Angeles, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Gonzales, Jeanine, TCH 30668,
Administrative Case AC 4810
Mc Arthur, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
Decision effective 12/17/2013.
View the decision

Gonzalez Rivera, Jesus Salvador, TCH 89655, Administrative Case AC 4477
Riverside, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Gore, Anish, TCH 85422,
Administrative Case AC 4464
Orange, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/28/2013.
View the decision

Granados, Brenda, TCH 111863,
Administrative Case AC 4447
Moreno Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/7/2013.
View the decision

Handel, Leigh Ann, TCH 121082,
Administrative Case AC4499
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 8/23/2013.
View the decision

Hawes, Jason Allan, TCH 95258,
Administrative Case AC 4254
Torrance, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Hefley, Craig, TCH 81889,
Administrative Case AC 4396
Visalia, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 10/28/2013.
View the decision

Hernandez, Edgar, TCH 45656,
Administrative Case AC 4466
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 5/23/2013.
View the decision

Herz, Dale C., TCH 22940,
Administrative Case AC 3654
Sherman Oaks, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 7/8/2013.
View the decision

Ho, Dennis, TCH 86377,
Administrative Case AC 4219
Santa Ana, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision
Decision effective 12/6/2013.

Impastato, Aaron, TCH 88443, Administrative Case AC 4442
Alta Loma, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Jaigirdar, Aniqa, Applicant, Administrative Case SI 4327
San Diego, CA
The Statement of Issues is withdrawn without prejudice.
Decision effective 7/8/2013.
View the decision

Janazyan, Yervand, TCH 36309, Administrative Case AC 3785
Glendora, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 5/29/2013.
View the decision

Kandarian, Terin, TCH 121369, Statement of Issues Case SI 4418
San Carlos, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three years.
Decision effective 11/21/2013.
View the decision

Kang, Roop Singh, TCH 110684, Administrative Case AC 4606
Patterson, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 12/6/2013.
View the decision

Kearns-Cockran, Mary, TCH 45573, Administrative Case AC 4263
Vallejo, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
View the decision

Kelley, John William, TCH 10443, Administrative Case AC 4394
Riverside, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 5/8/2013.
View the decision

Kliman, Kristian, TCH 125321, Administrative Case AC 4520
Menifee, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 7/11/2013.
View the decision

LaFlower, Christina, TCH 119491, Administrative Case AC 4634
Wildomar, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Landuzuri, Alfonso, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 3955
Fontana, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
Decision effective 4/18/2013.
View the decision

Lee, Hojin, TCH 44606, Administrative Case AC 4473
Chula Vista, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Lopez, Angel, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 4164
Highland, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
Decision effective 10/10/2013.
View the decision

MacDonald, Gail, TCH 28413, Administrative Case AC 3633
Morro Bay, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 5/2/2013.
View the decision

Manes, Melissa, TCH 100206, Administrative Case AC 4479
Santee, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 7/11/2013.
View the decision

Mattia, Michael, TCH 122204, Statement of Issues Case 4426
La Mesa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any board licensed entity, and needs a worksite monitor.
Decision effective 12/20/2013.
View the decision

Mayfield, Cory Steven, TCH 96374, Administrative Case AC 4268
Tulare, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 12/17/2013.
View the decision

McCallum, Michelle, TCH 6527, Administrative Case AC 4588
Salinas, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 25
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Medina, Mike, Applicant,
Statement of Issues Case SI 4381
Downey, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied. Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Mejia, Gus, TCH 41474,
Administrative Case AC 4459
San Rafael, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and canceled and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/14/2013.
View the decision

Mendoza, Arturo, TCH 49387,
Administrative Case AC 3883
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered. Decision effective 4/18/2013.
View the decision

Montero, Andrew, TCH 114540,
Administrative Case AC 4651
Stockton, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/19/2013.
View the decision

Monti, Darrell, TCH 84805,
Administrative Case AC 4277
Modesto, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/19/2013.
View the decision

Morrison, James, TCH 93983,
Administrative Case AC 4686
Cypress, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/6/2013.
View the decision

Musser, Travis, TCH 95466,
Administrative Case AC 4478
Lake Isabella, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/19/2013.
View the decision

Nguyen, Gina, TCH 121998,
Statement of Issues Case SI 4380
San Francisco, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any board licensed entity. Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Oliver, Ashley, TCH 91169,
Administrative Case AC 4272
San Leandro, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 12/6/2013.
View the decision

Nelson, John Robert, TCH 75675,
Administrative Case AC 3915
Hollister, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, and no ownership of any board licensed entity. Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Rayos, Steven, TCH 40025,
Administrative Case AC 4016
Bellflower, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 6/3/2013.
View the decision

Rea, Denise, TCH 75084,
Administrative Case AC 4454
Colton, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/9/2013.
View the decision

Rendi, Cierra, TCH 111069,
Administrative Case AC 4454
Corona, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/9/2013.
View the decision

Rini, Corin, TCH 30033,
Administrative Case AC 4413
Thousand Oaks, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 6/3/2013.
View the decision

Ramos, Juan Carlos, TCH 41963,
Administrative Case AC 4408
Soledad, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam. Decision effective 12/6/2013.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 26
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Robinson, Julie Anne, TCH 126445, Statement of Issues Case SI 4488
Palo Alto, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued, and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any board licensed entity, and needs a worksite monitor.
Decision effective 11/12/2013.
View the decision

Rodarte, Yesenia, TCH 84759, Administrative Case AC 4260
Sylmar, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 4/10/2013.
View the decision

Rodriguez, Tristan, TCH 89059, Administrative Case AC 4339
Carson, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 10/7/2013.
View the decision

Romero, Anthony, TCH 68632, Administrative Case AC 4320
San Pedro, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 5/31/2013.
View the decision

Romick, Kathryn, TCH 61659, Administrative Case AC 4341
Westminster, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Rubio, Eloy, TCH 25981, Administrative Case AC 3625
Granada Hills, CA 91344
The accusation is dismissed.
Decision effective 8/16/2013.
View the decision

Samaniego, Gerardo, TCH 58994, Administrative Case AC 4363
Seeley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Sanchez, Noemi, TCH 45504, Administrative Case AC 4318
Tulare, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, and no ownership of any board licensed entity.
Decision effective 10/14/2013.
View the decision

Serrato, Christina, TCH 92335, Administrative Case AC 4455
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Smith, Tammy, TCH 12242, Administrative Case AC 4366
Santa Rosa, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 5/8/2013.
View the decision

Solorio, Samuel, TCH 122782, Statement of Issues Case SI 4509
Pasadena, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is issued and immediately revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, and needs a work site monitor.
Decision effective 5/8/2013.
View the decision

Soliz, Osvaldo, TCH 83815, Administrative Case AC 4278
Coachella, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Staples, Ka’Mesha, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 3945
Oakland, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Tejeda Caceres, Jose, TCH 102113, Administrative Case AC 4243
Van Nuys, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years. The terms and conditions of probation include passing the pharmacy technician certification exam.
Decision effective 9/16/2013.
View the decision

Thao, Nou Chai, TCH 78290, Administrative Case AC 4412
Sacramento, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Thibault, George, TCH 8822, Administrative Case AC 4409
Bellflower, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 5/29/2013.
View the decision

Thomas, Steven Roy, TCH 57921, Administrative Case AC 4279
Redding, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is voluntarily surrendered.
Decision effective 5/8/2013.
View the decision

Thongsay, Casey, TCH 91694, Administrative Case AC 4183
Fremont, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Decision effective 4/1/2013.
View the decision

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Tisher, Christopher, INT 24947, Administrative Case AC 4300
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from practicing pharmacy for 30 days, cannot supervise any intern pharmacist, perform preceptor duties or be PIC, no ownership of any Board licensed entity, community service of 75 hours for the first year of probation, practice must be supervised, and must successfully complete an approved ethics course. Decision effective 9/16/2013.
View the decision

Tong, John, TCH 82932, Administrative Case AC 4583
Westminster, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Toomer-Foster, Samantha, TCH 90586, Administrative Case AC 4480
Westminster, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 9/16/2013.
View the decision

Tullis, Markeena, TCH 82933, Administrative Case AC 4367
Merced, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/19/2013.
View the decision

Watson, Stacey Ann, TCH 108623, Administrative Case AC 4433
San Ramon, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 10/28/2013.
View the decision

Wiley, Rodney, TCH 7335, Administrative Case AC 4506
Shingletown, CA, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 10/4/2013.
View the decision

Wilson, Krystina, Applicant, Statement of Issues Case SI 4356
Chico, CA
The application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician is denied. Decision effective 11/22/2013.
View the decision

Wonji, Mikias, TCH 94133, Administrative Case AC 4435
San Leandro, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 4/17/2013.
View the decision

Wood, Kelli Ann, TCH 112134, Administrative Case AC 4261
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 8/21/2013.
View the decision

Pharmacies

Abrams Royal Pharmacy, NSC 99466 Dallas, TX
Cease and desist immediately from compounding sterile injectable drug products. Decision effective 12/23/2013.
View the decision

Advanced Compounding Pharmacy, PHY 48591 and LSC 99426, Administrative Case AC 3251 North Hollywood, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include posted notice of probation, development and approval of all master formulas, validation process and restrictions on compounding the first year of probation. Decision effective 7/8/2013.
View the decision

Advance Outcome Management Pharmacy Services, LSC 99606, Administrative Case AC 4682 Garden Grove, CA
Cease and Desist from furnishing sterile injectable compounded products. Decision effective 4/26/2013.
View the decision

Burbank Medical Pharmacy, PHY 47337, Administrative Case AC 3157 Burbank, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include being suspended from the operation of pharmacy for 30 days, posted notice of probation and suspension. Decision effective 9/16/2013.
View the decision

De Soto Pharmacy, PHY 32271, Administrative Case AC 3662 Canoga Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 11/27/2013.
View the decision

De Soto Pharmacy, PHY 50809, Statement of Issues Case SI 4311 Canoga Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board the license is issued, and the license is subject to a Letter of Public Reprimand. Decision effective 11/27/2013.
View the decision

Fountain Valley Cancer Center Pharmacy, PHY 43274, LSC 99020, Administrative Case AC 4551 Fountain Valley, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three months or by January 1, 2014, which ever date comes first, the stay will be automatically lifted and the license will be permanently revoked. Decision effective 11/27/2013.
View the decision

See Disciplinary Actions, Page 28
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Four Fifty Sutter Pharmacy, PHY 45225, Administrative Case AC 3797
San Francisco, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation include posted notice of probation, and community service of 50 hours per year for each year of probation.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Grandpa’s Compounding Pharmacy, LSC 99109, Administrative Case AC 4929
Placerville, CA
Cease and desist immediately from compounding sterile injectable drug products.
Decision effective 9/10/2013.
View the decision

Half Moon Bay Pharmacy, PHY 44400, Administrative Case AC 4349
Half Moon Bay, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is subject to a letter of public reprimand.
Decision effective 10/9/2013.
View the decision

New England Compounding Center, NRP 586 and NSC 99216, Administrative Case AC 4451
Framingham, MA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered. Decision effective 9/16/2013.
View the decision

Orange Pharmacy, PHY 35565, Administrative Case AC 3122
Westminster, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Decision effective 9/16/2013.
View the decision

RX Care Pharmacy, PHY 46138, Administrative Case AC 3254
Torrance, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. President Michael Voldman is prohibited from owning any board licensed entity.
View the decision

Santa Clara Drug “The Compounding Shop”, PHY 51229, Administrative Case AC 4842
San Jose, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for five years. The terms and conditions of probation are set forth in the final order of the board.
Decision effective 8/20/2013.
View the decision

Specialty Compounding LLC, NRP 1021
Cedar Park, Texas
Cease and Desist from furnishing sterile injectable compounded products.
Decision effective 8/9/2013.
View the decision

Santa Clara Drug “The Compounding Shop”, PHY 39079 and LSC 99114 Administrative Case AC 3990
San Jose, CA
Through a settlement of a disciplinary action of the board, the licenses are surrendered.
Decision effective 4/10/2013.
View the decision

Sayre Medical Pharmacy, Inc., PHY 18263, Administrative Case AC 3421
Sylmar, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for six months or by October 1, 2013, whichever comes first, the stay will be automatically lifted and the license will be permanently revoked.
Decision effective 6/20/2013.
View the decision

Southern California Compounding Pharmacy, LLC, LSC 99510, Administrative Case AC 4671
San Diego, CA
Cease and Desist Order for any and all non-sterile to sterile compounding.
Effective April 19, 2013.
View the decision

UPAS Pharmacy, PHY 36112, Administrative Case AC 4190
San Diego, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed, and the license shall continue on probation for an additional four years. The terms and conditions of probation include posting a notice of probation.
Decision effective 10/7/2013.
View the decision

Walgreens No 06683, PHY 46263, Administrative Case AC 3695
Visalia, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for three years. The terms and conditions of probation include posting a notice of probation.
Decision effective 11/12/2013.
View the decision

Westlake Care Pharmacy, PHY 49290, Administrative Case AC 4231
Westlake Village, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is revoked, the revocation is stayed and the license is placed on probation for sixty days or by December 1, 2013, whichever comes first, the stay will be automatically lifted and the license will be permanently revoked.
View the decision

Westpark Pharmacy, PHY 45155, Administrative Case AC 3625
Canoga Park, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 5/8/2013.
View the decision

Westside Pharmacy, PHY 15178, Administrative Case AC 4385
Fresno, CA
Through a disciplinary action of the board, the license is surrendered.
Decision effective 12/17/2013.
View the decision
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