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8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY	
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 3349
12	SHELDON DALE BORSON, JR. 74821 Borrego Drive	ACCUSATION
13	Palm Desert, CA 92260	
14	Pharmacist License No. RPH 45970	
15	Respondent.	
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17	Complainant alleges:	
18	PARTIES	
19	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity	
20	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
21	2. On or about March 9, 1993, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License	
22	Number RPH 45970 to Sheldon Dale Borson, Jr. (Respondent). The Pharmacist License was in	
23	full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on February	
24	28, 2011, unless renewed.	
25	JURISDICTION	
26	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of	
27	Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the	
28	Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.	
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7. Section 4022 of the Code states

"Dangerous drug" or "dangerous device" means any drug or device unsafe for self-use in humans or animals, and includes the following:

- (a) Any drug that bears the legend: "Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription," "Rx only," or words of similar import.
- (b) Any device that bears the statement: "Caution: federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a ______," "Rx only," or words of similar import, the blank to be filled in with the designation of the practitioner licensed to use or order use of the device.
- (c) Any other drug or device that by federal or state law can be lawfully dispensed only on prescription or furnished pursuant to Section 4006.
- 8. Section 4059, subsection (a), of the Code states: "A person may not furnish any dangerous drug except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7. A person may not furnish any dangerous device, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7."

9. Section 4060 of the Code states:

No person shall possess any controlled substance, except that furnished to a person upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or furnished pursuant to a drug order issued by a certified nurse-midwife pursuant to Section 2746.51, a nurse practitioner pursuant to Section 2836.1, or a physician assistant pursuant to Section 3502.1, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or a pharmacist pursuant to either subparagraph (D) of paragraph (4) of, or clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (5) of, subdivision (a) of Section 4052. This section shall not apply to the possession of any controlled substance by a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, pharmacist, physician, podiatrist, dentist, optometrist, veterinarian, naturopathic doctor, certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, when in stock in containers correctly labeled with the name and address of the supplier or producer.

Nothing in this section authorizes a certified nurse-midwife, a nurse practitioner, a physician assistant, or a naturopathic doctor, to order his or her own stock of dangerous drugs and devices.

10. Section 11153 of the Health and Safety Code states:

(a) A prescription for a controlled substance shall only be issued for a legitimate medical purpose by an individual practitioner acting in the usual course of his or her professional practice. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the prescribing practitioner, but a

corresponding responsibility rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. Except as authorized by this division, the following are not legal prescriptions: (1) an order purporting to be a prescription which is issued not in the usual course of professional treatment or in legitimate and authorized research; or (2) an order for an addict or habitual user of controlled substances, which is issued not in the course of professional treatment or as part of an authorized narcotic treatment program, for the purpose of providing the user with controlled substances, sufficient to keep him or her comfortable by maintaining customary use.

- 11. Section 11158, subdivision (a), of the Health and Safety Code states:
- (a) Except as provided in Section 11159 or in subdivision (b) of this section, no controlled substance classified in Schedule II shall be dispensed without a prescription meeting the requirements of this chapter. Except as provided in Section 11159 or when dispensed directly to an ultimate user by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist or pharmacy, no controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V may be dispensed without a prescription meeting the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) A practitioner specified in Section 11150 may dispense directly to an ultimate user a controlled substance classified in Schedule II in an amount not to exceed a 72-hour supply for the patient in accordance with directions for use given by the dispensing practitioner only where the patient is not expected to require any additional amount of the controlled substance beyond the 72 hours. Practitioners dispensing drugs pursuant to this subdivision shall meet the requirements of subdivision (f) of Section 11164.
- 12. Section 11170 of the Health and Safety Code states: "No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself."
- 13. Section 11175 of the Health and Safety Code states: "No person shall obtain or possess a prescription that does not comply with this division, nor shall any person obtain a controlled substance by means of a prescription which does not comply with this division or possess a controlled substance obtained by such a prescription.
 - 14. United States Code, title 21, section 843 states, in pertinent part:
 - (a) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally –
 - (3) to acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge;

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

15. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714 states:

- (c) The pharmacy and fixtures and equipment shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition. The pharmacy shall be dry, well-ventilated, free from rodents and insects, and properly lighted. The pharmacy shall be equipped with a sink with hot and cold running water for pharmaceutical purposes.
- 16. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770 states:

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

COST RECOVERY

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

FACTS -2007 INCIDENTS

- 18. On or about May 27, 2007, the Board received two Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) DEA-106 Loss Reports from a Rancho Mirage Sav-On Pharmacy (located inside an Albertson's grocery store) alleging employee pilferage resulting in the significant loss of 137 different dangerous drugs and controlled substances with an estimated value of over \$150,000. An Albertson's Loss Prevention Manager contacted the pharmacy and was told that Respondent, who was the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) at the time, had been behaving suspiciously: he was gone from the pharmacy numerous times during working hours without being punched-out on the time clock, he spent a lot of time talking on his cell phone outside of the store, he removed items from the pharmacy, and he met various people in their cars in the store's parking lot.
- 19. Once the pilferage was discovered, covert cameras were installed in the pharmacy and live surveillance was conducted as follows:
- a. On March 2, 2007, Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 67 minutes while not punched out.

- b. On March 15, 2007, Respondent was observed handing something from a bag to an unknown female who then put the item in her purse. Respondent was observed leaving the pharmacy with a box and a bag and placing them in his vehicle. Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 85 minutes without punching out.
- c. On March 20, 2007, Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 105 minutes without punching out.
- d. On March 22, 2007, Respondent left the property in a grey Hummer with a blonde female and was gone for over 70 minutes without punching out.
- e. On March 23, 2007, Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 90 minutes without punching out. Additionally, a female with reddish hair approached Respondent in the pharmacy, hugged him and handed him a gift bag. Respondent handed the female what appeared to be medications.
- f. On March 28, 2007, Respondent exited the pharmacy/store carrying a box. The store director inquired about the contents of the box. Respondent appeared startled and stated that he was delivering empty pill bottles to another pharmacy. After placing the box in his vehicle, a white car pulled alongside. Respondent removed something from his vehicle and gave it to the driver of the white car. Later in the day, Respondent was seen outside the store talking on his cell phone when a black SUV pulled up. Respondent got into the SUV and spent approximately 20 minutes in the SUV while it was parked.
- g. On March 30, 2007, Respondent met with an unknown male in the parking lot.

 Later in the day, a black SUV circled the parking lot then parked next to Respondent's vehicle.

 Respondent was observed getting into the SUV and talking to the driver.
- h. On April 2, 2007, Respondent was observed exiting the store carrying two small white envelopes and getting into a grey Hummer being driven by a blonde female (later identified as Respondent's fiancée). Respondent talked on his cell phone. An unknown male walked across the parking lot and got into the back seat of the Hummer. All three talked for a while then exited the vehicle. Respondent handed a small white envelope to the female and hugged her. Respondent handed the unknown male a small white envelope, which the male

immediately cupped in his hand. The male gave Respondent a folded piece of white paper and walked out of the parking lot. Later in the day, Respondent was observed exiting the pharmacy carrying a white prescription bag containing items that were not rung up. Respondent got into his vehicle and left the property for over 90 minutes without being punched out.

- i. On April 4, 2007, Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 90 minutes without being punched out.
- j. On April 10, 2007, Respondent exited the pharmacy with a white prescription bag containing items that were not paid for and got into a white car. Approximately 20 minutes later, Respondent returned to the pharmacy without the white bag.
- k. On April 12, 2007, Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 90 minutes without being punched out.
- l. On April 16, 2007, Respondent left the pharmacy holding a brown bag and met with a man sitting inside a black SUV.
- m. On April 17, 2007, Respondent was gone from the pharmacy for over 60 minutes without being punched out. He was observed leaving the store with a white prescription bag without paying for the items in it, and returned without the bag.
- n. On April 23, 2007, Respondent was observed removing two pills from a pill bottle, consuming the pills with water, and then placing the bottle on the front counter. Later, Respondent was observed obtaining a pill bottle from behind the computer monitor, pouring some pills into his right hand, and then returning the pill bottle to its original location. Respondent then concealed the pills in his pocket and left the pharmacy without paying for them.
- o. On April 25, 2007, Respondent was videotaped coming back to the pharmacy after he had left for the day, taking a pill bottle and removing tablets from it, hiding the pill bottle in a bottom drawer, and putting the tablets in his pocket. Respondent then left the pharmacy without paying for the pills.
- p. On April 26, 2007, Respondent was videotaped removing the pill bottle from the bottom drawer where he had concealed it the day before, taking the bottle to the pill counting machine and pouring the contents into the machine. Respondent then put the tablets back into the

pill bottle, made an adjustment in the pharmacy computer, and placed the pill bottle back on the shelf.

20. On May 1, 2007, Respondent was interviewed by Albertson's/Sav-On loss prevention officers. Respondent admitted in a written statement that he took medications for himself without a prescription and without paying for them. Respondent stated the medication he was observed consuming on April 23, 2007, was an anti-inflammatory. Respondent also admitted that he provided his then-fiancée with approximately 20 tablets of Subutex (without a prescription and without her paying for them) because she had an addiction to Vicodin and was seeing a doctor. Respondent claimed his unaccounted time away from the store was the result of running errands. Respondent had no explanation for the loss of 137 different dangerous drugs and controlled substances with an estimated value of over \$150,000. Respondent's employment with Sav-On was terminated on May 9, 2007.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Committing Acts Involving Moral Turpitude, Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit & Corruption)

21. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (f) of the Code, and section 11173, subdivision (a) of the Health & Safety Code, in that from March 2, 2007, to April 26, 2007, Respondent was observed, and he admitted to, diverting controlled substances and dangerous drugs from his employer using fraud, deceit, and dishonesty, as detailed in paragraphs 18-20, above. Such conduct is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Furnishing Prescription Medication Without Valid Prescription)

22. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4059, subdivision (a), and 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o) of the Code in that Respondent provided prescription medications for the use of another without a prescription, as was captured on videotapes and to which he admitted in a written statement dated May 1, 2007, as detailed in paragraphs 18-20, above. As such, Respondent's providing medications that were not prescribed by a medical

doctor to another person was dangerous and injurious to the public.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Furnishing Controlled Substance Without Valid Prescription)

23. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4059, subdivision (a), and section 4301, subdivision (h) of the Code, and section 11158, subdivision (a) of the Health and Safety Code, in that from March 2, 2007, to April 26, 2007, Respondent knowingly provided controlled substances to his fiancee without valid prescriptions therefor, as detailed in paragraphs 18-20, above. Such conduct is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violating Federal & State Pharmacy Laws & Regulations)

24. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (o) of the Code in that from March 2, 2007, to April 26, 2007, Respondent's diversion of controlled substances violated Title 21 U.S.C. section 843, subdivision (a)(3), Board of Pharmacy Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1700, et seq.), and the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Health and Safety Code 11000, et seq.), as detailed in paragraphs 18-20, above.

FACTS -2007 THROUGH 2008 INCIDENTS

- 25. On September 2, 2008, the Board received a complaint from Pharmacy Technician A.B. alleging that Respondent, who was then PIC of Costco Pharmacy #441 (Costco), located at 72-800 Dinah Shore Drive, Palm Desert, CA 92211, was filling prescriptions for himself for Provigil, written by J.R., M.D., a physician with a retired DEA number, and in some cases failed to contact the doctor who had written the prescription.
- 26. Review of Respondent's patient profile at Costco provided by A.B. revealed that between September 10, 2007, and August 7, 2008, Respondent filled twelve prescriptions for Provigil 200 mg, allegedly from Doctor R., containing 360 doses of Provigil in that amount. Review of Respondent's patient profile obtained by the Board's Inspector from Costco on November 6, 2008, revealed that between September 3, 2008, and October 31, 2008, Respondent

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obtained three additional prescriptions for Provigil 200 mg, allegedly from Dr. R., containing 90 does of Provigil in that amount. While at Costco on November 6, 2008, the Inspector also noted that the pharmacy shelves were dusty and the pharmacy sink did not have hot water available. He also interviewed Respondent, who informed him that Dr. R. was retired, a family friend, and had approved all the Provogil prescriptions for him.

27. On December 3, 2008, Dr. R. faxed the Inspector the following statement:

Sheldon Borson has been a patient of mine for many years. Recently he has been under a lot of stress according to some of the stories he has told me. I am certain I did prescribe Provigil 200 mg with 3 refills on Sept. 7, 2007. I may have later refilled his Rx on Jan. 24, 2008 & Feb. 22, 2008. Under normal circumstances I would not prescribe just one refill for a medication that was going to be taken for a prolonged time. I would write for 3 refills then then [sic] the person should be evaluated by his attending [illegible –physician?]. Although I may have prescribed Provigil 200 mg on March 20, 2008 & April 17, 2008, I can't actually positively say that I did. Call me tonite if you want further clarification or [illegible].

- On April 1, 2009, the Inspector returned to Costco. While there, she noted that the pharmacy shelves remained thick with dust. Respondent advised the Inspector that he had worked at Costco since June 2007, and became PIC there on December 18, 2007. When asked about the September 10, 2007 prescription. Respondent confirmed that he had received. transcribed, and filled it for himself. Respondent stated he did not violate Costco pharmacy policy in doing so, and claimed he was unaware of the provisions of Health & Safety Code section 11170 prohibiting this practice. Respondent also advised the Inspector that Dr. R. had died sometime in February 2009.
- 29. The Inspector subsequently determined from the Riverside County District Office of the DEA that the last renewal date for Dr. R.'s DEA Registration was April 9, 1999, and it expired on April 30, 2002. The DEA had mailed Dr. R. a delinquency form on July 12, 2002, but retired his DEA Registration on December 14, 2002, after receiving no response to its July 12, 2002 mailing. The Investigator later determined that Dr. R. died on February 20, 2009, though when interviewed on May 1, 2009, Respondent claimed that he did not learn of his death until "mid-March" 2009, and that his refilling Dr. R.s's prescriptions after his death was authorized as "a valid refill."

- 30. On April 30, 2009, the Investigator requested and received "Prescription Status Trails" for certain of Respondent's prescriptions. That information, and all other data collected to that point by the Investigator, was entered into a database and analyzed as follows:
- a. From September 10, 2007, to March 27, 2009, Respondent received and possessed 600 tablets from 20 prescriptions of Provigil 200 mg from Dr. R., prescribed without a valid DEA Registration since April 30, 2002; and
- b. On September 10, and October 9, 2007, Respondent furnished Provigil 200 mg #30, a Schedule IV controlled substance under Health & Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (f)(3) to himself, by verifying and dispensing his own controlled substance prescriptions.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Clearly Excessive Furnishing of Controlled Substances)

31. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (d) of the Code in that from September 10, 2007, to March 27, 2009, Respondent furnished clearly excessive amounts of controlled substances to himself without valid prescriptions therefor, in violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11153 of the Health and Safety Code, as detailed in paragraphs 25-30, above. Such conduct is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violation of State and Federal Pharmacy Laws and Regulations)

32. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4059, subdivision (a), 4060, and 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o) of the Code, and section 11175 of the Health and Safety Code, in that from September 10, 2007, to March 27, 2009, Respondent possessed controlled substances and dangerous drugs without a legitimate prescription therefor, as detailed in paragraphs 25-30, above. Such conduct is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Self-Administration of Illegally Obtained Controlled Substances and/or Dangerous Drugs)

34. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (h) of the Code, and section 11170 of the Health and Safety Code, in that Respondent furnished dangerous drugs and/or controlled substances to himself for his personal use without a valid prescription, as detailed in paragraphs 25-30, above. As such, Respondent's use of medications that were not prescribed by a medical doctor was in a manner dangerous and injurious to himself and to the public because it had the potential to impair his ability to conduct with safety the practice of pharmacy.

EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violation of California Statutes Regulating Controlled Substances & Dangerous Drugs)

35. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (j) of the Code in that from March 2, 2007, to April 26, 2007, Respondent knowingly violated Business and Professions Code sections 4022 and 4059 regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs, as detailed in paragraphs 25-30, above. Such conduct is substantially related to the qualifications, duties, and functions of a pharmacist.

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violating Federal & State Laws & Regulations Governing Pharmacy)

36. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (o) of the Code in that from March 2, 2007, to April 26, 2007, Respondent violated Title 21 U.S.C. section 843, subdivision (a)(3); Board of Pharmacy Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1700, et seq.), and the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act (Health and Safety Code 11000, et seq.), by fraudulently obtaining Provigil, a controlled substance, for his own use, as detailed in paragraphs 25-30, above.

TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Violating State Regulations Governing Pharmacy)

37. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (o) of the Code in that on November 6, 2008, and April 1, 2009, Respondent violated Board of Pharmacy Regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1714, subsection (c) by failing to maintain the pharmacy, and its fixtures, of which he was Pharmacist In Charge, in a clean condition, as detailed in paragraphs 25-30, above.

DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS

38. To determine the degree of discipline, if any, to be imposed on Respondent, Complainant alleges that on or about July 16, 2004, in a prior proceeding by on Citation No. CI 2004 27818, the Board found Respondent guilty of furnishing dangerous drugs or devices prohibited without prescription (in violation of Code section 4059, subdivision (a)) in that on or about November 15, 2003, Respondent furnished a controlled substance to a patient without first obtaining a valid prescription by an authorized prescriber. Respondent was fined in the amount of \$500.00, which he paid.

PRAYER

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

- 1. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 45970, issued to Sheldon Dale Borson, Jr.;
- 2. Ordering Sheldon Dale Borson, Jr. to pay the Board of Pharmacy the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3; and
 - 3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 11/10/10

VIRGINIA HEROLD
Executive Officer

Board of Pharmacy

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California Complainant