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	7 8 9	Attorneys for Complainant BEFOI BOARD OF DEPARTMENT OF C	RE THE PHARMACY CONSUMER AFFAIRS CALIFORNIA
	10 11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4471
	12 13	JAMES SCOTT JOY 24218 Ward Street Torrance, CA 90505	ACCUSATION
	14	Pharmacist License No. RPH 26508	
	15	Respondent.	
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	17	Complainant alleges:	
	18 19		<u>TIES</u>
	20		s this Accusation solely in her official capacity
	20	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharma 2. On or about November 6, 1969, the 1	Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacist License
	21	Number RPH 26508 to James Scott Joy (Respon	
	23	and effect at all times relevant to the charges bro	
	24	unless renewed.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	25		DICTION
	26		e Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of
	27	Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the foll	· · · · ·
	28	Business and Professions Code unless otherwise	indicated.
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	·.	j	Accusation

4. Section 4011 of the Code provides that the Board shall administer and enforce both 1 the Pharmacy Law [Bus. & Prof. Code, § 4000 et seq.] and the Uniform Controlled Substances 2 Act [Health & Safety Code, § 11000 et seq.]. 3 5. Section 4300 (a) of the Code provides that every license issued by the Board may be 4 suspended or revoked. 5 Section 118(b) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the suspension, expiration, 6 6. 7 surrender, or cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued 8 9 or reinstated. Section 4402(a) of the Code provides that any pharmacist license that is not renewed within three years following its expiration may not be renewed, restored, or reinstated 10 and shall be canceled by operation of law at the end of the three-year period. 11 STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS 12 7. Section 4301 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board shall take action 13 against any holder of a license who is guilty of "unprofessional conduct," defined to include, but 14 not be limited to, any of the following: 15 16 17 (f) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, whether the act is committed in the course of relations as 18 a licensee or otherwise, and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not. 19 20 (i) The violation of any of the statutes of this state, of any other state, or of the United States regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs. 21 22 (o) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any provision or term of this 23 chapter or of the applicable federal and state laws and regulations governing pharmacy, including regulations established by the board or by any other state or 24 federal regulatory agency. 25 8. Section 4059 of the Code, in pertinent part, prohibits furnishing of any dangerous 26 drug or dangerous device except upon the prescription of an authorized prescriber. 27 // 28 -2

9. Section 4081 of the Code states:

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2 3 4 5 6 7	(a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, or disposition of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices shall be at all times during business hours open to inspection by authorized officers of the law, and shall be preserved for at least three years from the date of making. A current inventory shall be kept by every manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacy, veterinary food-animal drug retailer, physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, laboratory, clinic, hospital, institution, or establishment holding a currently valid and unrevoked certificate, license, permit, registration, or exemption under Division 2 (commencing with Section 1200) of the Health and Safety Code or under Part 4 (commencing with Section 16000) of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code who maintains a stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.	
8 9	(b) The owner, officer, and partner of a pharmacy, wholesaler or shall be jointly responsible, with the pharmacist-in-charge or designated representative-in-charge, for maintaining the records and inventory described in this section.	
10	10. Section 4113 states, in pertinent part, as follows: "(c) The pharmacist-in-charge shall	
11	be responsible for a pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations	
12	pertaining to the practice of pharmacy."	
13:	11. Health and Safety Code section 11150 provides, in pertinent part, that no person other	
14	than an authorized prescriber shall write or issue a prescription.	
15	12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivision (d) provides that:	
16 17 18	Each pharmacist while on duty shall be responsible for the security of the prescription department; including provisions for effective control against theft or diversion of dangerous drugs and devices, and records for such drugs and devices. Possession of a key to the pharmacy where dangerous drugs and controlled substances are stored shall be restricted to a pharmacist.	
19	13. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, provides that:	
20 21	'Current Inventory' as used in Sections 4081 and 4332 of the Business and Professions Code shall be considered to include complete accountability for all dangerous drugs handled by every licensee enumerated in Sections 4081 and 4332.	
22	The controlled substances inventories required by Title 21, CFR, Section	
23	1304 shall be available for inspection upon request for at least 3 years after the date of the inventory.	
24	COST RECOVERY	
25	14. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the	
26	administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation of the licensing	
27	act to pay a sum not to exceed its reasonable costs of investigation and enforcement.	
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	Accusation	

1	DANGEROUS DRUGS
2	15. Section 4022 of the Code states, in pertinent part:
3	'Dangerous drug' or 'dangerous device' means any drug or device unsafe
4	for self use in humans or animals, and includes the following:
5	(a) Any drug that bears the legend: 'Caution: federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription,' 'Rx only,' or words of similar import.
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7	(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.
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9	16. "Glucotrol", the brand name for "Glipizide" is used to help control blood sugar in
10	patients with type 2 diabetes and it helps a person's pancreas to create insulin. It is categorized as
11	a dangerous drug pursuant to Section 4022.
12	17. "Lipitor", a brand name for "atorvastatin", is an oral drug that lowers the level of
13	cholesterol in the blood. It is categorized as a dangerous drug pursuant to Section 4022.
14	18. "Metformin" (originally sold as "Glucophage") is used to treat diabetes and is a
15	dangerous drug pursuant to Section 4022 of the Code.
16	FACTUAL BACKGROUND
17	19. From on or about April 15, 2004 until August 1, 2011, Respondent worked as the
17 18	19. From on or about April 15, 2004 until August 1, 2011, Respondent worked as the pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833,
18	pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833,
18 19	pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road,
18 19 20	pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road, Norwalk, California. As a PIC, Respondent had access to controlled substances and dangerous
18 19 20 21	pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road, Norwalk, California. As a PIC, Respondent had access to controlled substances and dangerous drugs.
18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road, Norwalk, California. As a PIC, Respondent had access to controlled substances and dangerous drugs.</li> <li>20. During this employment, Respondent took advantage of this access to steal and/or</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road, Norwalk, California. As a PIC, Respondent had access to controlled substances and dangerous drugs.</li> <li>20. During this employment, Respondent took advantage of this access to steal and/or divert dangerous drugs, including Lipitor, Glipizide XL, Metformin, Etodolac and/or Allopurinol</li> </ul>
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<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road, Norwalk, California. As a PIC, Respondent had access to controlled substances and dangerous drugs.</li> <li>20. During this employment, Respondent took advantage of this access to steal and/or divert dangerous drugs, including Lipitor, Glipizide XL, Metformin, Etodolac and/or Allopurinol drug products, for his own use. The exact number of instances of diversion by Respondent, and the full quantity of dangerous drugs diverted and/or stolen by Respondent, are not known, but in</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>pharmacist-in-charge (PIC) for Coast Plaza Hospital Pharmacy (Coast) (License No. HSP 36833, cancelled on December 2011 due to change of ownership), located at 13100 Studebaker Road, Norwalk, California. As a PIC, Respondent had access to controlled substances and dangerous drugs.</li> <li>20. During this employment, Respondent took advantage of this access to steal and/or divert dangerous drugs, including Lipitor, Glipizide XL, Metformin, Etodolac and/or Allopurinol drug products, for his own use. The exact number of instances of diversion by Respondent, and the full quantity of dangerous drugs diverted and/or stolen by Respondent, are not known, but in the course of investigations conducted by Coast and by Board Inspector(s), the following were</li> </ul>

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On or about June 7, 2011, the Board received a notice from Coast's CEO, G.G., a. that he had met with Respondent in person, and believed that Respondent had diverted Lipitor, Glipizide XL and Metformin.

On or about June 28, 2010, G.G. further informed the Board that a pharmacy b. 4 technician and pharmacist at Coast had notified Coast's Human Resources Director, M.K., about 5 a possible diversion of medications by Respondent. On or about May 12, 2011, G.G., K.K. and 6 the Chief Administrative Officer for Coast, L.R., met with Respondent, and G.G. met with 7 Respondent alone at the end of the meeting. Respondent admitted to G.G. that he had been 8 9 diverting medications from Coast. On or about May 19, 2011, the Director of Quality and Risk Management for Coast, S.T., also met with Respondent, who admitted to her that, beginning in 10 April, Respondent ordered diabetic medicine for himself. He understood that it was wrong to 11 order his own medication, but he told S.T. that this is the first time this has happened, and he had 12 paid for the medication. Respondent also informed S.T. that "[T]his is very embarrassing and it 13 14 will never happen again." He was asked if this was the only time he had ever taken medication, 15 and he responded "yes". Between May 12, 2011 and May 19, 2011, L.R. met with Respondent, 16 who explained to her that he had recently purchased supplies out of his own pocket, so when he had ordered the medication, it was offset by that. 17

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On or about September 27, 2011, the Board's inspector conducted an inspection c. and investigation of the case involving Coast and Respondent, during which she conducted 19 interviews of personnel of Coast regarding Respondent's alleged diversion of medications from 20 Coast. At the time of the incident, Coast had been purchased by Avanti Health Systems. K.L. 21 assumed the position of PIC for Coast, and Respondent left his position a few days later, on or 22 about August 1, 2011. K.L. advised the Board's inspector that there was no prescription profile 23 on file with Coast for Respondent. Also, Coast's policy did not allow the pharmacy to provide 24 any medications to ambulatory patients, and Lipitor was not on the hospital's formulary. Coast 25 26 almost always purchased its drugs as unit-dose, not single containers, unless it was ordered for a physician, in which case an order was generated with a purchase order number containing letters 27 "MD" as the suffix. The doctors paid for the medication at the main office, brought the receipt to 28

Coast pharmacy, and picked up the medication. L.R. stated that they were not aware of a doctor's order and payment for the questionable drugs.

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On April 29, 2011, bottles of Lipitor, Glipizide XL and a 500 tab bottle of d. Metformin came into the pharmacy from Coast's wholesaler, AmerisourceBergen. Upon receipt of these drugs, a pharmacy technician employed by Coast, who was on duty that day, placed the drugs on the shelf by the window according to protocol. Normally the drugs are matched with the slip with the doctor's name and the price of the medication, but in this case, there was/were no such slip(s) for the medications, and they did not know who had ordered them. The pharmacy technician was suspicious that they had not been ordered by a doctor, but for self-use by Respondent, because this was not the first time this had occurred. The pharmacy technician witnessed Respondent approach the shelf where the Lipitor, Glipizide and Metformin were placed, saw him grab the medications, mutter "doctors, doctors, doctors", and take them into his office. No one at Coast pharmacy witnessed any doctors come by for those medications, nor did anyone see whether these medications were paid for by Respondent or by any one else. A similar incident occurred around December, 2009, when another shipment of medications came to Coast containing Lipitor, and the invoice containing these drugs also had a purchase number with the initials "MD". The pharmacy technician suspected the medications were for Respondent, and hid them in the bottom tote of a stack of totes to see if Respondent would search for them.

19 Respondent dug through the totes, found the medications in the bottom tote, and took them to his20 office.

e. There were seven invoices from Amerisource Bergen to Coast totaling almost
\$4,000 in medications, whenever Lipitor was ordered, dated 04/14/09, 05/16/09, 07/01/09, 6/28/10, 10/08/10, 01/18/11 and 04/29/11. The amount ordered and time ordered coincides with
how one normally takes these medications as scheduled.

f. On or about November 2, 2011, the Board's Inspector met with Respondent,
who was reluctant to answer his questions. He stated the hospital owed him money for a few
reference books he had bought with his credit card for the 2011 survey preparation, and for a few
trays for preparing sterile solutions. To even out the cost, he had ordered Lipitor, Metformin and

Glipizide XL for himself. The Board's Inspector asked Respondent for a copy of the receipts, and he said he did not have any. The Board's Inspector indicated he could obtain a copy of the transactions through his credit card company, but Respondent stated "let's forget it", and that it was not "smart" to purchase supplies for the hospital with his credit card. Respondent also confirmed that neither Lipitor nor Etodolac were on Coast's formulary drug list.

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g. Respondent refused to write a statement or provide an authorization to access his medical information. Respondent kept saying it was a "mistake", he did not want to talk about it, and he was embarrassed by it. Respondent subsequently relented and did execute a brief declaration under penalty of perjury for the Board's Inspector, which states that: "All details have been discussed with [the Board's Inspector] and nothing needs to be added here. I am very sorry and completely embarrased [sic] by my actions."

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h. The Board's Inspector ordered copies of the purchasing orders for Lipitor, Glucoterol XL and Metformin, from 01/01/09 to 05/10/11. Based upon the number of days and quantities of each medication, the data is indicative of someone taking Metformin three times per day, Glipizide twice per day and Lipitor once per day. Respondent admitted to G.G. and other staff of Coast, as well as the Board's Inspector, that he had purchased Glipizide XL, Metformin, and Lipitor on 04/29/11, under Purchase Order No. 42811MD, for himself.

# FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

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

20 21. Respondent is subject to discipline under Section 4301(f) of the Code in that
21 Respondent, as described in Paragraphs 19 through 20 above, committed numerous acts involving
22 moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption.

### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Furnishing of Dangerous Drugs Without A Valid Prescription(s))

25 22. Respondent is subject to discipline under Section 4301(f) and/or (o) and/or Section
4059(a) of the Code, in that Respondent, as described in Paragraphs 19 through 20 above,
furnished to himself or another without a valid prescription/prescriptions; and/or conspired to
furnish, and/or assisted or abetted the furnishing of, dangerous drugs.

## THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Possession of Dangerous Drugs Without a Valid Prescription(s))

23. Respondent is subject to discipline under Section 4301(j) and/or (o) and/or Section 4060 of the Code, in that Respondent, as described in Paragraphs 19 through 20 above, possessed, conspired to possess, and/or assisted in or abetted possession of, dangerous drugs without a valid prescription/prescriptions.

#### FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Obtaining Dangerous Drugs by Fraud, Deceit or Subterfuge)

9 24. Respondent is subject to discipline under Sections 4059 and 4301(j) and/or (o) of the
10 Code, in that Respondent, as described in Paragraphs 19 through 20 above, obtained, conspired to
11 obtain, and/or assisted in, or abetted the obtaining of, dangerous drugs, by fraud, deceit,
12 subterfuge, or concealment of material fact.

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# FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

#### (Failure to Maintain and/or Produce Adequate Inventory Records)

25. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Section 4301(o) for a violation of
Section 4081(a), as defined by California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, for failure
to maintain current inventory records to establish complete accountability for all dangerous drugs
handled by Coast pharmacy, including sale, acquisition or disposition of dangerous drugs, for at
least three (3) years from the date of making. The circumstances are as follows:

26. From on or about 04/07/09 through 04/29/11, Respondent, while working at Coast as
the pharmacist-in-charge, failed to maintain and produce all disposition records sufficient to
ensure complete accountability of all dangerous drugs handled by Coast, for 2500 tablets of
Metformin 500 mg, 1900 tablets of Glipizide XL 10 mg, 500 tablets of Allopurinol 300 mg, 700
tablets of Etodolac 400 mg, and 810 tablets of Lipitor 40 mg, which were purchased by Coast
within the requested time period. Complainant refers to and incorporates Paragraphs 19-24
above, as though set forth fully herein.

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1	SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE	
.2	(Failure to Maintain Operational Standards and Security)	
3	27. Respondent is subject to discipline under Section 4301(j) and/or (o), and/or Section	
4	4113(b) of the Code, and/or California Code of Regulations, title 16, Section 1714 (d), in that on	
5	or about between 04/07/09 through 04/29/11, Coast and Respondent could not account for all	
6	dangerous drugs, as set forth in Paragraphs 19 through 20 and 25 through 26 above, which are	
7	incorporated as though set forth fully herein.	
. 8	SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE	
9	(Unprofessional Conduct)	
10	28. Respondent is subject to discipline under Section 4301 of the Code in that	
11	Respondent engaged in unprofessional conduct, as described in Paragraphs 19 through 27 above,	
12	which are incorporated as though set forth fully herein.	
13	PRAYER	
14	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged,	
. 15	<ul> <li>and that following the hearing, the Board of Pharmacy issue a decision:</li> <li>1. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License Number RPH 26508, issued to James</li> </ul>	
16	Scott Joy;	
. 17	2. Ordering James Scott Joy to pay the Board of Pharmacy the reasonable costs of the	
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20	125.3; and	
20	3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.	
22	) / /	
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23 24	DATED: 3/9/13 VIRGINIA HEROLD	
25	Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy	
26	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California	
27	Complainant	
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