1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California JANICE K. LACHMAN Supervising Deputy Attorney General ANAHITA S. CRAWFORD Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 209545 1300 I Street, Suite 125 P.O. Box 944255 Sacramento, CA 94244-2550 Telephone: (916) 322-8311 Facsimile: (916) 327-8643 Attorneys for Complainant BEFORI BOARD OF P DEPARTMENT OF CO	HARMACY ONSUMER AFFAIRS
10	STATE OF CA	ALIFORNIA
11	In the Matter of the Statement of Issues Against:	Case No.: 4431
12	MIMI NGUYEN A.K.A. VANNAPHA PHOUIPHANITH	
13	406 Washington Square Sacramento, CA 95811	STATEMENT OF ISSUES
14	Respondent.	
15		
16	Complainant alleges:	
17	<u>PARTIES</u>	
18	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Statement of Issues solely in her official	
19	capacity as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
20	2. On or about May 18, 2012, the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of Consumer	
21	Affairs received an application for a Pharmacist Examination and Licensure from Mimi Nguyen,	
22	also know as Vannapha Phouiphanith (Respondent). On or about May 16, 2012, Respondent	
23	certified under penalty of perjury to the truthfulness of all statements, answers, and	
24	representations in the application. The Board den	ied the application on August 1, 2012.
25	<u>JURISDICTION</u>	
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 sections references are to the	
28	Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.	

4. On or about May 19, 2008, the Board received an application for Registration as a Pharmacy Technician from Respondent. On or about September 10, 2008, the Board received a second application from Respondent for Registration as an Intern Pharmacist. On or about May 15, 2008, and August 25, 2008, respectively, Respondent certified under penalty of perjury to the truthfulness of all statements, answers, and representations in the application. The Board denied both applications on January 14, 2009.

5. On or about September 10, 2008, the Board received an application from Respondent for Registration as an Intern Pharmacist. The Board denied the application on January 14, 2009. However, pursuant to a stipulated settlement in Case No. 3369 (herein incorporated by reference), Respondent was issued an Intern Pharmacist Registration on April 19, 2010. The registration was immediately revoked. The revocation was stayed and Respondent's registration was placed on probation for five years or for the duration of her status as a Registered Intern Pharmacist, whichever terminated first.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Section 477 of the Code states:

As used in this division:

- (a) "Board" includes "bureau," "commission," "committee," "department," "division," "examining committee," "program," and "agency."
- (b) "License" includes certificate, registration or other means of engage in a business or profession regulated by this code.
- 7. Section 480 states, in pertinent part:
- (a) A board may deny a license regulated by this code on the grounds that the applicant has one of the following:
- (1) Been convicted of a crime. A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code.
- (2) Done any act involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit with the intent to substantially benefit himself or herself or another, or substantially injure another;

- 3) (A) Done any act that if done by a licentiate of the business or profession in question, would be grounds for suspension or revocation of license.
- (B) The board may deny a license pursuant of this subdivision only if the crime or act is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession fro which application is made.

8. Section 493 of the Code states:

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

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

9. Section 4301 states in relevant part, that:

The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or misrepresentation or issued by mistake. Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(f) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, whether the act is committed in the course of relations as a licensee or otherwise, and whether the act is a felony or misdemeanor or not.

(1) The conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications. functions, and duties of a licensee under this chapter. The record of conviction of a violation of Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 801) of Title 21 of the United States Code regulating controlled substances or of a violation of the statutes of this state regulating controlled substances or dangerous drugs shall be conclusive evidence of unprofessional conduct. In all other cases, the record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred. The board may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, in order to fix the degree of discipline or, in the case of a conviction not involving controlled substances or dangerous drugs, to determine if the conviction is of an offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee under this chapter. A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this provision. The board may take action when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under

Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.

COST RECOVERY

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

FIRST CAUSE FOR DENIAL

(Conviction of Crime)

- 11. Respondent's application is subject to denial under section 480, subdivisions (a)(1), and 480 subdivisions (a)(3)(A) for violating of section 4301, subdivisions (l) in that on or about December 11, 2001, in a criminal proceeding entitled *People vs. Vannapha Phouiphanith* in Sacramento County Superior Court, Case Number 01F08399, Respondent was convicted on her plea of nolo contendere to Penal Code section 32 (accessory to a crime), a misdemeanor. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On or about October 17, 2001, Respondent was arrested for her involvement in the transportation and sale of 4000 ecstasy pills. On October 16, 2001, an undercover agent from the Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, made contact with a known drug dealer to set up the purchase and exchange of 4000 ecstasy pills for the purchase price of \$15,500, to be delivered on October 17, 2001.

On October 17, 2001, special agents set up surveillance at 3:30 p.m. outside a home known to agents for possible drug activity. At 6:40 p.m., agents observed Respondent leave the home with the dealer and another individual. Respondent and the dealer arrived in two separate cars at a previously determined McDonald's restaurant location. When the undercover agent approached the dealer for the purchase, the dealer indicated the drugs were with his "homey" and pointed to Respondent's car. Undercover agents walked to Respondent's car and identified the driver as Respondent and the passenger as Nguyen Tran. Tran was holding the pills in his lap wrapped in a grocery bag.