Request for Discovery, and Discovery Statutes (Government Code sections 11507.5, 11507.6, and 11507.7). A copy of the Accusation and Declaration of Service are attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

4. The Respondent was served at her address of record, which is:

620 1/2 E. 87th Pl. #1 Los Angeles, CA 90002

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 136 and/or the agency specific statute or regulation, the Respondent is required to notify the Board of any change in mailing address within 30 days after the change, unless the Board has specified by regulations a shorter time period.

- 5. Service of the Accusation was effective as a matter of law under the provisions of Government Code section 11505, subdivision (c) and/or Business & Professions Code section 124.
- 6. The aforementioned documents were returned by the U.S. Postal Service marked "Unclaimed."
 - 7. Government Code section 11506 states:
 - (a) Within 15 days after service of the accusation the respondent may file with the agency a notice of defense in which the respondent may:

(1) Request a hearing.

(2) Object to the accusation upon the ground that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the agency may proceed.

- (3) Object to the form of the accusation on the ground that it is so indefinite or uncertain that the respondent cannot identify the transaction or prepare a defense.
 - (4) Admit the accusation in whole or in part.

(5) Present new matter by way of defense.

- (6) Object to the accusation upon the ground that, under the circumstances, compliance with the requirements of a regulation would result in a material violation of another regulation enacted by another department affecting substantive rights.
- (b) Within the time specified respondent may file one or more notices of defense upon any or all of these grounds but all of these notices shall be filed within that period unless the agency in its discretion authorizes the filing of a later notice.
- (c) The respondent shall be entitled to a hearing on the merits if the respondent files a notice of defense, and the notice shall be deemed a specific denial of all parts of the accusation not expressly admitted. Failure to file a notice of defense shall constitute a waiver of respondent's right to a hearing, but the agency in its discretion may nevertheless grant a hearing.

Unless objection is taken as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), all objections to the form of the accusation shall be deemed waived.
(d) The notice of defense shall be in writing signed by or on behalf of the respondent and shall state the respondent's mailing address. It need not be verified or follow any particular form.
(e) As used in this section, "file," "files," "filed," or "filing" means "delivered or mailed" to the agency as provided in Section 11505.

- 8. Respondent failed to file a Notice of Defense within 15 days after service of the Accusation, and therefore the Respondent has waived her right to a hearing on the merits of Accusation No. 3372.
 - 9 California Government Code section 11520 states: (a) If the respondent either fails to file a notice of defense or to appear at the hearing, the agency may take action based upon the respondent's express admissions or upon other evidence and affidavits may be used as evidence without any notice to respondent; and where the burden of proof is on the respondent to establish that the respondent is entitled to the agency action sought, the agency may act without taking evidence. (b) Notwithstanding the default of the respondent, the agency or the administrative law judge, before a proposed decision is issued, has discretion to grant a hearing on reasonable notice to the parties. If the agency and administrative law judge make conflicting orders under this subdivision, the agency's order takes precedence. The administrative law judge may order the respondent, or the respondent's attorney or other authorized representative, or both, to pay reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by another party as a result of the respondent's failure to appear at the hearing. (c) Within seven days after service on the respondent of a decision based on the respondent's default, the respondent may serve a written motion requesting that the decision be vacated and stating the grounds relied on. The agency in its discretion may vacate the decision and grant a hearing on a showing of good cause. As used in this subdivision, good cause includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: (1) Failure of the person to receive notice served pursuant to Section 11505. (2) Mistake, inadvertence, surprise,
- 10. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs finds Respondent is in default. The Board of Pharmacy takes action without further hearing and based on the relevant evidence contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet, and by taking official notice of all the investigatory reports, exhibits and statements contained therein.

or excusable neglect.

11. Pursuant to its authority under Government Code section 11520, the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs finds the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 3372, are separately and severally true and correct by clear and convincing evidence.

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12. Taking official notice of its own internal records, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3, it is hereby determined that the reasonable costs for Investigation and Enforcement is \$3,453.50, as of December 7, 2010.

DETERMINATION OF ISSUES

- Based on the foregoing findings of fact, Respondent Racquel Lenora Johnson has subjected her Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 37600 to discipline.
 - 2. The agency has jurisdiction to adjudicate this case by default.
- 3. The Board of Pharmacy is authorized to revoke Respondent's Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 37600 based upon the violations alleged in Accusation 3372, which are supported by the evidence contained in the Default Decision Investigatory Evidence Packet for this case.
- а. Violation of Business and Professions Code section 4301(1), unprofessional conduct for a conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a pharmacy technician, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770. In addition, a violation of Business and Professions Code sections 4301(p), unprofessional conduct for committing an act that would warrant the denial of a pharmacy technician license. The circumstances are that on or about March 29, 2008, the Respondent was a passenger in a vehicle that was stopped by the Los Angeles Police Department in connection with a call of a reckless driver with a gun. During a search of the Respondent's purse, police recovered a stolen and loaded 45-caliber Ruger firearm. On May 12, 2008, the Respondent was convicted of the crime of violating Penal Code section 12025(a)(1), namely carrying a concealed weapon in a vehicle. (People v. Racquel Lenora Johnson, Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BA 338446).
- b. Violation of Business and Professions Code section 4301(f) unprofessional conduct by committing an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, in that on or about March 29, 2008, the Respondent possessed in her purse a stolen and loaded 45-caliber Ruger firearm. The circumstances are set forth above in paragraph 3(a) and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

Exhibit A

Accusation

	l de la companya de					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of California MARC D. GREENBAUM Supervising Deputy Attorney General NICHOLAS A. SANCHEZ Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 207998 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 897-2542 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 Attorneys for Complainant BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 3372					
12	RACQUEL LENORA JOHNSON 620 1/2 E. 87th Pl. #1					
13	Los Angeles, CA 90002 ACCUSATION					
14 15	Pharmacy Technician Registration No. TCH 37600					
16	Respondent,					
17						
18	Complainant alleges:					
19	PARTIES					
20	Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity					
21	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs.					
22	2. On or about June 12, 2001, the Board issued Pharmacy Technician Registration					
23	Number TCH 37600 to Racquel Lenora Johnson (Respondent). The Pharmacy Technician					
24	Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and					
25	will expire on February 28, 2011, unless renewed.					
26	JURISDICTION					
27	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following					
28	laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.					
•	1					

4.	Section	175	oftha	Code	ctatec
4,	Section	4/3	or the	Code	States

- "(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, the provisions of this division shall govern the denial of licenses on the grounds of:
 - "(2) Conviction of a crime.
- "(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code, the provisions of this division shall govern the suspension and revocation of licenses on grounds specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a)."
- 5. Section 490 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued

6. 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."

- 7. Section 4300 of the Code states:
- "(a) Every license issued may be suspended or revoked."

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8. Section 4301 of the Code states:

"The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct or whose license has been procured by fraud or misrepresentation or issued by mistake.

Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

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

"(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.

"(p) Actions or conduct that would have warranted denial of a license."

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

9. 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

10. 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.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction of a Substantially Related Crime)

- 11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4301, subdivisions (I) and (p), in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1770, in that, Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a pharmacy technician. The circumstances are as follows:
- a. On or about May 12, 2008, after pleading nolo contendere, Respondent was convicted of one misdemeanor count of violating Penal Code section 12025, subdivision (a)(1) [carrying a concealed firearm within any vehicle which is under his or her control or direction] in the criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Racquel Lenora Johnson* (Super. Ct. Los Angeles County, 2008, No. LACBA33844601). Respondent was sentenced to five days in Jail and placed on probation for two years with terms and conditions. The circumstances surrounding the conviction are that on or about March 29, 2008, Respondent was a passenger in a vehicle that was stopped during an investigation by two Los Angeles Police

Officers. During the investigation, a purse belonging to Respondent was recovered containing a stolen loaded 45-cal pistol.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Commission of Any Act Involving Moral Turpitude,

Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Corruption)

12. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 4301, subdivision (f), in that Respondent committed an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption, in that on or about March 29, 2008, she concealed a loaded stolen firearm in her purse. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations set forth above in paragraph 11, as though fully set forth herein.

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:

- Revoking or suspending Pharmacy Technician License No. TCH 37600, issued to Respondent;
- 2. Ordering Respondent to pay the Board 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: 3/18/10

VIRGINIA HEROLD Executive Officer

Board of Pharmacy

Department of Consumer A

Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California

Complainant

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