# BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. 4983

OAH No. 2016010714

SOUTH GATE ROSE PHARMACY, INC., DBA BLUEROSE PHARMACY

8615 Knott Ave., Suite 7 Buena Park, CA 90620

ena Park, CA 90620 STIPULAT

STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ORDER AS TO SOUTH GATE ROSE PHARMACY, INC. DBA BLUEROSE PHARMACY ONLY

And

STEVEN ARTHUR BOYER 2747 El Caminito Street La Crescenta, CA 91214

Pharmacy Permit No. PHY 47605

Pharmacist License No. RPH 29367

Respondents.

### **DECISION AND ORDER**

The attached Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby adopted by the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs, as its Decision in this matter.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on September 9, 2016.

It is so ORDERED on August 10, 2016.

BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

By

Amy Gutierrez, Pharm.D. Board President

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Kamala D. Harris Attorney General of California Linda L. Sun Supervising Deputy Attorney General Helene E. Rouse Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 130426 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013 Telephone: (213) 620-3005 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804 E-mail: Helene.Rouse@doj.ca.gov Attorneys for Complainant			
8 9 10	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4983		
12	SOUTH GATE ROSE PHARMACY, INC.,	OAH No. 2016010714		
13	DBA BLUEROSE PHARMACY 8615 Knott Ave., Suite 7	STIPULATED SURRENDER OF		
14	Buena Park, CA 90620	LICENSE AND ORDER AS TO SOUTH GATE ROSE PHARMACY, INC. DBA		
15	Pharmacy Permit No. 47605	BLUEROSE PHARMACY ONLY		
16	And			
17	STEVEN ARTHUR BOYER 2747 El Caminito Street La Crescenta, CA 91214			
18	Pharmacist License No. RPH 29367			
19 20	Respondent.			
21		_		
22	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-			
23	entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:			
24	<u>PARTIES</u>			
25	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) is the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy.			
26	She brought this action solely in her official capacity and is represented in this matter by Kamala			
27	D. Harris, Attorney General of the State of Cal	ifornia, by Helene E. Rouse, Deputy Attorney		
28	General.			

- 2. South Gate Rose Pharmacy, Inc., dba Bluerose Pharmacy; Steven Arthur Boyer, Owner (Respondent Owner) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Alexander W. Kirkpatrick, Esq., whose address is 790 East Colorado Blvd., Suite 907, Pasadena, CA 91101-4904.
- 3. On or about June 23, 2006, the Board of Pharmacy issued Pharmacy Permit No. 47605 to South Gate Rose Pharmacy, Inc., dba Bluerose Pharmacy; Steven Boyer (Respondent). The Pharmacy Permit expired on December 18, 2007, and has not been renewed.
- 4. Effective January 30, 2008, the Board issued Pharmacy Permit No. PHY 48896 to SAB Pharmacy, a retail pharmacy located at 8615 Knott Avenue, Suite 7, Buena Park, CA 90629, to assume ownership of Bluerose. The Pharmacy Permit expired on January 1, 2009, was not renewed, and was cancelled.

### **JURISDICTION**

5. Accusation No. 4983 was filed before the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, and is currently pending against Respondent Owner. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent Owner on October 5, 2015. Respondent Owner timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation. On May 11, 2016, the First Amended Accusation (Accusation) was filed and was served on Respondent Owner on May 12, 2016. A copy of Accusation No. 4983 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

### ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS

- 6. Respondent Owner has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 4983. Respondent Owner also has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order.
- 7. Respondent Owner is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to be represented by counsel, at his own expense; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of

subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.

8. Respondent Owner voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

### **CULPABILITY**

- 9 Respondent Owner admits the truth of each and every charge and allegation in Accusation No. 4983, agrees that cause exists for discipline and hereby surrenders his Pharmacy Permit No. 47605 for the Board's formal acceptance.
- 10. Respondent Owner understands that by signing this stipulation he enables the Board to issue an order accepting the surrender of his Pharmacy Permit without further process.

### **CONTINGENCY**

- Owner understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Board of Pharmacy may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and surrender, without notice to or participation by Respondent Owner or her counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent Owner understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Surrender and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 12. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order, including Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 13. This Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is intended by the parties to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final, and exclusive embodiment of their agreement. It supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, discussions,

negotiations, and commitments (written or oral). This Stipulated Surrender of License and Order may not be altered, amended, modified, supplemented, or otherwise changed except by a writing executed by an authorized representative of each of the parties.

14. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Order:

### **ORDER**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Pharmacy Permit No. 47605, issued to Respondent South Gate Rose Pharmacy, Inc., dba Bluerose Pharmacy; Steven Arthur Boyer, Owner, is surrendered and accepted by the Board of Pharmacy.

- 1. Respondent Owner surrenders Pharmacy Permit No. 47605 as of the effective date of this decision. Respondent owner shall relinquish the premises wall license and renewal license to the board within ten (10) days of the effective date of this decision.
- 2. The surrender of Respondent Owner's license and the acceptance of the surrendered license by the board shall constitute the imposition of discipline against Respondent Owner. This decision constitutes a record of discipline and shall become a part of respondent's license history with the board.
- 3. Respondent Owner understands and agrees that if he ever files an application for licensure or a petition for reinstatement in the State of California, the Board shall treat it as a new application for licensure.
- 4. Respondent Owner may not apply for any license, permit, or registration from the board for three years from the effective date of this decision. Respondent Owner stipulates that should he apply for any license from the board on or after the effective date of this decision, all allegations as set forth in the accusation shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by Respondent Owner when the board determines whether to grant or deny the application. Respondent Owner shall satisfy all requirements applicable to that license as of the date the application is submitted to the board, prior to the issuance of a new license. Respondent Owner is required to report this surrender as disciplinary action.

1	5. Respondent Owner stipulates that should he apply for any new license from the board			
2	on or after the effective date of this decision the investigation and prosecution costs in the amount			
3	of \$2,500.00 shall be paid to the board prior to issuance of the new license.			
4	<u>ACCEPTANCE</u>			
5	I have carefully read the above Stipulated Surrender of License and Order and have fully			
6	discussed it with my attorney, Alexander W. Kirkpatrick, Esq. I understand the stipulation and			
7	the effect it will have on my Pharmacy Permit. I enter into this Stipulated Surrender of License			
8	and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and			
9	Order of the Board of Pharmacy.			
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11	DATED: 5/2016 STEVEN ARTHUR BOYER, OWNER OF			
12	SOUTH GATE ROSE PHARMACY, INC., DBA			
13	BLUEROSE PHARMACY Respondent			
14				
15	I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Steven Arthur Boyer, Owner of South			
16	Gate Rose Pharmacy, Inc., dba Bluerose Pharmacy, the terms and conditions and other matters			
17	contained in this Stipulated Surrender of License and Order. I approve its form and content.			
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19	DATED: 162, 20, 20/6 / 1/2 / 1/2			
20	ALEXAMDER W. KIRKPATRICK, ESQ. Attorney for Respondent, SOUTH GATE ROSE			
21	PHARMACY, INC., DBA BLUEROSE PHARMACY and STEVEN ARTHUR BOYER,			
22	Owner			
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### **ENDORSEMENT** The foregoing Stipulated Surrender of License and Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Board of Pharmacy of the Department of Consumer Affairs. **9.0** Dated: May 19, 2016 Respectfully submitted, KAMALA D. HARRIS Attorney General of California LINDA L. SUN Supervising Deputy Attorney General re. Expose HELENE E. ROUSE Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Complainant LA2013510620 12270619.doc

### Exhibit A

First Amended Accusation No. 4983

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	·			
1	KAMALA D. HARRIS			
2	Attorney General of California LINDA L. SUN			
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General HELENE E. ROUSE			
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 130426			
5	300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702 Los Angeles, CA 90013			
6	Telephone: (213) 620-3005 Facsimile: (213) 897-2804			
7	Attorneys for Complainant			
8	BEFORE THE BOARD OF PHARMACY			
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
10	STATE OF			
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 4983		
12	SOUTH GATE ROSE PHARMACY, INC.,	FIRST AMENDED ACCUSATION		
13	Brane Ports, CA. 00620			
13	Buena Park, CA 90620	·		
	Pharmacy Permit No. 47605	·		
15	And			
16	STEVEN ARTHUR BOYER 2747 El Caminito Street			
17	La Crescenta, CA 91214			
18	Pharmacist License No. RPH 29367			
19	Respondent.			
20				
21	Complainant alleges:			
22	PARTIES			
23	1. Virginia Herold (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity			
24	as the Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy, Department of Consumer Affairs.			
25	2. On or about June 23, 2006, the Boa	ard of Pharmacy (Board) issued Pharmacy Permit		
26	No. 47605 to South Gate Rose Pharmacy, Inc.,	dba Bluerose Pharmacy (Respondent), a retail		
27	pharmacy located at 8615 Knott Ave., Suite 7, Buena Park, CA 90620. The Pharmacy Permit			
28	was cancelled on December 18, 2007, and has not been renewed.			
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	3.	Effective January 30, 20	008, the Board issued Pharma	cy Permit No. PHY 48896 to	
SAB ·	Pharn	nacy, a retail pharmacy k	ocated at 8615 Knott Avenue,	, Suite 7, Buena Park, CA 9062	0,
to as	sume (	ownership of Bluerose.	The Pharmacy Permit expired	on January 1, 2009, was not	
renev	ved, a	nd was cancelled.			

- 4. On or about March 24, 1964, the Board issued Pharmacist License RPH No. 23539 to Vance Holt, which License expired on September 30, 2012 and has not been renewed. From on or about June 23, 2006 until February 9, 2007, Mr. Holt was the Pharmacist-In-Charge (PIC) of Bluerose.
- 5. On or about February 11, 1975, the Board issued Pharmacist License RPH No. 29367 to Steven Arthur Boyer (Respondent). The Pharmacist License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on June 30, 2016, unless renewed.
- 6. On October 26, 2004, the Board issued Save-Rite Pharmacy (Save-Rite), formerly known as Plaza Pharmacy, located at 800 N. Tustin Avenue, Suite H, Santa Ana, CA 92705, Pharmacy Permit No. 46903, which was active until Save-Rite discontinued business, on or about November 16, 2010.
- 7. From approximately November 30, 2004 through February 9, 2009, Gordon Nelson was the PIC for Save-Rite Pharmacy.
- 8. On September 7, 2004, the Board issued Value Plus Pharmacy (Value Plus), a retail pharmacy located inside of a grocery store at 4700 Cherry Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90807, Pharmacy Permit No. 46801, which expired on September 1, 2006.
- 9. Sayyed Saadi, Pharmacist License Number RPH 53497, was the PIC and owner of Value Plus, until he sold the business to Boyer, on August 25, 2005.

### **JURISDICTION**

- 10. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Pharmacy (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 11. Under Section 4300, the Board may discipline any license, for any reason provided in the Pharmacy Law, (i.e., Sections 4000 et. seq.).

### 12. Section 4300.1 states:

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The expiration, cancellation, forfeiture, or suspension of a board-issued license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court of law, the placement of a license on a retired status, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee shall not deprive the board of jurisdiction to commence or proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the licensee or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.

13. Section 4402, subdivision (a) provides that any pharmacist license that is not renewed within three years following its expiration may not be renewed, restored, or reinstated and shall be canceled by operation of law at the end of the three-year period. Under Section 4402, subdivision (d), the Board has authority to proceed with an accusation that has been filed prior to the expiration of the three-year period.

### STATUTORY PROVISIONS

### 14. Section 4022 states, in pertinent part:

"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.

### 15. Section 4024 states, in pertinent part:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), "dispense" means the furnishing of drugs or devices upon a prescription from a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.7, or upon an order to furnish drugs or transmit a prescription from a certified nurse-midwife, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, naturopathic doctor pursuant to Section 3640.5, or pharmacist acting within the scope of his or her practice.

### 16. Section 4036.5 states:

"Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist proposed by a pharmacy and approved by the board as the supervisor or manager responsible for ensuring the pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy.

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### 17. Section 4059.5 provides, in relevant part, that:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, dangerous drugs or dangerous devices may only be ordered by an entity licensed by the board and shall be delivered to the licensed premises and signed for and received by a pharmacist. Where a licensee is permitted to operate through a designated representative, the designated representative shall sign for and receive the delivery.
- (b) A dangerous drug or dangerous device transferred, sold, or delivered to a person within this state shall be transferred, sold, or delivered only to an entity licensed by the board, to a manufacturer, or to an ultimate user or the ultimate user's agent."

### 18. Section 4081 states:

- (a) All records of manufacture and of sale, acquisition, receipt, 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 . . . pharmacy . . . 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.
- (b) The owner, officer, and partner of any pharmacy, wholesaler, or veterinary food-animal drug retailer shall be jointly responsible, with the pharmacist-in-charge or representative-in-charge, for maintaining the records and inventory described in this section.

### 19. Section 4100 states, in pertinent part:

(a) Within 30 days after changing his or her address of record with the board . . . a pharmacist, intern pharmacist, technician, or designated representative shall notify the executive officer of the board of the change of address or change of name .

### 20. Section 4101<sup>1</sup> states, in pertinent part:

(a) A pharmacist who takes charge of, or acts as pharmacist-in-charge of a pharmacy or other entity licensed by the board, who terminates his or her employment at the pharmacy or other entity, shall notify the board within 30 days of the termination of employment.

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<sup>1</sup> Code section 4101 was amended effective January 1, 2010. The prior language in section 4101 is cited and quoted herein since the acts complained of occurred prior to January 1, 2010.

# 21. Section 4105 of the Code states, in pertinent part: (a) All records or other documentation of the acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs and dangerous devices by any entity licensed by the board shall be retained on the licensed premises in a readily retrievable form. 22. Section 4113² states, in pertinent part: \*\*\*\* (c) The pharmacist-in-charge shall be responsible for a pharmacy's compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to the practice of pharmacy. 23. Section 4301 of the Code states, in pertinent part: The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional conduct...Unprofessional conduct shall include, but is not limited to, any of the following: \*\*\*\* (c) Gross negligence. \*\*\*\*\*

(j) 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.

\* \* \* \*

(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 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 federal regulatory agency.

### 24. Section 4305<sup>3</sup> states, in pertinent part:

(c) Any pharmacist who takes charge of, or acts as manager of a pharmacy, who terminates his or her employment at the pharmacy, shall notify the board within 30 days of termination of employment. Failure to notify the board within the 30-day period shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Code section 4113 was amended effective January 1, 2010. The prior language in section 4113 is cited and quoted herein since the acts complained of occurred prior to January 1, 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Code section 4305 was amended effective January 1, 2010. The prior language in section 4305 is cited and quoted herein since the acts complained of occurred prior to January 1, 2010.

part:

### **REGULATORY PROVISIONS**

25. California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 16, section 1708.2 states, in pertinent

Any permit holder shall contact the board prior to transferring or selling any dangerous drugs, devices or hypodermics inventory as a result of termination of business or bankruptcy proceedings and shall follow official instructions given by the board applicable to the transaction.

- 26. CCR, title 16, section 1709 states, in pertinent part:
- (a) Each permit to operate a pharmacy shall show the name and address of the pharmacy, the form of ownership (individual, partnership or corporation) and the pharmacist-in-charge. Each pharmacy shall, in its initial application and on the annual renewal form, report the name of the pharmacist-in-charge, the names of all owners and the names of the corporate officers (if a corporation). Any changes in the pharmacist-in-charge, or the owners, or corporate officers shall be reported to the Board within 30 days.
- (b) Any transfer, in a single transaction or in a series of transactions, of 10 percent or more of the beneficial interest in a business entity licensed by the board to a person or entity who did not hold a beneficial interest at the time the original permit was issued, shall require written notification to the board within 30 days.
- (c) The following shall constitute a transfer of permit and require application for a change of ownership: any transfer of a beneficial interest in a business entity licensed by the board, in a single transaction or in a series of transactions, to any person or entity, which transfer results in the transferee's holding 50% or more of the beneficial interest in that license.
- 27. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivisions (b) and (d) provides that:
  - (b) Each pharmacy licensed by the board shall maintain its facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured and distributed. The pharmacy shall be of sufficient size and unobstructed area to accommodate the safe practice of pharmacy.

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- (d) 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.
- 28. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1718, provides that:
- '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.

The controlled substances inventories required by Title 21, CFR, Section 1304 shall be available for inspection upon request for at least 3 years after the date of the inventory.

### COST RECOVERY

29. 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 of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed its reasonable costs of investigation and enforcement.

### FACTS SUPPORTING CAUSES FOR DISCIPLINE

### Bluerose Pharmacy

- 30. Respondent Bluerose was an open door retail pharmacy located in a medical building. R.Z. and J.Z. opened the pharmacy at the request of the building owners and a physician. R.Z. sold Bluerose to Lucita Uy and Respondent Boyer. At all times relevant to this action, Uy was not licensed by the Board.
- 31. The Pharmacy Asset Purchase and Sales Agreement (Agreement) dated February 9, 2007 indicates that Bluerose was sold to Boyer on February 9, 2007. The Agreement was signed by R.Z. as the seller and President of Bluerose and by Boyer, as the buyer. Uy was not mentioned in the Agreement and did not sign it. Furthermore, the Agreement states that the lease will be transferred to Boyer within 10 days of the execution of the agreement.
- 32. During the negotiations, Uy paid cash to R.Z. and J.Z. for rent at Bluerose and promised to change the name on the lease. However, after selling Bluerose, Uy and Boyer delayed the transfer of the lease. R.Z. and J.Z. claim that, on multiple occasions, they sent letters to Uy and Boyer to change the names on the lease agreement, the Board of Pharmacy license, and the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration.
- 33. On or about August 14, 2007, R.Z. sent a letter to the DEA and the Board, notifying them of the February 9, 2007 sale of Bluerose to Boyer. Although Bluerose's license was active until June 1, 2007, the corporate officer of Bluerose did not disassociate until on or about December 18, 2007.

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### Save-Rite Pharmacy.

34. According to the Board's records, Boyer was the sole corporate owner of Save-Rite. The Board was not notified by Respondent or anyone else between 2006 and August 2008 that Uy was an owner, partner or corporate member of Save-Rite.

### Value Plus Pharmacy.

- 35. Sayyed Saadi was the PIC and owner of Value Plus, License No. PHY 46801 and contends that the other corporate owners of Value Plus were M.K., K.T. and J.S.
- 36. Escrow documents show that Respondent sold Value Plus to Boyer only, on or about August 25, 2005. Uy did not sign any documents related to the purchase of Value Plus by Boyer in 2005.
- 37. Saadi failed to file a discontinuance or disassociation of business as PIC and owner of Value Plus, after the sale of the pharmacy to Boyer. According to the Board's records, no pending change of ownership of the sale of Value Plus to Boyer was ever sent to the Board by anyone. Boyer also failed to notify the Board that he had assumed ownership of Value Plus, and did not designate a PIC for Value Plus after he purchased the pharmacy.
- 38. Value Plus was responsible for the purchase and diversion of approximately 12,985 pints of promethazine with codeine<sup>4</sup> which was sold by Coast Laboratories Inc. dba Green's Pharmaceuticals (Green's), Wholesaler Permit Number WLS 4481, in Long Beach, from on or about June 1, 2006 until November 3, 2007 (Value Plus' license was expired from September 1, 2006 through November 3, 2007 when some of the purchases were made).

### **DEA** Investigation.

- 39. On various dates in June 2008, the DEA and the Internal Revenue Service conducted an investigation and surveillance at Green's, on Uy. At all times relevant to this matter, Uy was not an owner, partner or corporate member of Green's.
- 40. On or about August 6, 2008, a federal search warrant was executed at Green's and invoices reflecting Green's sales of large amounts of promethazine with codeine to Save-Rite, as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Promethazine with codeine syrup is a controlled substance which is used to treat upper respiratory conditions and as a cough suppressant.

well as two other pharmacies, Bluerose and Value Plus, were seized by the DEA. The invoices showed sales of at least approximately 75,719 bottles of promethazine with codeine by Green's to Uy to these pharmacies, between April 2006 and July 2008.

41. On or about November 24, 2008, DEA Investigators determined that Uy had purchased promethazine with codeine from Green's and diverted this controlled substance to Houston, Texas, where it was sold on the street for illegitimate drug use. During an interview by DEA agents on or about November 24, 2008, Uy admitted she purchased approximately 12,000 bottles of promethazine with codeine from Green's, using the DEA registrations of Save-Rite and Bluerose pharmacies, to sell them on the streets of Houston.

### Criminal Case Against Lucita Uy and Her Co-Conspirators.

- 42. On an unknown date, the Board learned of a grand jury indictment in the United States District Court for the Central District of California in the case entitled *United States of America v. Lucita Uy, Lemuel Libunao, Christopher Lamont Crawford and Kendra Patrice Manigault*, Case No. CR 11 00426. Pertinent details of the indictment include:
  - Promethazine with codeine syrup, when used for a legitimate medical purpose, is a
    controlled substance which is used to control upper respiratory conditions and
    suppress a cough. A legal prescription is typically issued for 4-8 ounces, to be taken
    over a short period of time.
  - Promethazine with codeine syrup, when used as an illicit street drug, can create a "high" similar to that experienced when a person uses heroin.
  - Although the wholesale price for a pint of promethazine with codeine ranges from \$6.95 to \$8.95, the "street value" when purchased illegally as a street drug in the greater Houston, Texas area was \$300.00 to \$600.00 (\$150.00 to \$200.00 in the greater Los Angeles area), during the time period relevant to this matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The cough syrup is typically used as a recreational drug in high doses and mixed with a soft drink and a Jolly Rancher fruit candy. This mixture is commonly called "purple drank" (as well as other names) and originated in Houston, Texas. Dangers arise in higher dosages because promethazine is a depressant of the central nervous system and code ine is a respiratory depressant. When taken in large amounts, code ine is addictive and can cause death. (See: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purple\_drank).

- In order to obtain a DEA registration to be able to purchase promethazine with codeine, Uy acquired Save-Rite, Value Plus and Bluerose.
- Uy purchased promethazine with codeine from the following wholesalers: Green's,
   Modern Medical Products Inc. and FMC Distributors, and then transported it to
   Texas via vehicles and by shipping it through a parcel service to Texas.
- Through July 2008, Uy spent more than \$1.1 million to purchase in excess of 97,000 pints of promethazine with codeine, which were distributed unlawfully in Houston.
- Co-defendants Crawford and Manigault obtained promethazine with codeine from Uy
  in Texas, unlawfully distributed the syrup in Texas, and provided Uy with the
  proceeds from the distribution.
- Green's, Save-Rite, Value Plus and Bluerose showed a repetitive pattern of sales of promethazine with codeine.
- 43. On or about August 25, 2015, in United States District Court, Central District of California, *United States v. Lucita Uy*, et al., Case No. CR 11-426, defendant Uy pled guilty to and was convicted of counts one through three of the first superseding information, for Causing a Financial Institution to Fail to File a Currency Transaction Report, in violation of 31 U.S.C. sections 5324(a)(1) and (d)(2). On or about February 29, 2016, Uy was sentenced to serve 24 months in prison and was prohibited from engaging in any business or pharmacy as a whole or partial owner or employee, without the approval of her Probation Officer, among other terms and conditions.

### Board's Investigation.

- 44. Beginning in May 2013, the Board's investigator conducted an investigation at Green's, related to its sales of promethazine with codeine, between 2006 and 2008. Green's produced purchase orders and a perpetual inventory of promethazine with codeine. Copies of the invoices for the sales of promethazine with codeine by Green's to Save-Rite which were seized by the DEA were provided to the Board's investigator.
- 45. The Board's investigation revealed that between approximately March 9, 2007 through March 16, 2007, Green's sold as much as 1,308 pints of promethazine with codeine

within one week to Save-Rite, amounts which are beyond excessive. Between approximately April 17, 2006 and July 25, 2008, Green's distributed excessive amounts of approximately 73,069 pints of promethazine with codeine to Save-Rite and Blue Rose pharmacies, while the initial orders for the drug consisted of 72 pints in April of 2006. Without decreasing order frequency, Green's distributed as much as 720 pints for a single order in March of 2007, and routinely distributed orders consisting of hundreds of pints only days apart to the same pharmacy. Between on or about February 9, 2007 and August 1, 2008, Green's sold approximately 39, 174 pints of promethazine with codeine to Bluerose. Between on or about June 1, 2006 and August 1, 2008, Green's sold approximately 29,033 pints of promethazine with codeine to Save-Rite.

- 46. H.M. was the Designated Representative-In-Charge (DRIC) of Green's from approximately January 1, 2006 through July 30, 2011. H.M. informed the Board's investigator during an interview that Uy walked into Green's one day and wanted to open an account. H.M. indicated that Green's only allowed Uy, and no one else, to pick up the promethazine with codeine, because she was the person who had opened the account. According to H.M., the majority of the time, Uy would pick up the order directly at Green's, but some of her orders were also shipped.
- 47. On or about May 28, 2013, Respondent Boyer was interviewed by the Board's Inspector. Although only Boyer was listed with the Board as an owner of Save-Rite, Boyer stated that Uy was a "silent partner" who provided all of the financial backing for the pharmacy. A written statement to the Board which was prepared and signed by Boyer, states that Uy was a "silent partner" and he was the "owner". Boyer also claimed that, in general, he was not actively involved in the daily operations of the pharmacy and never worked there. In addition, Boyer did not review the records or invoices for the purchase and sale of medications, and he stated that Uy paid for them by cash or check.
- 48. According to Boyer, he had no knowledge of the purchases of large quantities of promethazine with codeine by Bluerose, Save-Rite or Value Plus, until Uy called and informed him that she had been arrested for possession of promethazine with codeine.

- 49. Boyer was involved in acquiring not only Bluerose, but Save-Rite and Value Plus, pharmacies which were used by Uy to purchase excessively large volumes of promethazine with codeine to sell illegally in Houston. Boyer told the Board's Inspector that Uy paid him \$500 per month for having the pharmacy in his name.
- 50. The sales of promethazine with codeine from Green's to Save-Rite occurred from June 1, 2006-August 1, 2008, while Save-Rite's license was active. There was no activity under Plaza Pharmacy's license.
- 51. According to the perpetual inventory, from approximately September 6, 2006-November 3, 2007, Green's sold 6,211 pints of promethazine with codeine to Value Plus, after its license had expired.

### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Respondent Bluerose Pharmacy - Failure to Provide Effective Control and Security of Dangerous Drugs of Bluerose Pharmacy)

52. Respondent Bluerose is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4301, subdivisions (o) and (j), in that Respondent violated Section 4113, subdivision (c) and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivision (b), by failing to provide effective control and security against the loss or diversion of dangerous drugs from Bluerose. As a result of this failure, thousands of pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased by Uy, an unlicensed person, from Green's using Bluerose's license, and illegally sold in Texas. Between approximately February 9, 2007 and June 1, 2007, approximately 14,382 pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased from Green's under Bluerose's active license, which were not properly accounted for. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

### SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Respondent Boyer - Failure to Provide Effective Control and Security of Dangerous Drugs of Bluerose Pharmacy)

53. Respondent Boyer is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300 and 4301, subdivisions (o) and (j), in that, while employed as the owner of Bluerose, Respondent Boyer

violated Section 4113, subdivisions (a) and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivisions (b) and/or (d), by failing to provide effective control and security against the loss or diversion of dangerous drugs from Bluerose. As a result of this failure, thousands of pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased by Uy, an unlicensed person, from Green's using Bluerose's license, and illegally sold in Texas. Between approximately February 9, 2007 and June 1, 2007, approximately 14,382 pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased from Green's under Bluerose's active license, which were not properly accounted for. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

### THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Respondent Boyer - Failure to Provide Effective Control and Security of Dangerous Drugs of Save-Rite Pharmacy)

54. Respondent Boyer is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300 and 4301, subdivisions (o) and (j), in that, while employed as the owner of Save-Rite, Respondent Boyer violated Section 4113, subdivisions (a) and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivisions (b) and/or (d), by failing to provide effective control and security against the loss or diversion of dangerous drugs from Save-Rite. As a result of this failure, thousands of pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased by Uy, an unlicensed person, from Green's using Save-Rite's license, and illegally sold in Texas. Between approximately June 1, 2006 and August 1, 2008, approximately 29,033 pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased from Green's under Save-Rite's active license, which were not properly accounted for. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

### FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Respondent Boyer - Failure to Provide Effective Control and Security of Dangerous Drugs of Value Plus Pharmacy)

55. Respondent Boyer is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300 and 4301, subdivisions (o) and (j), in that, while employed as the owner of Value Plus, Respondent Boyer violated Section 4113, subdivisions (a) and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1714, subdivisions (b) and/or (d), by failing to provide effective control and security against the loss or

diversion of dangerous drugs from Value Plus. As a result of this failure, thousands of pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased by Uy, an unlicensed person, from Green's using Value Plus' license, and illegally sold in Texas. After Value Plus was sold to Boyer on August 25, 2005, approximately 12,985 pints of promethazine with codeine were purchased from Green's under Value Plus' license, which were not properly accounted for. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

### FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Respondent Boyer - Failure To Notify of Change In Ownership and PIC)

- 56. Respondent Boyer's license is subject to disciplinary action under sections 4300 and 4301, subdivision (o) on the grounds of unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent Boyer failed to notify the Board, in violation of CCR, title 16, section 1709, as follows:
- a. <u>Violation of section 1709(a)</u>: On or about August 25, 2005, Respondent Boyer purchased Value Plus, but failed to notify the Board of the change in ownership, within 30 days. Boyer failed to notify the Board after he purchased the pharmacy that he had an undisclosed partner named Uy, who had provided the funds for the purchase of the pharmacy, the rent and its daily operations.
- b. <u>Violation of section 1709(a)</u>: Respondent Boyer acted as the sole corporate owner of Save-Rite, but failed to notify the Board that he had an undisclosed partner named Uy, who had provided the funds for the purchase of the pharmacy and its daily operations.
- c. <u>Violation of section 1709(a)</u>: Respondent Boyer acted as the sole corporate owner of Bluerose, but failed to notify the Board after he purchased the pharmacy on February 9, 2007, that he had an undisclosed partner named Uy, who had provided the funds for the purchase of the pharmacy and its daily operations.
- 57. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

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III

### SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

### (Respondent Boyer - Unprofessional Conduct Gross Negligence)

58. Respondent Boyer is subject to discipline pursuant to section 4301, subdivision (c), for unprofessional conduct, in that Respondent was grossly negligent in allowing Uy, who was not a pharmacist or licensed in any capacity with the Board, to purchase and operate Bluerose, Save-Rite and Value Plus, without exercising any supervision over her. Uy was a silent partner of Boyer's and provided a stipend to him, to be an owner "in name only" of the pharmacy and/or pharmacies. Respondent failed to take reasonable steps to ensure that Uy did not illegally divert controlled substances and dangerous drugs using the licenses of Bluerose, Save-Rite and Value Plus. Business sales records and the Board's documents indicate that after Boyer acquired Bluerose, Save-Rite and Value Plus, excessive amounts of promethazine with codeine were purchased from Green's under these three pharmacies, and then diverted by Uy, an unlicensed person, in violation of Section 4059.5. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

### SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Respondents Bluerose Pharmacy and Boyer- Delivery of Medications to Unlicensed Persons/Premises)

59. Respondents Bluerose and Boyer are subject to disciplinary action for unprofessional conduct within the meaning of section 4301, subdivisions (j) and (o), in conjunction with section 4059.5, subdivisions (a) and (b), for permitting Uy, who is not a pharmacist or licensed in any other capacity with the Board, to order controlled substances and dangerous drugs and for allowing them to be delivered to unlicensed premises and unlicensed persons, including Uy. Complainant incorporates by reference the allegations which are set forth above in paragraphs 30-51, inclusive.

### DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS

- 60. To determine the degree of discipline, Complainant alleges as follows:
- a. On or about June 30, 2010, the Board issued administrative Citation No. CI 2009 44940 against Respondent Boyer, who failed to notify the Board of Save-Rite's termination of

business, in violation of California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1708.2, and failed to designate a PIC within 120 days of February 23, 2009, when the former PIC of Save-Rite disassociated, in violation of Section 4113 and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1709.1, subdivision (e). No fine was issued with this citation.

b. On or about January 25, 2011, the Board issued administrative Citation No. CI 2010 46529 in the amount of \$3,250.00 against Respondent Boyer, for failing to contact the Board prior to transferring or selling any dangerous drugs as a result of the discontinuance of SAB Pharmacy's business and when it vacated the premises on or about March 2009, in violation of California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1708.2, and for signing under penalty of perjury that he was the individual owner of SAB Pharmacy in the new pharmacy permit application he submitted to the Board for SAB Pharmacy, on or about June 18, 2007. This was contrary to his statements to the Board's Inspector that he was the owner of SAB Pharmacy in name only and all financial expenses were paid by Uy, in violation of Section 4301, subdivision (g) and California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1709, subdivision (a). The Citation was paid in full.

### **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 Pharmacy Permit Number 47605, issued to South Gate Rose Pharmacy, Inc., dba Bluerose Pharmacy;
- 2. Revoking or suspending Pharmacist License RPH No. 29367, issued to Steven Arthur Boyer;
- 3. Ordering Steven Arthur Boyer 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

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1	3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.			
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4	DATED: May 11 Jollo VIRGINIA HEROLD			
5	Executive Officer Board of Pharmacy			
6	Department of Consumer Affairs State of California			
7	Complainant   LA2013510620			
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