

**Title 16. Board of Pharmacy
Order of Adoption**

Amend section 1769 of Article 8 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 1769. Criteria for Rehabilitation.

(a) Examination of applicant by medical professionals to assess competency.

In addition to any other requirements for licensure, when considering the approval of an application, the board or its designee may require an applicant to be examined by one or more physicians and surgeons or psychologists designated by the board if it appears that the applicant may be unable to safely practice due to mental illness or physical illness affecting competency. An applicant's failure to comply with the examination requirement shall render his or her application incomplete. The board shall pay the full cost of such examination. The board shall seek that the evaluation be conducted within 60 days of the date the applicant is advised that an examination is required. The board shall receive the examiner's evaluation within 60 days of the date the examination is completed. The report of the examiner shall be made available to the applicant.

If after receiving the report of the evaluation, the board determines that the applicant is unable to safely practice, the board may deny the application.

(b) Denial of a license.

(1) When considering the denial of a facility or personal license under Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code on the grounds that the applicant has been convicted of a crime, the board will consider whether the applicant made a showing of rehabilitation if the applicant completed the criminal sentence at issue without a violation of parole or probation. In making this determination, the board will consider the following criteria: ~~the board, in evaluating the rehabilitation of the applicant and his present eligibility for licensing or registration, will consider the following criteria:~~

(1A) The nature and gravity of the crime(s).

(2B) The length(s) of the applicable parole or probation period(s).

(3C) The extent to which the applicable parole or probation period was shortened or lengthened, and the reason(s) the period was modified.

(4D) The terms or conditions of parole or probation and the extent to which they bear on the applicant's rehabilitation.

(5E) The extent to which the terms or conditions of parole or probation were modified, and the reason(s) for modification.

(e2) If the applicant has not completed the criminal sentence at issue without a violation of parole or probation, or the board determines that the applicant did not make the showing of rehabilitation based on the criteria in paragraph (1) or the denial is based on professional misconduct, the board will apply the following criteria in evaluating an applicant's rehabilitation:

(1A) The nature and ~~severity~~ gravity of the act(s), professional misconduct, or offense(s) crime(s) under consideration as grounds for denial.

(2B) Evidence of any act(s), professional misconduct, or crime(s) committed subsequent to the act(s), professional misconduct, or crime(s) under consideration as grounds for denial under Section 480 of the Business and Professions Code.

(3C) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s), professional misconduct, or crime(s) referred to in ~~subdivision (1) or (2)~~ subparagraph (A) or (B).

(4D) Whether the applicant has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the applicant.

(E) The criteria in paragraphs (1)(A) through (E), as applicable.

(5)(F) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the applicant, including as provided in the board's Disciplinary Guidelines, identified in section 1760.

(c) Suspension or revocation of a license.

When considering the suspension or revocation of a facility or a personal license on the ground that the licensee or the registrant has been convicted of a crime, the board, in evaluating the will consider whether the licensee made a showing of rehabilitation of such person and his present eligibility is presently fit for a license, if the licensee completed the criminal sentence at issue without a violation of parole or probation. In making this determination, the board will consider the criteria in subdivisions (b)(1)(A) through (E). If the licensee has not completed the criminal sentence at issue without a violation of parole or probation or the board determines that the licensee did not make the showing of rehabilitation based on the criteria in subdivisions (b)(1)(A) through (E), the board will apply the following criteria in evaluating the licensee's rehabilitation:

(1) Nature and ~~severity~~ gravity of the act(s) or offenses.

(2) Total criminal record.

(3) The time that has elapsed since commission of the act(s) or offenses.

(4) Whether the licensee has complied with all terms of parole, probation, restitution or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the licensee.

(5) The criteria in subdivisions (b)(1)(A) through (E), as applicable.

(5)(6) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the licensee, including as provided in the board's Disciplinary Guidelines, identified in section 1760.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 481, 482 and 4005, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Sections 480, 481, 482, 488, 493, 4030, 4200 and 4400, Business and Professions Code.

Amend section 1770 of Article 8 of Division 17 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read as follows:

§ 1770. Substantial Relationship Criteria.

(a) For the purpose of denial, suspension, or revocation of a personal or facility license pursuant to Section 141 or Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the Business and Professions Code, a crime, professional misconduct, or act shall be considered substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a licensee or registrant the practice, profession, or occupation that may be performed under the license type sought or held if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a an applicant or licensee or registrant to perform the functions authorized by his the license or registration in a manner consistent with the public health, safety, or welfare.

(b) In making the substantial relationship determination required under subdivision (a) for a crime, the board will consider the following criteria:

(1) The nature and gravity of the offense;

(2) The number of years elapsed since the date of the offense; and

(3) The nature and duties of the practice, profession, or occupation that may be performed under the license type sought or held.

(c) For purposes of subdivision (a), substantially related crimes, professional misconduct, or acts shall include, but are not limited to, those which:

(1) Violate or attempt to violate, directly or indirectly, or to aid, abet or conspire to violate, any provision of law of this state, or any other jurisdiction, governing the practice of pharmacy.

(2) Violate or attempt to violate, directly or indirectly, or to aid, abet or conspire to violate, any provision of Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 801) of Title 21 of the

United States Code regulating controlled substances or any law of this state, or any other jurisdiction, relating to controlled substances or dangerous drugs.

(3) Violate or attempt to violate, directly or indirectly, or to aid, abet or conspire to violate, any provision of law of this state, or any other jurisdiction, relating to government provided or government supported healthcare.

(4) Involve dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption related to money, items, documents, or personal information.

(5) Involve a conviction for driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 481 and 4005, Business and Professions Code.
Reference: Sections 141, 475, 480, 481, 490, 493, 4300, 4301, 4301.5, and 4309, Business and Professions Code.