

May 2026

THE SCRIPT

BE AWARE & TAKE CARE: Talk to your pharmacist!

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California Medication Error Reporting Semi-Annual Report

The California State Board of Pharmacy released the California Medication Error Reporting (CAMER) program’s semi-annual report for June 2025 – December 2025.

According to reports from the Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP), the most common medication error involved patients receiving someone else’s medication. Out of 2,357 reported cases, 24.4% were “wrong patient” errors. ISMP notes that these errors can happen for several reasons and at different stages of the medication dispensing process. The most frequently reported scenario was when a customer was given the wrong patient’s prescription bag. This often happens when a pharmacy staff member selects the incorrect bag from the will-call area.

Additionally, the report indicates that these errors can be greatly reduced by verifying two-patient identifiers at the point of sale, typically providing the patient’s full name and



**By Seung Oh, President,
Board of Pharmacy**

Springtime is filled with new beginnings, growth, and renewal. The season encourages reflection, but also invites us to grow, intentionally, thoughtfully, and together. Over the past several years, our Board has worked hard to implement new initiatives designed to strengthen patient safety and remove barriers for patient care.

As we enter the second half of 2026, I am reminded of such a long journey we have come as the Board. During the last 6 years, we have gone through 2 sunset review processes, strategic planning processes, sponsored numerous legislations such as AB 1286 (Chapter 470, Statutes of 2023), and updated many regulations such as compounding, digital signatures, updating disciplinary guidelines, and establishing provisions for remote processing. We are embarking on evaluation of regulations related to patient consultation that have been in place for a long time. We are hopeful that through this process we will make this

regulation patient-centered and focus on what really would be helpful to improve patient care. Thank you to all those who participated in listening sessions and I hope you all are engaged as we work to update this very important regulation in the coming months.

I am mindful of all of hard work all pharmacists and pharmacy personnel perform every day out there in all facets of patient care. Recently, I had the privilege to visit a major health system in the Los Angeles area and shadow pharmacists performing ambulatory care pharmacist duties such as managing and helping patients with transplant medications, managing patients with memory problems, and managing patients with heart conditions. This was a sobering reminder of the critical impact pharmacists can make in so many different aspects of patient care. Such practices truly highlight the vital role we as pharmacist play in patient health and wellness and underscores the criticality of and true value of patient-centered care approach. While respecting and enhancing the importance of traditional dispensing pharmacy functions, I call us to look to the future of pharmacist practice in clinics and other settings throughout California augmenting and bettering healthcare for all. Pharmacists are extremely well educated and trained to serve as drug therapy experts. Pharmacists possess deep knowledge of managing drug management issues and the Board is proud to regulate this

profession and looks forward to continuing the effort to bring the evolution of pharmacists' care to improve patient health.

To the hard-working pharmacists in many traditional settings such as community, retail, long-term care, and hospital settings, keep up the amazing work you all do every day providing vaccinations, providing potentially life-saving consultations and medications, and providing clinical services day in and out, thank you! Thank you for your hard work as front line health care workers dedicated to patient safety! We truly appreciate all you do to improve patient care.

As we look to the future, I believe pharmacy is at a crossroad. As a profession our health system need to determine how best to serve patients including patients seeking healthcare at-large for many decades to come. It is so imperative we make the sound patient-centric decisions today, to embark on strong patient-focused healthcare that involves pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and all those who work in or outside of pharmacies. I ask for your continued involvement with Board's activities and please keep apprised of efforts undertaken by the Board. The Board's activities are vast and wide, but we do our best to release information to keep up to date. We also request you continue to be engaged in providing public comments both verbally and in writing. We sincerely appreciate everyone's thoughtful input. A special reminder to the regulated

See **President's Message**, Page 3

President's Message

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public that the Board will be embarking on development of a new strategic plan for the next 5 years as part of the June 2026 Board meeting. We appreciate all those who participated in survey released in advance of the strategic planning session and hope you continue to be engaged in providing feedback as we create our strategic plan.

In closing, as we continue to the new seasons of 2026, stay positive, be proud of all that you do for your patients. You as licensees of our board make a tremendous difference in improving patients health. Please stay engaged and don't forget to unwind and take care of yourself. The work ahead is significant, but together, with clear standards, expanded opportunities, and a shared focus on patient safety—we are well positioned to support the evolving role of pharmacy professionals across California. We look forward to continuing this journey with you in the months ahead.

CAMER

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date of birth. However, some pharmacy staff rely on recognizing patients by sight and do not consistently ask for these identifiers. In other cases, caregivers, friends, and family members picking up prescriptions may not know the patient's date of birth. As a result, staff may select the wrong bag, especially when multiple patients have similar or identical last names and their prescriptions are stored in the will-call area.

[Click here](#) to review the report.

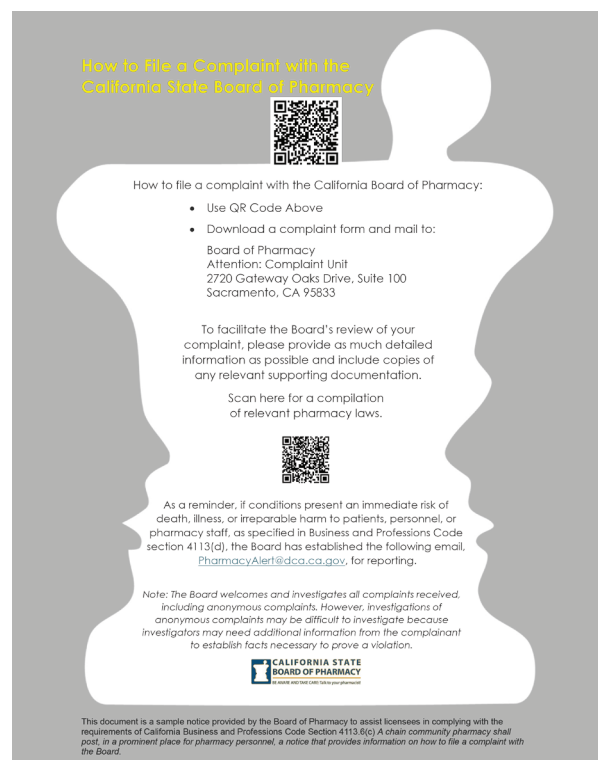
[ISMP's Targeted Medication Safety Best Practices for Community Pharmacy](#) and [FAQs regarding medication error reporting](#) can be found online.

Board Releases Sample Notice to Meet Pharmacy Personnel Notice Requirement

As required by law, a chain community pharmacy is required to post, in a location determined by the business to be prominent and accessible to pharmacy personnel, a notice that provides information on how to file a complaint with the Board.

Recently, the California State Board of Pharmacy released a [sample "How to File a Complaint"](#) notice to assist impacted licensees in visualizing the legal requirements established in California Business and Professions Code section 4113.6(c).

Pharmacies may use the [sample notice provided](#) by the Board or develop their own notice.



Board of Pharmacy Policy Statement: Nonresident Pharmacies

As part of the Board's actions during the April 29-30, 2026, Board meeting, the Board approved a policy statement to provide guidance and important information regarding recent changes to Pharmacy Law that impact nonresident pharmacies.

Background

With recent changes to Pharmacy Law effected by Assembly Bill 1503 (Berman, Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025), the California State Board of Pharmacy is releasing this policy statement to remind licensees about new legal provisions applicable to nonresident pharmacies and to provide guidance on the Board's expectations regarding compliance with the new requirements. This policy statement conveys the Board's current priorities and is not an exhaustive list of legal requirements.

Licensees and other interested parties are strongly encouraged to review the California Pharmacy Law and the Board's regulations to gain a full understanding of legal requirements.

Pharmacist-in-Charge (PIC) Requirements

Effective July 1, 2026, as a prerequisite to register with the Board and ongoing licensure, a nonresident pharmacy must identify a California-licensed pharmacist to be proposed to serve as the PIC. The designated PIC must be:

- (1) employed by and working at the nonresident pharmacy, and
- (2) fully vested with all authority necessary to ensure that the nonresident pharmacy's California operations are compliant with California law.

The Board notes that, as a policy matter, it will not require the individual designated as the PIC for California operations to be the PIC on record for the resident state. The Board further notes that, on and after July 1, 2026, a nonresident pharmacy may not ship prescriptions, or provide any pharmacy-related service, to California patients unless the PIC is licensed in California.¹

During the transition to the new PIC licensure requirement, the Board does not intend to proactively restrict or interrupt the provision of otherwise lawful pharmacy services by a nonresident pharmacy whose PIC has not yet obtained California licensure. The Board seeks to promote compliance through education where possible and will consider good faith efforts undertaken to comply with the new California licensure requirement in its assessment of potential violations of Pharmacy Law.

Compliance with California Law

Nonresident pharmacies are bound by California laws by doing business in California pursuant to a California license.² While the Board believes nonresident pharmacies have a general understanding of many of the compliance and enforcement priorities³ of the Board, the Board would like to highlight some specific priority areas to assist nonresident pharmacies in understanding some additional California-specific legal requirements:

1 See [Business and Professions Code section 4112 \(operative on July 1, 2026\)](#), subdivision (g).

2 See [Board of Pharmacy Precedential Decision No. 2019-01](#); see also [Business and Professions Code section 4303](#), subdivision (b).

3 Examples include compounding requirements, patient-centered labeling requirements, California Medication Error Reporting (CAMER) requirements under Business and Professions Code section 4113.1, patient consultation requirements, and automatic refill provisions.

Policy Statement

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- Delays in Therapy: [Business and Professions Code section 733](#) generally provides that a licentiate shall not obstruct a patient in obtaining a prescription drug or device that has been legally prescribed or ordered for that patient.
- Quality Assurance Programs: [Business and Professions Code section 4125](#) requires every pharmacy to establish a quality assurance program as specified. California Code of Regulations, title 16, [section 1711](#) further defines requirements that apply to quality assurance programs.
- Operational Standards and Security: California Code of Regulations, title 16, [section 1714](#), requires each pharmacy licensed by the Board to maintain its facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured, and distributed.

Inspection Expectations

Effective July 1, 2026, the Board may inspect a nonresident pharmacy.⁴ In addition to paying fees required by California law, the nonresident pharmacy shall deposit, when notified by the Board, a reasonable amount, as determined by the Board, necessary to cover the Board's estimated reasonable costs of performing the inspection.

During the inspection process, a nonresident pharmacy is required to have certain records and documents readily available for inspectors to review. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. California medication labeling and patient communication records such as written notification for consultation when drugs are delivered to California patients.
2. Past inspection reports. Such reports would include reports of inspections performed by any regulatory or accreditation agency.
3. Master list of pharmacists involved in dispensing medications for California patients.
4. Master list of pharmacy technicians involved in dispensing medications for California patients, if applicable.
5. Acquisition and disposition records of drugs dispensed to California patients. (Note: California law establishes a requirement to retain records on the licensed premises in a readily retrievable format and for a period of three years from the date of making.⁵)
6. Accompanying records or systems ensuring Drug Supply Chain Security Act (DSCSA) compliance.
7. California Medication Error Reporting (CAMER) reports for errors related to prescriptions dispensed to California residents.
8. Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) reports for controlled substances dispensed to California patients.
9. Policies and procedures. (Note: Several provisions of California law require maintenance of policies and procedures.⁶)

Please visit the Board's website, www.pharmacy.ca.gov, for additional information and resources.

4 See [Business and Professions Code section 4112 \(operative on July 1, 2026\)](#), subdivision (k).

5 See Business and Professions Code sections [4081](#), [4105](#), and [4333](#).

6 See, e.g., [Business and Professions Code section 4081](#).

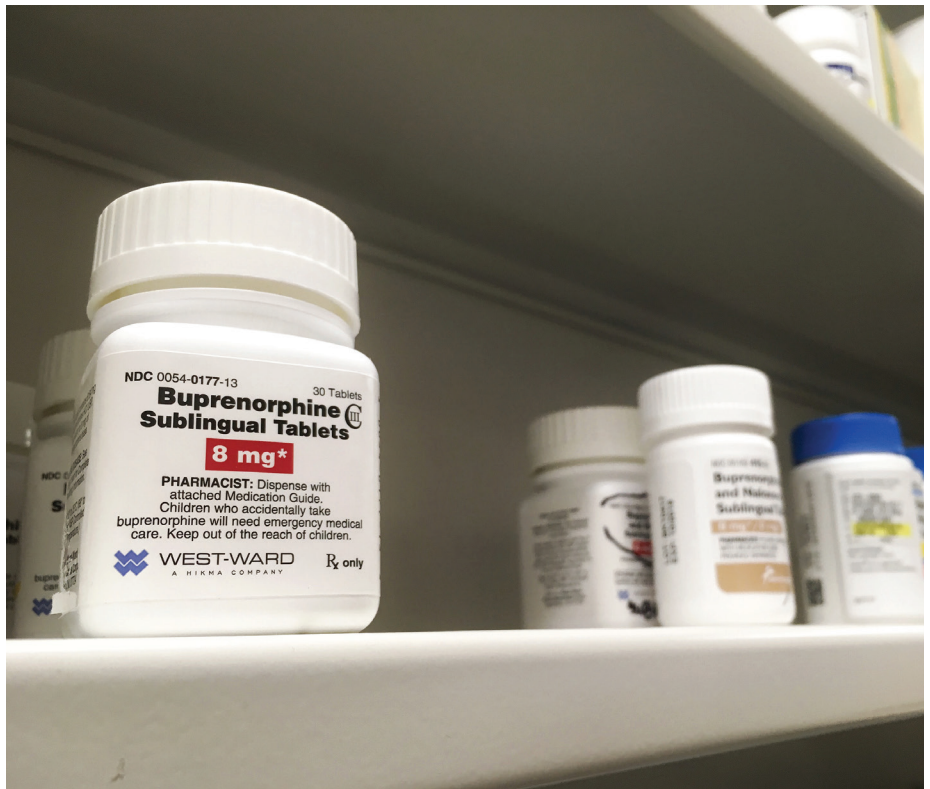
Approved April 30, 2026

Corresponding Responsibility Considerations for Dispensing Buprenorphine

State and Federal law establish that pharmacists share a corresponding responsibility with prescribers to ensure controlled substances are dispensed solely for a legitimate medical purpose and within the bounds of professional practice. Because buprenorphine is most often prescribed for the treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD), its therapeutic intent should be a key part of the pharmacist's evaluation. Pharmacists are legally required to verify the legitimacy of the prescriber and the appropriateness of the prescription. This assessment should reflect buprenorphine's established role in preventing withdrawal, reducing cravings, supporting long-term recovery, and lowering rates of overdose, emergency department visits, hospitalizations and death.

Research consistently shows that access to buprenorphine is protective. Given the clinically significant distinctions in buprenorphine's use, pharmacists are obligated to balance vigilance for potential concerns with an understanding that delaying or denying buprenorphine can expose patients with OUD to serious harm.

Pharmacists should also be aware that commonly cited indicators of potentially fraudulent controlled substance prescriptions do not always translate well to buprenorphine used for OUD treatment. Long travel distances, telehealth prescribing, cash payment, early refills, or use of multiple pharmacies often reflect limited availability of prescribers or pharmacies, particularly in rural or underserved areas, rather than misuse or diversion. Because interruptions in buprenorphine therapy can increase the risk of relapses and overdose,



pharmacists are encouraged to take these access challenges into account, communicate with prescribers when questions arise, and support continuity of care when prescriptions are determined to be legitimate.

Additional resources are available to assist pharmacists in identifying practice considerations, including "[The Pharmacy Access to Resources and Medication for Opioid Use Disorder \(PhARM-OUD\) Guideline, A Joint Consensus Practice Guideline from the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the National Community Pharmacists Association.](#)"

New Continuing Education Course Added and Two Courses Updated

The Board is pleased to announce a new training course, *Assembly Bill 1503: Removing Barriers and Improving Patient Safety*. This course provides an overview of the statutory changes enacted by the Board's sunset measure, AB 1503 (Berman, Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025), and outlines the Board's implementation efforts.

Additionally, two continuing education courses have been updated for 2026, *Pharmacy Law 2026* and *Pharmacist-in-Charge: Overview and Responsibility*. Other available courses include *Opioid Antagonists for the Prevention of Opioid Overdose* and *Ethics*. All courses are available at no cost.

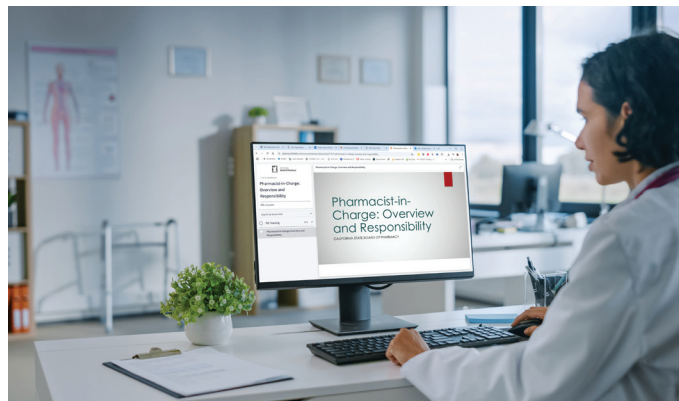
These online continuing education training courses are available through the Board's training platform, *PharmEd*.

As a reminder, first-time *PharmEd* users must create an account before accessing the Board's courses. For assistance with account issues, users should contact *PharmEd* directly. To reach Support, click on the menu arrow next to your username on the top right of the *PharmEd* website, and select "Support." This will generate an email to the appropriate contact for account-related help.

Upon course completion, users will receive a link to download their certificate of completion.

DO NOT MAIL THE CERTIFICATE TO THE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The Board of Pharmacy will receive an electronic notification that you have completed the course. However, you are required to keep the certificate **for four years** in case you are asked to provide evidence of completion.



As a reminder, California Code of Regulations section 1732.5(b) establishes that at least 2 of the 30 CE hours required to renew a pharmacist's license must be completed by participation in a Board-provided law webinar (1 hour) **and** a Board-provided ethics webinar (1 hour). These courses must be completed prior to the submission of **each** license renewal (every two years).

- [Law Webinar](#) - The Board aims to update the mandatory Board-issued law webinar annually.
- [Ethics Webinar](#) - The mandatory Board-issued ethics webinar, dated 2019, is the only version of the webinar. **This course is not updated annually and is meant to be a refresher course.**

[Click here for courses.](#)

Authorized Functions of an Advanced Pharmacist Practitioner

In 2013, Senate Bill 493 (Hernandez, Chapter 469, Statutes of 2013) created the Advanced Practice Pharmacist (APh) license. In 2016, the Board of Pharmacy officially adopted regulations outlining the qualifications for APh licensure. Further, in 2025, as part of the Board's sunset review process via Assembly Bill 1503 (Berman, Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025), the Legislature changed the Advanced Practice Pharmacist title to Advanced Pharmacist Practitioner to help elevate these professionals as advanced health care providers and more appropriately reflect their ability to engage in advanced health care functions.



As pharmacist practice has evolved through the years, pharmacists are no longer limited to dispensing dangerous drugs and devices. Through time this role has progressed even further, and pharmacists are currently functioning as direct patient care practitioners. Regardless of whether the profession is practiced in a traditional setting, the scope of pharmacist practice continues to be patient centered.

Pharmacists seeking APh recognition under Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 4210 must demonstrate advanced clinical training or experience beyond the traditional pharmacist role in the area in which they provide care. A California licensed pharmacist in good standing with the Board may qualify for APh licensure by meeting any two of the following three criteria¹:

- Earn certification in a relevant area of practice from an organization recognized by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education or another entity recognized by the Board.
- Complete a postgraduate residency through an accredited postgraduate institution where at least 50 percent of the experience includes the provision of direct patient care services with interdisciplinary teams.
- Have provided clinical services to patients for at least one year under a collaborative practice agreement or protocol with a physician, APh, pharmacist practicing collaborative drug therapy management, or health system consistent with Cal. Code Regs., tit.16, §1730.1(a)(3).

¹ See BPC section 4210(a)(2)(A). Pursuant to BPC section 4210(a)(2)(B), if, as a condition of completion of one of the required criteria, fulfillment of a second criterion is also required, that completion shall be deemed to satisfy section 4210(a)(2).

Aph

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Under BPC section 4052.6, APHs are granted expanded autonomy, including authority to do the following:

1. Perform patient assessments;
2. Refer patients to other health care providers;
3. Participate in the evaluation and management of diseases and health conditions in collaboration with other health care providers; and
4. Initiate, adjust, or discontinue drug therapy (subject to a requirement to promptly transmit written notification to the patient's diagnosing prescriber or enter the appropriate information in a patient record system shared with the prescriber, as permitted by that prescriber).

Before initiating or adjusting any controlled substance therapy, an APH must also personally register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration.

One of the most significant APH functions is the ability to initiate, adjust, or discontinue drug therapy without a collaborative practice agreement or protocol. However, such care must be provided consistent with the accepted standard of care.²

What then, is considered the "accepted standard of care"? BPC section 4051 defines "accepted standard of care" as the degree of care a prudent and reasonable pharmacist licensed pursuant to California Pharmacy Law, with similar education, training, experience, resources, and setting, would exercise in a similar situation.

Thus, while an APH has autonomy to perform expanded functions, such as patient assessments, and initiating, adjusting, or discontinuing drug therapy, all services provided must be within their scope of practice, based on clinical judgment, and align with the accepted standard of care.

² See BPC section 4051, which states, in relevant part:
Notwithstanding any other law, a pharmacist may authorize the initiation of a prescription, pursuant to Section 4052, 4052.1, 4052.2, or 4052.6, and otherwise provide clinical advice, services, information, or patient consultation, as set forth in this chapter, if all of the following conditions are met:
(1) The clinical advice, services, information, or patient consultation is provided to a health care professional or to a patient or a patient's agent.
(2) The pharmacist has access to prescription, patient profile, or other relevant medical information for purposes of patient and clinical consultation and advice.
(3) Access to the information described in paragraph (2) is secure from unauthorized access and use.
(4) The pharmacist provides the service or activity consistent with the accepted standard of care.

Understanding Non-Sterile Compounding?

Non-sterile compounding allows pharmacists to create customized medications that meet the unique needs of individual patients. Under the United States Pharmacopeia Chapter 795, (<USP 795>) non-sterile compounding involves combining, admixing, diluting, pooling, reconstituting other than as provided in the manufacturer's labeling, or otherwise altering a drug product or bulk drug substance to create a nonsterile preparation (CNSP).



While USP <795> outlines the technical requirements, realworld examples help illustrate what falls under nonsterile compounding.

The following activities are considered compounding (not an exhaustive list):

- Reconstitution of a **non**-FDA approved product
- Use of a compounding kit.
 - These kits are pre-packaged units designed to simplify the preparation of a CNSP, however, they are not FDA approved and must be compounded in compliance with all applicable regulations.
 - Manufactures of these kits state that “compounding kits are for distribution only to pharmacists who engage in compounding and dispensing to patients pursuant to an individual prescription or order. The bulk substances contained in the kits have not been tested for safety or efficacy. Kits are not required to be FDA approved. They are considered bulk ingredients for pharmacists to compound medications for patients under Section 503A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FDCA), and as such, are exempt from FDA approval.”

What Is *Not* Considered NonSterile Compounding?

Some pharmacy activities may resemble compounding but do *not* fall under USP <795>.

- **Reconstitution**, following FDA approved labeling. Examples would include:
 - BenzaClin® requires a vial of powder to be reconstituted with purified water and added to the gel and be stirred.

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Compounding Corner

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- Common oral antibiotics such as Amoxicillin, Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (Augmentin), Cefuroxime, Clarithromycin, Erythromycin, Penicillin V Potassium, Nystatin and fluconazole, which require shaking following the addition of a predetermined amount of water.
- **Repackaging** of conventionally manufactured drug products.
- **Tablet splitting**, breaking or cutting a tablet into smaller portions.
- **Administration:** Preparation of a single dose for a single patient when administration will begin within 4 hours. This includes crushing a tablet(s) or opening a capsule(s) to mix with food or liquids to facilitate patient dosing.

These tasks are part of routine pharmacy practice and do not trigger compounding requirements.

References:

- 1) USP General Chapter <795> Pharmaceutical Compounding – Nonsterile Preparations: <https://www.usp.org/compounding/general-chapter-795>
- 2) Compounding and the FDA: Questions and Answers; https://www.fda.gov/drugs/human-drug-compounding/compounding-and-fda-questions-and-answers#:~:text=The%20FDA%20does%20not%20verify%20the%20safety%2C,facilities%20*%20Outsourcing%20facilities%20*%20Physician's%20offices
- 3) FDA notification regarding unapproved drugs included in kits: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/enforcement-activities-fda/fda-notification-regarding-unapproved-drugs-included-kits>
- 4) WARNING LETTER Azurity Pharmaceuticals, Inc. <https://www.fda.gov/inspections-compliance-enforcement-and-criminal-investigations/warning-letters/azurity-pharmaceuticals-inc-656489-09202024>
- 5) <https://firstkits.com/>
- 6) BenzaClin ® Topical https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2011/050756s040lbl.pdf

Compounding Regulations Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

As part of its actions during the January 26-27, 2026, Board meeting, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) were approved related to the Board's regulations governing nonsterile compounding, sterile compounding, hazardous drugs, and radiopharmaceuticals (California Code of Regulations, Title 16, sections 1735 et seq., 1736 et seq., 1737 et seq., and 1738 et seq.).

You can find the [Compounding Regulations FAQs here.](#)

Ensuring Proper Access Control in Pharmacies

Electronic Security Systems

As electronic security systems become more prevalent, pharmacies are increasingly turning to technology to control access within their facilities. Maintaining robust access management is critical, not only for regulatory compliance, but also for protecting the integrity of drug storage and dispensing operations.

In a recent investigation conducted by the Board, a hospital pharmacy was found to be using an electronic badge system that issued unique identification badges to both pharmacists and pharmacy technicians, recording each individual's entry. However, the system did not distinguish between pharmacists and technicians, allowing technicians to enter the pharmacy before the pharmacist's arrival or after hours. The pharmacist-in-charge confirmed that technicians had unrestricted badge access and could enter the pharmacy at any time, with or without a pharmacist present. This access system design resulted in a violation of California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 1714(d) and Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections 4116 and 4117.

- [California Code of Regulations section 1714\(d\)](#) requires each

pharmacist while on duty be responsible for the security of the prescription department, including provisions for effective control against theft or diversion of dangerous drugs/ devices, and records for such drugs/ devices. Possession of the key to the pharmacy where dangerous drugs and controlled substances are stored shall be restricted to a pharmacist.

- [Business and Professions Code section 4116 and 4117](#) restricts who is authorized to be in the pharmacy where dangerous drugs/devices are stored and holds the pharmacist responsible, who must be present, for any individual entering the pharmacy for operational purposes.

- [Business and Professions Code section 4115, 4116 and California Code of Regulations section 1714.1](#) allows and limits the temporary absence of a pharmacist to have duty free breaks and meal periods.

Pharmacies can use a variety of access control mechanisms to secure the prescription area and ensure regulatory compliance such as:-

- **Traditional physical keys**, once the standard method that allowed only authorized personnel to enter.
- **Electronic and digital access technologies** that enhance security and operational management. Common systems include keycard or key fob systems using radio-frequency identification (RFID) or proximity scanning, biometric systems such as fingerprint or facial recognition scanners, keypad entry with unique codes, and smartphone-based Bluetooth access. These keyless systems provide controlled entry for authorized personnel only, prevent unauthorized access, and allow tracking and auditing of entries. They can also integrate with surveillance cameras and alarm systems to provide comprehensive security management. Each type of system has advantages and limitations, and pharmacies must carefully select and configure their access control mechanisms to meet both operational needs and regulatory requirements.

Regardless of the type of access control mechanism employed, pharmacies must ensure that their systems comply with CCR section 1714(d) and BPC sections 4116 and 4117. These require that access to the pharmacy be limited to authorized personnel and that drugs be stored and dispensed under appropriate supervision. Although logging every entry is not explicitly

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required, maintaining access records is considered a best practice and helps demonstrate compliance during inspections.

Depending on the type of pharmacy, access control requirements can differ.

- **In retail pharmacies**, non-pharmacist staff may access the front door or public areas, but the pharmacy dispensing area must remain secure, accessible only to the pharmacist, and separated by a floor to ceiling barrier. Non-pharmacist staff should not have access to other areas include for example areas containing confidential patient records, the will-call area where medications are waiting to be picked up, or devices that receive prescription orders. If no floor to ceiling barrier exists, only the pharmacist may hold keys to the pharmacy.

- **In hospital and long-term care pharmacies**, access control is more complex due to 24-hour operations and varied staff roles. Facilities may implement a two-key system for physical locks: a deadlock that only the pharmacist can open, and a secondary key that allows staff to enter once a pharmacist is on the premises. Similarly, electronic systems may assign a unique code to the pharmacist to unlock the pharmacy, while all other staff receive separate codes or time-limited access that only becomes active once the pharmacist has opened the pharmacy. These measures allow operational flexibility while maintaining compliance with CCR 1714(d) and BPC 4116 and 4117.

Effective access control relies on clear policies, access settings based on staff roles, and regular review of access records. These practices are essential to safeguard medications, ensure regulatory compliance, and maintain patient safety.

Pharmacy Intern Hours Earned Outside of Formal Experiential Training

Policy Statement: Adopted January 27, 2026

The California State Board of Pharmacy (Board), recognizing the importance of intern experience as an integral part of the preparation for pharmacist licensure, supports and encourages intern pharmacists to gain qualified work experience outside of the structured experiential training earned as part of pharmacy education.

The Board supports pharmacists and pharmacy employers that provide opportunities for intern pharmacists to gain deeper experience and understanding of pharmacy operations and patient care services, while assisting intern pharmacists to further develop clinical knowledge and experience to ensure practice readiness.

The policy statement is available [here](#).



Tribal Health Care Providers Licensed in Other States

California law recognizes and honors exemptions for health care provider licenses in other states when they are employed by a tribal health program. This includes physicians, pharmacists, and other healthcare practitioners.

This exemption allows pharmacists in CA to fill prescriptions written by physicians, and other authorized prescribers, who are licensed in another state and employed by a tribal health program.

A tribal health program is a health care program operated by an Indian tribe or tribal organization, funded in whole or in part by the Indian Health Service (IHS). These programs are governed and sanctioned by Tribal Governments and may provide a wide range of services under federal authorization.

Under state law, a person who possesses a current, valid license as a health care practitioner in any other state and is employed by a tribal health program, as defined in [Section 1603 of Title 25 of the United States Code](#), shall be exempt from any licensing requirement described in this division [i.e., Division 2 (Healing Arts) of the BPC] with respect to acts authorized under the person's license where the tribal health program performs the services described in the contract or compact of the tribal health program under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act ([25 U.S.C. Sec. 450 et seq.](#)).



A health care practitioner is defined as any person who engages in acts that are the subject of licensure or regulation under the law of any other state.

Based upon this law, pharmacists may legally dispense medications prescribed by these out-of-state licensed providers as long as they are working within a recognized tribal health program.

Also, friendly reminder to all licensees to be mindful of licensure requirements for health care practitioners when care is delivered via telehealth. Please see Medical Board of California (MBC) information page [here](#).

Understanding the Inspection Process

Definition of Terms

When an inspector from the Board of Pharmacy enters a licensed or unlicensed premise, they are either conducting a routine inspection and/or conducting an investigation inspection initiated by a complaint. What should you expect when the inspection is done?

Upon completion, the inspector will provide the following:



- **An inspection report** that will summarize what was reviewed during the inspection, remarks related to compliance of various pharmacy laws and topics of education. The inspection report is signed by the inspector, the pharmacist or designated representative, and the owner, if present.
- **A receipt** for any records requested and removed by the inspector, whether it's the original or a copy. If the records are not readily retrievable during the inspection, a request may be made by the inspector to provide the records within three (3) business days. The licensee may request an extension, but the request is subject to approval by the inspector and may not exceed 14 calendar days from the date of the original request.
- **An order of correction** may be issued to a licensee directing the licensee to comply with the rules and/or regulations of pharmacy law. The order of correction will be in writing, listing the rules and/or regulations related to pharmacy law, and describing the nature and facts not in compliance. To comply with the order of correction, the licensee will be requested to submit a written correction action plan to the inspector documenting compliance within 30 days.

If the licensee does not agree with the order of correction, the licensee may submit a written request for an office conference with the Board's executive officer to contest the order of correction. Prior to, or at the office conference, the licensee may provide any declarations and documents pertinent to the subject matter addressed in the order of correction. This is an informal proceeding and is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. Within 14 days from the date of the office conference, the licensee will be notified whether the order of correction was affirmed, modified or withdrawn.

The licensee may file a petition for a writ of mandate for a judicial review of the decision within 30 days from the date of the office conference decision. The judicial review will address whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion when the order of correction was issued.

See **Inspection Process**, Page 16

Inspection Process

Continued from page 1

- **A written notice** is provided when the inspector determines there is a possible violation of the rules and/or regulations of pharmacy law. The licensee will be provided with an opportunity to submit additional information to be considered which will be included in the investigation process.

After an inspection, if further review is required, there may be additional communication with the licensee, including requests for additional information and/or issuing additional orders of corrections and written notices.

Finally, the outcome of the investigation will vary depending on the evidence of the investigation.

Outcome	Description	Public record	Posted on website or SCRIPT
No violation	No violations were determined	No	No
Insufficient evidence	There was insufficient evidence to determine if there was a violation of pharmacy law.	No	No
Non-jurisdiction	The issue was not in the Board of Pharmacy's jurisdiction.	No	No
Subject educated	Education was provided.	No	No
Close no further action	A violation was substantiated but no further action was taken.	No	No
Letter of admonishment* BPC § 4315	A violation was substantiated. This is a written notification documenting a minor violation and acts as a warning to comply with pharmacy law.	Yes, 3 years	No
Citation no fine* BPC § 4314	A violation was substantiated. A citation was issued with no fines.	Yes, 5 years	No
Citation with a fine* BPC § 4314	A violation was substantiated. A citation was issued with a fine.	Yes, 5 years	No
Disciplinary action BPC § 4300	An accusation is filed with the Office of Administrative Law to take action on a license to suspend, revoke, surrender, probation, letter of public reprimand. To review the board's disciplinary guidelines, go to: www.pharmacy.ca.gov/laws_regs/1760_guidelines.pdf	Permanent	Yes

Licensees issued a letter of admonishment may request for office conference and file a petition for a writ of mandate.

Licensees issued a citation with or without a fine may request for office conference and/or an appeal before an administrative law judge.

Community Pharmacies: Renew Your Registration with Institute for Safe Medication Practices for the California Medication Error Reporting System

Business and Professions Code (BPC) [section 4113.1](#) establishes requirements for a community pharmacy to report medication errors to an entity approved by the Board.

The Board previously advised licensees that medication errors occurring on or after September 1, 2025, must be reported to the California Medication Error Reporting (CAMER) system consistent with legal requirements established. The CAMER system is administered by the Board-approved entity, Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP).

The ISMP registration fee for 2026 is \$47.00 per pharmacy and provides access to the reporting portal and/or API through January 31, 2027. Registration is required on an annual basis. Any community pharmacy that completed the initial registration with ISMP in 2025 must renew their registration for 2026. If your pharmacy has not already registered or renewed for 2026, please visit <https://mederrors.ismp.org> and complete the 2026 registration process to ensure continued access to the CAMER reporting portal and/or API.

If the 2025 registration is not renewed, access to the ISMP CAMER reporting portal and/or API will be suspended and the community pharmacy will risk becoming noncompliant with BPC section 4113.1.

Reporting periods with respective fees are listed in the chart below.

Reporting Period	Annual Fee per Pharmacy
2/1/2025-1/31/2026*	\$70
2/1/2026-1/31/2027	\$47
2/1/2027-1/31/2028	\$47

* 2/1/2025 was the start date of the contract between the Board and ISMP; as noted above, however, the medication error reporting requirement did not actually begin until later in 2025, with the Board announcing that medication errors occurring on or after 9/1/2025 were required to be reported.

www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Joint Forum

Prescriptions and Patients; *Addressing Challenges, Finding Opportunities*

A joint forum on controlled substances and medications for opioid use disorder was held in Sacramento. *Prescriptions and Patients; Addressing Challenges, Finding Opportunities*, took place December 17, 2025, at California State University, Sacramento. The forum was hosted by the California State Board of Pharmacy who partnered with the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Medical Board of California, Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, the Physician Assistant Board, and the California Board of Registered Nursing.

The joint forum included presentations from a variety of agencies, a panel discussion, and breakout sessions. Topics included national opioid settlements and the legal requirements for prescribers, the role of dispensers of controlled substances, issues that are harming chronic pain patients, legal requirements at the federal level, and distribution of controlled substances and the supply chain perspective.

Across the discussions, several key themes emerged that reflect both the complexity of the current healthcare environment and the collective commitment to improving patient outcomes. To help guide further efforts, stakeholder feedback was solicited through a voluntary brief survey. Results of the survey will help gain a better understanding of priorities, identify areas where additional support or clarification is needed, and assess interest in future collaborative activities.

The Board extends its sincere appreciation to all who participated and contributed to this forum. The Board looks forward to continued partnership as we work together to address shared challenges and opportunities.

Thank you for your participation

Strategic Plan and Listening Session

The California State Board of Pharmacy would like to thank everyone who took the time to provide feedback on both the strategic plan survey and recent listening sessions on patient consultation.

The Department of Consumer Affairs' SOLID Planning Solutions (SOLID) is supporting the Board during its strategic planning process. The survey has been completed, and the feedback is now being compiled into a report that will be presented at during the June 2026 Board meeting. This input will help guide the Board as it develops its next strategic plan.

The Board also held five listening sessions with members of the public and Board licensees to better understand the barriers that impact pharmacist-patient consultations. These sessions provided an open forum for honest dialogue and ensured that diverse perspectives were heard. The insights gathered will help guide the Board's next steps and will be discussed at the June Enforcement Committee meeting.

Participants were notified of these opportunities through the Board's subscriber alert email list, and anyone not yet subscribed is encouraged to sign up to receive future announcements.

Board recently approved a new Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Self-Assessment Form



Historically, the Board's self-assessment requirements resided in various provisions of pharmacy law and regulations. The Board's sunset bill, Assembly Bill 1503 (Berman, Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025), centralized the self-assessment process into statute.

New Business and Professions Code (BPC) [Section 4040.6](#) provides that "self-assessment process" means the process of self-evaluation of a facility's compliance with state and federal laws as a means to promote compliance through self-examination and education. The section further provides that the self-assessment process shall be performed on a form approved by the Board in consultation with stakeholders and posted on its internet website.

Additionally, new BPC [Section 4102](#) sets forth specific requirements for completing the self-assessment process and generally requires that

the process be completed by July 1 of every odd-numbered year. The section also identifies other circumstances that trigger the need to complete a new self-assessment.

As it undertook review of the Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/Hospital Outpatient Self-Assessment form, the Board took the opportunity to not only update the form to reflect new laws and regulations, but also to update the format of this compliance tool for ease of use by the regulated public. The form was reviewed at public meetings, offering stakeholders opportunities to provide input on the content and redesign.

[Click here for the Community Pharmacy Self-Assessment/ Hospital Outpatient Pharmacy Self-Assessment form.](#)

As the Board completes the revision of each self-assessment form, the updated form will be posted to the Board [website](#). Additionally, a subscriber alert will be sent out to all licensees. The prior self-assessment forms that were developed via regulatory process will be repealed through the formal rulemaking process. The Board recognizes that this regulatory action may create some confusion and reminds licensees that as part of the changes in AB 1503 (Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025) the self-assessment requirements now reside in statute. These changes were described in detail in the January 2026 Special Edition of the Script available [here](#).

Joint Listening Session with California Veterinary Medical Board

On October 1, 2025, the Board convened a joint listening session with the California Veterinary Medical Board (CVMB). President Seung Oh and Member Maria Serpa represented the Board.

The listening session created a space for stakeholders and board representatives to discuss the compounding practices for animal patients, along with veterinarian and consumer access to medications from both in-state and out-of-state compounding pharmacies and outsourcing facilities. Approximately 65 individuals participated virtually, and 17 individuals participated in person.

Alert: Beware of Scammers

The Board of Pharmacy has recently experienced an increase in reports from licensees who are receiving scam calls.

Here are a few of the techniques used by the scam caller:

- Caller ID number matches the Board of Pharmacy (BOP) phone number, (916) 518-3100
- Claims to be a BOP investigator
- Tells the pharmacist or technician that they are the subject of an investigation in another state
- Confirms license number and NPI
- Transfers call to someone claiming to be an investigator
- Provides a case ID number
- Mentions police found a large quantity of controlled substance medications in a vehicle associated with the licensee
- Claims BOP will immediately suspend the license
- Tells licensee to stop working and leave work immediately
- Tells licensee to hire a criminal attorney
- Demands tens of thousands of dollars to be sent to unsuspend their license

These calls are scams!

In many cases, callers are attempting to extort money or elicit sensitive non-public information – e.g., bank account information, personal addresses, DEA registration numbers, etc. – from licensees.

What can you do to protect yourself and your pharmacy?

Licensee security is important to the Board of Pharmacy. Be aware of these tips from the Board and DCA:



If you have any doubts or questions about someone claiming – by phone or in person – to represent the California State Board of Pharmacy, call the Board at (916) 518-3100.

- To check the identity of a caller who claims to be conducting a DCA investigation, call DCA directly at (800) 952-5210.
- If a scam caller claims to represent the DEA or the FBI, report the call to the [DEA's Extortion Scam reporting program](#) or the [FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center](#).
- If a scam caller's phone number appears to be a Board of Pharmacy or DCA telephone number, report the scam using the [Federal Communications Commission's consumer complaint form](#).

www.pharmacy.ca.gov

Exemptions from California Licensure Requirements

Servicemembers Civil Relief Act

The federal [Servicemembers Civil Relief Act](#) (SCRA) authorizes servicemembers or their spouses who hold a valid license in good standing in another state to practice in California within the same profession or vocation, if they are required to relocate to California because of military orders. California recognizes these qualifying out-of-state licenses as valid. Business and Professions Code section 115.10 establishes a state registration process to help identify individuals lawfully practicing in California under the SCRA.

As a reminder, pharmacists may fill prescriptions written by prescribers not licensed in California but licensed in another state and practicing in California under the SCRA. To verify if a prescriber is registered to practice in California, you can check the [Professional License Portability and State Registration List for Servicemembers and Their Spouses](#).



For more information, including links to the Department of Consumer Affairs' dedicated site on federal license portability and state registration, visit the Department's [Resources for Members of the United States Armed Forces](#) webpage.

Requirement for Provider Enrollment in Medi-Cal

The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) is anticipated to begin enforcing the Medi-Cal provider enrollment requirement for prescribers sometime in 2026. The DHCS indicated they will release formal date of starting this enforcement.

For pharmacy claims to be processed and paid, the individual prescriber (for example, physicians, nurse practitioners, and other authorized providers) listed on the claim must be enrolled in Medi-Cal using their valid Type 1 National Provider Identifier (NPI). This requirement also applies to pharmacists who initiate prescriptions under their name within their authority such as initiating vaccinations or any other prescriptions under standard of care or protocol.

Given the number of prescribers who are not yet enrolled, the Provider Enrollment Division (PED) strongly encourages immediate submission of enrollment applications to ensure review and confirmation of enrollment status prior to mid-2026.

[Click here](#) for additional information and enrollment details. Coinciding with this requirement, the Department has also indicated they will require diagnosis code when submitting any prescription claims. To reduce significant delays, the Board strongly encourages all licensees to work with their prescribers to share this very important change. Additional information regarding the diagnosis code requirements is available [here](#).

Board Honors 40-Year Pharmacists

Congratulations Inspector Matthews

The Board would like to congratulate Lyle Matthews for his commitment to serving California patients for 40 years. Dr. Matthews has worked for the California State Board of Pharmacy since 2017 and is currently an inspector. He graduated with Doctor of Pharmacy degree from University of the Pacific School of Pharmacy in 1985 and started his pharmacy career as a clinical pharmacist in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at Loma Linda University Medical Center. Dr. Matthews specialized in pediatric blood disorders for approximately 15 years. He earned a master's degree in management from the University of Redlands School of Business and was the director of pharmacy for 15 years at Eisenhower Medical Center and Redlands Community Hospital.

As a reminder, pharmacists, who have been licensed for 40 years or more, are welcome to attend a Board meeting for formal recognition by the Board and receive a pin.

[Click here](#) for a list of all pharmacists who have served as providers for 40 years.

The Board appreciates your commitment to providing the highest quality of care to California patients.



Left to right, Board member Satinder Sandhu, President Seung Oh, Lyle Matthews. (Dr. Sandu was recognized for his 40-year service in November's issue of The Script).

Upcoming Meetings

Board and committee meetings are open to the public; all are encouraged to attend.

Visit [Board and Committee Meetings](#) on the Board's website for schedules and information on how to participate in meetings. The site also includes links to agendas and materials for upcoming meetings as well as links to minutes and recorded webcasts of previous meetings

Notices are emailed to subscribers when meeting agendas and materials are posted online. To receive notices, visit the [email registration](#) page.

Meeting schedules may change throughout the year, so be sure to check the [Board's website](#) for current meeting dates and locations.

The Board welcomes and encourages public participation at its meetings. Additionally, the Board accepts written public comments submitted in advance of the meeting. Such comments may be submitted to Julie.McFall@dca.ca.gov. The Board respectfully requests that such written comments be submitted at least two (2) business days in advance of the meeting to allow time for Board members and members of the public to receive and review the comments.

Disciplinary Terms Explained

Accusation – An accusation is the document containing the charges and allegations of violations of the law that is filed when an agency is seeking to discipline a licensee.

Effective Date of Action – The date the disciplinary action goes into operation.

Revocation or Revoked – The license is taken back by the Board as a result of disciplinary action, and the licensee's right to practice or operate a Board-licensed entity is ended.

Revoked, Stayed – The license is revoked, but the revocation is not effective as long as the licensee complies with specific probationary conditions, which May include a temporary suspension of the licensee's right to practice.

Stipulated Settlement – The Board and a licensee mutually agree to settle a disciplinary case brought by the board by way of a settlement agreement.

Stayed – The revocation or suspension action is not immediately effective, and the operation or practice May continue so long as the licensee fully complies with any specified terms and conditions.

Probation – The licensee May continue to practice or operate a board-licensed entity under specific terms and conditions for a specific period of time.

Voluntary Surrender – The licensee has agreed to surrender his or her license, and the right to practice or operate a Board-licensed entity is ended. The Board May agree to accept the surrender of a license through a "stipulation" or agreement.

Suspension – The licensee is prohibited from practicing or from operating a Board-licensed entity for a specific period of time.

Suspension/Probation – The right to practice or operate is contingent on compliance with specific terms and conditions during the probationary period, including a term of suspension.

PC 23 Order Issued – The licensee is restricted from practicing or operating by the terms of a court order issued under the provisions of Penal Code section 23.

Public Reprimand – Resulting from a disciplinary action, the licensee is issued a letter of public reprimand.

Reinstatement of License – A previously revoked or suspended license is reinstated with or without specified terms and conditions.

Statement of Issues – A legal document that details the factual or legal basis for which a license was denied.

Disciplinary actions: July 1 - December 31, 2025

Disciplinary Actions for July 1, 2025 – September 30, 2025

Personal Licenses

[Alcorta, Jr., Robert, TCH 189949, AC 7994](#)

Bakersfield, CA

Cause for discipline: Obtained and administered cocaine, a dangerous drug and controlled substance, to himself without a valid prescription; unprofessional

conduct; used cocaine to the extent or in a manner to be dangerous to himself or to any other person or the public, or to the extent that such use has impaired his ability to conduct with safety to the public the practice authorized by his license.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 8/13/2025.

[Alvarado, Leonardo, TCH 198374, SI 7888](#)

Azusa, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI

Action: The Application for a Pharmacy Technician License is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for

See **Disciplinary Actions**, Page 24

Disciplinary Actions

Continued from page 23

five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 8/6/2025.

[Attar, Soheil, RPH 70850, AC 7682](#)

Tarzana, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct, failed to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances are dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose; violated regulations; misuse of education; act involving fraud and deceit.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for one year subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Bakmazjian, Gregory, TCH 89393, AC 7679](#)

Burbank, CA

Cause for discipline: Acts involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption; furnished dangerous drugs, omeprazole and naproxen, to himself without a prescription; violation of laws governing controlled substances.

Action: The license is publicly reprobated subject to terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Barrientos, Jose R., TCH 40416, AC 7832](#)

Los Angeles, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a pharmacy technician; alcohol related convictions; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked,

the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 8/6/2025.

[Bayyan, Yolanda, TCH 72337, AC 7788](#)

Gardena, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a pharmacy technician.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. Effective 7/30/2025.

[Candia, Thomas R., TCH 30872, AC 7942](#)

La Mesa, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI; alcohol-related criminal conviction; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 7/16/2025.

[Collinsworth, Shayna Sue, TCH 65796, AC 7968](#)

Porterville, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, conviction of a crime; used alcoholic beverages to an extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to herself, or to any other person or to the public.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. Effective 7/16/2025.

[Curtis, Carol Marie, TCH 108261, AC 7970](#)

Stockton, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, alcohol related convictions; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or

operate has ended. Effective 9/3/2025.

[Curtis, Lauren Ashley, TCH 193563, AC 7855](#)

Colton, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, criminal conviction; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 8/6/2025.

[Dee, Charles Sherwin Cheng, TCH 141100, AC 7891](#)

San Francisco, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, unprofessional conduct by committing acts of moral turpitude; demonstrated unprofessional conduct, used drugs and alcoholic beverages to an extent or in a manner dangerous and injurious to himself and the public by operating a motor vehicle while impaired.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. Effective 9/3/2025.

[Douroux, Manuel Louis, TCH 88302, AC 7845](#)

Downey, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of crimes substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacy technician; dangerous use of alcoholic beverages, DUI; convicted of more than one misdemeanor involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/16/2025.

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Disciplinary Actions

Continued from page 24

[Estrada, Ashley Renae, TCH
167069, AC 7804](#)

Los Angeles, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct, child endangerment, committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 8/6/2025.

[Fuller, Clive Alexander, RPH
43998, AC 7625](#)

San Jose, CA

Cause for discipline: Failure to properly maintain their current inventory of dangerous drugs and devices.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Garcia Mehrara, Santos, TCH
198365, SI 7933](#)

San Francisco, CA

Action: Convicted for carjacking; convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee; convicted for violating a protective order.

Cause for discipline: The Application for a Pharmacy Technician License is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on

probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Effective 7/30/2025.

[Gramlich, Bernard J., RPH 53112,
AC 7732](#)

Rancho Santa Fe, CA

Cause for discipline:

Adulterated preparations, failed to follow laws and regulations governing pharmacy and regulating dangerous drugs; failed to maintain compounding quality assurance; misbranded drugs; prevented sales of preparations or drugs lacking quality of strength; advertising on social media a weight loss program; failed to annually review compounding policies and procedures; labeling of compounded drug preparations; sterile compounding recordkeeping requirements; training of sterile compounding staff, unable to produce training records demonstrating competence in the safe handling and compounding of sterile drug preparations; violation of requirements for labeling prescription container; acts or omissions by pharmacist; incorrectly assigned beyond use date; incorrectly assigned beyond use date, shortest expiration date or beyond use date of any ingredient; incorrectly assigned beyond use date water, containing oral formulations; incorrectly assigning beyond use date for water-containing topical/dermal and mucosal liquid and semisolid formulations; failed to maintain complete compounding records on at least the following 128 compounded preparations; incorrectly labeling

compounded preparations; failed to follow their own policies and procedures; failed to recognize they were compounding with an antineoplastic agent, 5-fluorouracil (5FU), and other non-antineoplastic hazardous drugs in the same compounding room and within same containment ventilated enclosures without proper documentation of cleaning; failed to compound hazardous drugs in an appropriate environment; incomplete sales records; failed to keep a current inventory; adulterated drugs; inappropriately exercised education, training, or experience as a pharmacist; failed to exercise or implement his best professional judgment; failed to store hazardous drugs and active ingredients separate from non-hazardous drugs; improper storage of expired drugs in compounding room; prohibited acts; compounded sterile drugs without a sterile compounding permit; compounding records indicated multiple deficiencies; failed to maintain master formula records; incorrectly assigned beyond use dates (BUD), failed to correctly label compounded preparations; failed to maintain compounding quality assurance; adulterated dangerous drugs; misbranded dangerous drugs.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Effective 7/16/2025.

[Hernandez, Brian Michael, INT
49472, AC 7830](#)

Ann Arbor, MI

Cause for discipline: Convicted

See **Disciplinary Actions**, Page 26

Disciplinary Actions

Continued from page 25

of crimes that are substantially related to the functions, qualifications and duties of a pharmacy technician; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/16/2025.

[Hernandez, Maria Del Rosario, TCH 196975, AC 8007](#)

Lancaster, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of crimes substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a pharmacy technician; committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption; unprofessional conduct, violation of statutes.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/24/2025.

[Huynh, Tin Kim, RPH 46184, AC 7625](#)

Fremont, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to maintain records; failed to exercise education, training, and experience as pharmacists when they failed to properly maintain a current inventory; Pharmacist-In-Charge failed to ensure compliance; failed to maintain written policies and procedures for compounding; unprofessional conduct, failed to document training of compounding staff; violated applicable regulations governing pharmacy by failing to comply

with compounding quality assurance; furnished dangerous drugs to a reverse distributor not licensed by the Board; failed to report to the Board within 30 days a change in the form of ownership and corporate officers and failed to ensure that its permit showed the correct name of the pharmacy.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Low, Ricky Edwin, TCH 127327, AC 7892](#)

San Francisco, CA

Cause for discipline: Unprofessional conduct; committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption; engaged in conduct that would have warranted denial of a pharmacy technician license.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Madrigal Gallegos, Joel, TCH 61673, AC 7973](#)

Woodbridge, CA

Cause for discipline: acts of moral turpitude and dishonesty; administered to himself controlled substances to an extent or in a manner as to be dangerous to himself or the public; subverted the Pharmacist-In-Charge's ability to comply with law and regulations by removing medications from the pharmacy without approval by a pharmacist preventing the pharmacist from complying with the requirement that they

supervise the packaging of drugs and check the packaging procedure and product upon completion.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/16/2025.

[Martinez, Karina I., TCH 164245, AC 7807](#)

Perris, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, used alcoholic beverages to an extent that was dangerous to herself and others; engaged in unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/30/2025.

[McCullough, Matthew Robert, RPH 64083, AC 7899](#)

Whittier, CA

Cause for discipline: convicted of crimes substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacist, stalking, criminal threats, carrying a loaded firearm; committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit or corruption leading to his convictions.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/18/2025.

[McGrew, Kevin Allen, TCH 96717, AC 7685](#)

Modesto, CA

Cause for discipline: Conviction of a crime, assault with force likely to produce great bodily

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Disciplinary Actions

Continued from page 26

injury; commission of acts involving moral turpitude or corruption

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/3/2025.

Medina, Brian Richard, TCH
Applicant, Statement of Issues
Case SI 7957
Yuba City, CA
The application is denied.
Effective 7/16/2025.

[Miller, Justin Marvin, TCH 86960, AC 8019](#)

Sacramento, CA

Cause for discipline: Unlawful possession of a controlled substance, methamphetamine; unlawful use of a controlled substance; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 8/13/2025.

[Nguyen, Trang Thi, TCH 179320, AC 7969](#)

Garden Grove, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of crimes that were substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacy technician; used alcohol to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to herself or others.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 9/3/2025.

[Park, Thomas Sung Bin, RPH 46855, AC 7867](#)

Malibu, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, used alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to himself or to any other person or to the public; convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacist; unprofessional conduct, allowing unlicensed individual to perform work requiring a pharmacist license; violated regulations applicable to pharmacy; allowed clerks and pharmacy technicians to sign for and receive dangerous drug deliveries.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for two years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/30/2025.

[Perez, Juanita Marie, TCH 192908, AC 7938](#)

Clovis, CA

Cause for discipline: Used alcohol in a manner dangerous or injurious to herself or others; convicted of a crime involving alcohol; convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions and duties of a licensed pharmacy technician.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. Effective 9/18/2025.

[Pineda-Garcia, Irving, TCH 145603, AC 7967](#)

Anaheim, CA

Cause for discipline: Criminal conviction for DUI and assault on peace officer; used alcohol to the extent or in a manner dangerous

to himself and others.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/16/2025.

[Reddy, Sudhir v., RPH 59795, AC 7729](#)

Castro Valley, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to maintain in a clean and orderly condition; failed to notify customers of patient right to consultation; failed to maintain reconciliation reports for controlled substances; failed to follow procedures following emergency dispensing of controlled substances; failed to determine whether emergency controlled-substance requests were proper; violation of recordkeeping requirements for compounded drugs; failed to document quality reviews after compounding drugs; failed to conduct compounding quality assurance; unauthorized disclosure of prescription and medical information. **Action:** The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for eighteen months subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 8/13/2025.

[Ros, Chanvuthdy Devin, TCH 64027, AC 7971](#)

Modesto, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, used alcohol in a manner dangerous or injurious to himself, or to any other person or to the public; criminal convictions related to alcohol use; convicted of a crime substantially related to

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the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacy technician.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 7/30/2025.

[Salazar, Tonya Marie, TCH 161183, AC 7952](#)

Vacaville, CA

Cause for discipline:

General unprofessional conduct; convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a registered pharmacy technician license.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Shaoulian, Rabin, TCH 184197, AC 7904](#)

Los Angeles, CA

Cause for discipline: Criminal conviction, violations of law, engaged in an illicit pill trafficking business, which was operated, in part, through Peticub Pharmacy in Los Angeles, CA; prohibited acts; committed acts of fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, and false statements; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/3/2025.

[Sheppard Hill, Brandi Marie, TCH 181723, AC 7885](#)

Menifee, CA

Cause for discipline: Conviction of substantially related crimes; dangerous use of drugs; violation

of statutes of this state; conduct that would have warranted denial of license.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/3/2025.

[Snider, Damien Leon, RPH 84000, AC 7922](#)

Visalia, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct: dishonest acts; self-administered a controlled substance, including but not limited to Lorazepam, Alprazolam, Hydrocodone, Oxycodone, Morphine, Tramadol, Tylenol #3, and Buprenorphine; violating a statute regulating controlled substances; violation of regulation.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/30/2025.

[Stephens, Angela Jean, TCH 125194, AC 7887](#)

Redding, CA

Cause for discipline: Possession of a controlled substance; acted dishonestly when not informing managers that she removed a controlled substance from the pharmacy, maintained possession of the controlled substance for 48 hours, and covertly returned the controlled substance to avoid detection.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 7/16/2025.

[Tesfamichael, Brhane Tewelde, TCH 177309, AC 7981](#)

Santa Rosa, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI, substantially related criminal convictions; convicted of more than one misdemeanor involving the use and consumption of alcohol; used and consumed alcoholic beverages in a manner that was dangerous to oneself, another person, and/or the public.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/3/2025.

[Torres, Maritza, TCH 96267, AC 7819](#)

Costa Mesa, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to comply with the order.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 7/30/2025.

[Velasquez, Melvyn Ron, TCH 115965, AC 7997](#)

Ojai, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct, acts of moral turpitude.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 9/3/2025.

Facility Licenses

[Bascom Pharmacy, PHY 47147, AC 7625](#)

San Jose, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to maintain records of dangerous drugs and devices;

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for

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three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 9/17/2025.

[Clayworth Healthcare Pharmacy, PHY 51452, AC 7729](#)

Castro Valley, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to maintain pharmacy in clean and orderly condition; failed to ensure that patients received written notice of their right to request consultation; failed to complete the controlled substance reconciliation report; failed to follow procedures following emergency dispensing of controlled substances; failed to determine whether emergency controlled-substance requests were proper; violation of recordkeeping requirements for compounded drugs; failed to document quality reviews after compounding drugs; failed to conduct compounding quality assurance; unauthorized disclosure of prescription and medical information.

Action: The license is publicly reprobated subject to terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 8/13/2025.

[CVS Pharmacy #10478, PHY 55539, AC 7875](#)

Crescent City, CA

Cause for discipline: Unprofessional conduct of failing to notify the Board within 30 days of designating its PIC; failed to notify the Board within 30 days of its PIC ceasing to act as the PIC; unprofessional conduct of allowing its interim PIC to act for more than 120 days; operated as a pharmacy without

a PIC for more than 30 days; failed to propose another PIC within 15 days after the Board rejected its interim proposed PIC; unprofessional conduct of employing a PIC who was a PIC of another pharmacy more than 50 miles away.

Action: The license is publicly reprobated subject to terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 7/30/2025.

[Fairbanks Pharmacy, PHY 55594, AC 7732](#)

Rancho Santa Fe, CA

Cause for discipline: Adulterated preparations, failed to follow laws and regulations governing pharmacy and regulating dangerous drugs; failed to maintain compounding quality assurance; misbranded drugs; prevent sales of preparations or drugs lacking quality of strength; penalties for knowing or willful violation of regulations governing those sales; advertised on social media a weight loss program of Semaglutide with L-Carnitine Injection which claimed it was FDA-approved for weight loss; compounding policies and procedures; sterile compounding recordkeeping requirements; training of sterile compounding staff; violation of requirements for labeling prescription container; incorrectly assigning beyond use dates, assignment of a date or date and time, failed to give a date or time beyond which the compounded drug preparation should not be used, stored, transported, or administered on the following non-sterile compounded drug preparations: incorrectly assigned beyond

use date, shortest expiration date or beyond use date of any ingredient; incorrectly assigning beyond use date for water-containing oral formulations, assigned a beyond use date which was greater than 14 days without documentation showing any of the required factors were analyzed to extend the beyond use date; incorrectly assigning beyond use date for water-containing topical/dermal and mucosal liquid and semisolid formulations, respondents assigned a beyond use date which was greater than 30 days without documentation showing that any of the required factors were analyzed to extend the beyond use date on at least 34 compounded preparations with water-containing topical/dermal and mucosal liquid and semisolid formulations; failed to maintain complete compounding records on at least 128 compounded preparations; failed to correctly label compounded preparations; failed to follow policies and procedures; failed to maintain written documentation regarding appropriate cleaning of facilities and equipment to prevent cross-contamination with nonhazardous drugs, failed to recognize they were compounding with an antineoplastic agent, 5-fluorouracil (5FU), and other non-antineoplastic hazardous drugs in the same compounding room and within same containment ventilated enclosures without proper documentation of cleaning; failed to compound hazardous drugs in an appropriate environment; incomplete sales

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records; failed to have a current inventory; adulterated drugs; misbranded drugs; failure to store hazardous drugs and active ingredients separate from non-hazardous drugs; improper storage of expired drugs in compounding room; prohibited acts; compounding sterile drugs without a sterile compounding permit; compounding records indicated multiple deficiencies in maintaining accurate compounding records; failure to maintain master formula records; failed to establish the appropriate beyond use date in which they should no longer be used, stored, transported, or administered; failed to correctly label compounded preparations; failed to maintain compounding quality assurance; adulterated dangerous drugs; misbranded dangerous drugs.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.

Effective 7/16/2025.

[Mesa Care Pharmacy, PHY 57998, AC 7682](#)

Van Nuys, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to exercise corresponding responsibility to ensure that controlled substances are dispensed for a legitimate medical purpose, and clearly excessively furnished controlled substances; unprofessional conduct, violating regulations applicable to pharmacy.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for one year subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Effective 9/17/2025.

[Peticub, PHY 50819, AC 7904](#)

Los Angeles, CA

Cause for discipline: Criminal conviction, violations of law; prohibited acts; committed acts of fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, and false statements; operational standards and security; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.

Effective 9/3/2025.

[Super Care Drugs Malibu, PHY 46214, AC 7867](#)

Malibu, CA

Cause for discipline: Allowing unlicensed individual to perform work requiring a pharmacist license; violating regulations applicable to pharmacy; allowing clerks and pharmacy technicians to sign for and receive dangerous drug deliveries from wholesaler.

Action: The license is publicly reprovved subject to terms and conditions in the decision.

Effective 7/30/2025.

[Walgreens #03330, PHY 52617, AC 7623](#)

Merced, CA

Cause for discipline: Failure to timely propose interim or permanent pharmacist-in-charge; failed to notify the Board in writing within 30 days to change status of PIC; operated a pharmacy for more than 30 days without the supervision or management of a PIC; improper operational standards and security; failed to report to the Board that it had suffered any loss of dangerous drugs/controlled substances that are

not classified as opioids.

Action: The license is publicly reprovved subject to terms and conditions in the decision.

Effective 7/30/2025.

Disciplinary Actions for October 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025

Personal Licenses

[Berberian, Lisa, TCH 136089, AC 7868](#)

Sherman Oaks, CA

Cause for discipline: Criminal conviction, shooting at an inhabited dwelling/occupied vehicle/etc; reckless driving; committed acts involving moral turpitude; used alcoholic beverages to the extent or in a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to herself, another person, or to the public.

Action: The accusation is dismissed.

Effective 11/5/2025.

[Blumlein, Samantha Jane, TCH 104655, AC 7846](#)

Paradise, CA

Cause for discipline: Conviction of a crime involving child abuse, felony; conviction of a felony involving dangerous drug; violation of law regulating controlled substances and dangerous drug.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.

Effective 10/15/2025.

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[Chao, Jennifer Ting Hsu, RPH 82791, AC 7818](#)

Fremont, CA

Cause for discipline: Acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption; violate statutes regulating controlled substances and dangerous drugs.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 11/5/2025.

[Colone Moore, Candra Yolanda, TCH 172766, AC 7988](#)

Norco, CA

Cause for discipline: Conviction of DUI; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 12/3/2025.

[Cruz, Karen, TCH 135728, AC 7483](#)

Colton, CA

Cause for discipline: Failure to comply with mental/physical examination.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. Effective 11/5/2025.

[Dapaah, Christian William, RPH applicant, SI 7939](#)

Sacramento, CA

Cause for discipline: Committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption by possessing and transporting marijuana and Lortab Hydrocodone for purposes of sale; failed to exercise his best professional

judgment or corresponding responsibility by knowingly dispensing two prescriptions for dangerous drugs and one prescription for a controlled substance that were issued without any existing prescriber-patient relationship or examination; violated statutes regulating controlled substances.

Action: The Application for a Pharmacist License is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 10/15/2025.

[Dela Cruz, Angeli Leilani, TCH 155012, AC 7410](#)

Milpitas, CA

Cause for discipline: Dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for thirty-five months subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 12/3/2025.

[Derrington, Kristy Lynn, TCH 41224, AC 8003](#)

Fair Oaks, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensee; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended. Effective 12/3/2025.

[Hines, Megan Elizabeth, RPH 68606, AC 7613](#)

Thousand Oaks, CA

Cause for discipline: convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a pharmacist; dangerous use of Alprazolam, a controlled substance; possession of Alprazolam, a controlled substance and dangerous drug, without a valid prescription; committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption when she was in possession of controlled substances or dangerous drugs, without valid prescriptions.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 11/5/2025.

[Hwang, Patrick, RPH 41894, AC 7835](#)

Redondo Beach, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct – adulterated drug; misbranded drugs; committed acts constituting dishonesty; compounded cyclosporine ophthalmic drops, a sterile drug product, without a sterile environment and without first obtaining a sterile compounding pharmacy permit; purchased dangerous drugs or devices from a person or entity that is not licensed with the Board as a wholesaler, third-party logistics provider, or pharmacy; violating California regulations applicable to pharmacy; Incompetence; gross negligence.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for four years subject to the terms

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and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/10/2025.

[Ingram, Kimberleigh Marie, RPH 66393, AC 7333](#)

San Bernardino, CA

Cause for discipline: Dispensed uncertain prescription; failure to ensure compliance with Pharmacy Law; act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption; shipped dangerous drugs to patients in states in violation of those states' laws.

Action: The license is publicly reprobated subject to terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/3/2025.

[Johnson-Fulcher, Isabel Marie-Lee, TCH 188640, AC 7985](#)

Manteca, CA

Cause for discipline: Conviction of crime; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Effective 12/10/2025.

[Libby, Royce A., TCH 65338, AC 7694](#)

Corona, CA

Cause for discipline: Convicted of crimes that are substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a pharmacy technician; engaged in corrupt acts, and acts of moral turpitude.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/10/2025.

[Moncrief, Traci, TCH 96971, AC 7814](#)

Los Angeles, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/19/2025.

[Nalley, Brian T., RPH 53020, AC 7544](#)

Royal Oaks, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct, arrested after holding a firearm to another's head, found to be in possession of an illegal assault weapon.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered.
Effective 12/10/2025.

[Naoui, Hassen, TCH 103711, AC 8017](#)

Fort Lauderdale, FL

Cause for discipline: Dangerous use of alcohol; dishonest acts; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Effective 12/3/2025.

[Onephonesy, Nounee T., TCH 58111, AC 7889](#)

San Diego, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for five years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 10/17/2025.

[Orozco-Orozco, Luis Enrique, TCH 113950, AC 8010](#)

Strathmore, CA

Cause for discipline: Criminal

conviction; dangerous use of alcohol.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Effective 12/3/2025.

[Pai, Ki Ho, RPH 30690, AC 7878](#)
Anaheim, CA

Cause for discipline: Violation of Pharmacy Law, inventory/acquisition records; receipt of dangerous drugs by non-pharmacist; failed to prepare inventory reconciliation reports to detect and prevent the loss of federal controlled substances; failed to maintain its facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured and distributed; failed to provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of controlled substances; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/3/2025.

[Pham, Shirley Quyen, RPH 84928, AC 7482](#)

Huntington Beach, CA

Cause for discipline: Held or offered for sale dangerous drugs that were adulterated; sold or delivered dangerous drugs that were adulterated; committing acts involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit; making or signing any certificate or other document that falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts; subverted or attempted

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to subvert an investigation of the Board; failure to maintain records of acquisition and disposition of dangerous drugs; did not maintain a current inventory of drugs; furnished dangerous drugs without prescriptions written by prescribers; purchased, sold and/or warehoused drugs from unlicensed individuals or organizations; did not maintain the security of pharmacy records for drugs and devices and drugs and devices; failure to record initials of dispensing pharmacist(s) in pharmacy records; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for thirty-five months subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/10/2025.

[Singh, Savneil, TCH 146397, AC 8005](#)

Modesto, CA

Cause for discipline: Criminal conviction; dangerous use of alcohol; moral turpitude and dishonesty.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Effective 11/5/2025.

[Torosyan, Alek, TCH 179793, AC 7941](#)

Sherman Oaks, CA

Cause for discipline:

Unprofessional conduct, procurement of a license by fraud or misrepresentation; acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or

corruption when he procured a Pharmacy Technician License under fraudulent circumstances based upon his failure to disclose his disciplinary history with the Board; knowingly made or signed document that falsely represented the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 11/5/2025.

[Torres, Jeanette, TCH 172292, AC 7945](#)

Covina, CA

Cause for discipline: failure or refusal to comply with order compelling mental and/or physical evaluation.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Effective 12/10/2025.

[Wright, Eric Kenneth Jr., TCH 198294, SI 7925](#)

Los Alamitos, CA

Cause for discipline: DUI.

Action: The Application for a Pharmacy Technician License is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license is issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/3/2025.

[Younis, Romail, TCH 92112, AC 8034](#)

Keyes, CA

Cause for discipline: Falsely represented the nonexistence

of a state of fact; dangerous use of alcohol; committed acts constituting moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption.

Action: The license is revoked and the right to practice or operate has ended.
Effective 12/3/2025.

Facility Licenses

[Epicur Pharma, NSF 134, AC 7914](#)
Mt. Laurel, NJ

Cause for discipline: Failure to establish appropriate laboratory tests; failure to clean and disinfect rooms and equipment to produce sterile conditions; failure to establish appropriate testing for each batch of drug product; failure to complete an annual product review; failure to support assigned expiration date with stability studies; failed to establish appropriate laboratory testing for multiple drug products to ensure the drug's safety and effectiveness; failed to sanitize and sterilize its equipment and utensils at appropriate intervals to prevent malfunction or contamination and failed to provide proper protective equipment to its technicians; falsely represented to the Board inspectors that it was compliant with USP 800 guidelines.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for two years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision.
Effective 12/10/2025.

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[Farmakeio, NRP 2285, AC 7870](#)

Richardson, CA

Cause for discipline:

Subverting or attempting to subvert an investigation; shipped approximately 92 prescriptions for compounded or manufactured hormonal pellets to California that were obtained from their outsourcing facility Farmakeio Outsourcing LLC, which is not licensed in California; compounded and furnished at least ten compounded drug preparations, which were adulterated; use of a non-compliant bulk drug substance.

Action: The license is revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 10/15/2025.

[Med Shop Rx, Inc. PHY applicant, SI 7937](#)

Van Nuys, CA

Cause for discipline:

Procurement of a license by fraud or misrepresentation; acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or corruption; knowingly made or signed a document that falsely represented the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts; acts warranting denial of licensure.

Action: The Application for a Community Pharmacy License is granted. Upon satisfaction of all statutory and regulatory requirements, the license shall be issued, immediately revoked, the revocation stayed, and the license is placed on probation for

three years subject to the terms and conditions in the decision. Effective 11/5/2025.

[Pioneer Pharmacy, PHY 44974, AC 7878](#)

Norwalk, CA

Cause for discipline: Failed to maintain appropriate acquisition and inventory records related to the audited dangerous drugs cited herein; permitted non-pharmacists to sign for and/or receive dangerous drug shipments; failed to prepare inventory reconciliation reports to detect and prevent the loss of federal controlled substances; failed to maintain its facilities, space, fixtures, and equipment so that drugs are safely and properly prepared, maintained, secured and distributed; failed to provide effective controls and procedures to guard against theft and diversion of controlled substances; unprofessional conduct with respect to pharmacy operations.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. The effective date shall be stayed until February 1, 2026, at which time the pharmacy shall be sold or closed. Effective 12/3/2025.

[Regal Specialty Pharmacy, PHY 57876, AC 7482](#)

Corona, CA

Cause for discipline: Held or offered for sale dangerous drugs that were adulterated; sold or delivered dangerous drugs that were adulterated; committing acts involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit; knowingly making or signing any certificate or other document that falsely represents the existence or nonexistence of a state of facts; t subverted

or attempted to subvert an investigation of the Board; did not maintain acquisition and disposition records of dangerous drugs open for inspection by authorized officers of the law and preserve them for at least three years from the date of making; did not maintain a current inventory of drug; furnished dangerous drugs without prescriptions written by prescribers; purchased, sold and/or warehoused drugs from unlicensed individuals or organizations; did not maintain the security of pharmacy records for drugs and devices and drugs and devices; did not record the initials of the pharmacist; unprofessional conduct.

Action: The license is voluntarily surrendered. The effective date shall be stayed until March 20, 2026, at which time the pharmacy shall be sold or closed. Effective 12/10/2025.

This newsletter is published by the

**California State Board of Pharmacy
Department of Consumer Affairs**

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