Fabian Van Cott

December 11, 2019

JEFFREY B. SETNESS

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VIA E-MAIL pedwards@pharmacy.nv.gov AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Paul Edwards General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway, Suite 206 Reno, Nevada 89521

DEC 1 2 2019

VIA E-MAIL bkandt@pharmacy.nv.gov AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Brett Kandt General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway, Suite 206 Reno, Nevada 89521

Re: Nevada State Board of Pharmacy v. Craig Weingrow, M.D.

Case No. 17-066-CS-S

Craig Weingrow's Petition for Reinstatement of Controlled Substance Registration and Request to Appear Before the Board

Dear Paul and Brett,

Please find enclosed Dr. Weingrow's "Petition for Reinstatement of Controlled Substance Registration and Request to Appear Before the Board" with exhibits.

We would respectfully request being permitted to appear at the Board's Meeting which is scheduled for January 15th and 16th, 2020 in Las Vegas.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Regards

JEFFELY B. SETNESS FABIAN VANCOTT

Enclosure

ATTORNEYS AT LAW



BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

In the Matter of:

CASE NO. 17-066-CS-S

CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D.
Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272
PD00502

Petitioner

PETITION FOR REINSTATEMENT OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE REGISTRATION AND REQUEST TO APPEAR BEFORE THE BOARD

COMES NOW Petitioner Craig Weingrow, M.D. by and through his counsel, Jeffrey B. Setness of the law firm of Fabian VanCott and hereby petitions the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy ("Board") for reinstatement of Dr. Weingrow's Controlled Substance Registration pursuant to NRS 639.257 based on the following¹:

I. INTRODUCTION

On July 25, 2018, in the case of Nevada State Board of Pharmacy v. Craig Weingrow, M.D., et al, Case No. 17-066-CS-S, the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy filed its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order which states on Page 9, in pertinent part, as follows:

- 3. Weingrow may not apply for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration or his dispensing practitioner registration until after "a period of not less than 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation," as required by NRS 639.257(1).
- 4. In the event Weingrow applies for reinstatement, or for any other registration or certificate with the Board, he shall appear before the Board to answer questions and give testimony regarding his application, his compliance with this Order, and the facts and circumstances underlying this matter.

¹ It should be noted that Dr. Weingrow is not petitioning for reinstatement of his dispensing practitioner registration because he no longer intends to dispense any medications.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the above-mentioned Nevada State Board of Pharmacy Order and NRS 639.257, Dr. Weingrow files this Petition for Reinstatement of his Controlled Substance Registration and respectfully submits that reinstatement of his Controlled Substance Registration is justified based upon the following:

- 1. Dr. Weingrow has complied with the terms and conditions of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and NRS 639.257(1) based upon the fact that over 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation that being July 18, 2018.
- 2. Dr. Weingrow has complied with the terms and conditions of the Settlement Agreement entered into with the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners in September 2018, because Dr. Weingrow has:
 - a. Completed the University of San Diego, Physician Assessment and Competency Evaluation Program (PACE), Competency Assessment to the satisfaction of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners.
 - b. Paid the costs and expenses incurred in the investigation and prosecution by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners.
 - c. Completed twenty hours of continuing medical education (CME) related to best practices in the prescribing of controlled substances.
 - d. Paid a fine totaling \$12,000.

On December 6, 2019, at a hearing before the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners, the Board approved Dr. Weingrow's request for a change in status Inactive-Probation to Active-Probation.

3. Dr. Weingrow has complied with the terms and conditions of the Memorandum of Agreement entered into with the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada and the Drug Enforcement Administration, by fully paying \$80,000 in civil penalties.

- 4. Dr. Weingrow accepts full responsibility for his actions and freely admits the various facts that establish the bases of violations alleged in the Accusation. Dr. Weingrow stands before the Board admitting what he did was wrong and he offers no excuses. As a physician and as a prescriber of medication, Dr. Weingrow acknowledges that he is 100% responsible for everything that goes on in his office.
- 5. This has been a very humbling experience for Dr. Weingrow which has driven home the fact that practicing medicine and prescribing medication is a privilege and not a right. Dr. Weingrow appreciates that he left his patients down, he let his profession down, and he let the Board of Pharmacy down because of the trust they placed in him.
- 6. The Nevada State Board of Pharmacy can rest assured that Dr.

 Weingrow's committed to maintaining the highest prescribing standards from this point forward if his Petition for Reinstatement of his Controlled Substances Registration is approved.

II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

A. Nevada State Board of Pharmacy Proceeding

On July 23, 2012, Dr. Weingrow was issued Controlled Substance License No. CS20272 by the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy. A true and correct copy of a printout from the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy regarding this license is attached as Exhibit 1.

On January 20, 2015, Dr. Weingrow was issued Practitioner Dispensing License No. PD00502 by the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy. A true and correct copy of a printout from the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy regarding this license is attached as Exhibit 2.

On February 27, 2018, in the case of Nevada State Board of Pharmacy v. Craig Weingrow, M.D., et al, Case No. 17-066-CS-S, the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy filed its Notice of Intended Action and Accusation. A true and correct copy of the Accusation is attached as Exhibit 3.

On March 23, 2018, Dr. Weingrow filed his Answer and Notice of Defense of Craig Weingrow, M.D. A true and correct copy of this Answer is attached as Exhibit 4.

Prior to the April 2018 Board Meeting, a proposed Stipulation and Order was negotiated between counsel for Dr. Weingrow and counsel for the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, in which Dr. Weingrow admitted that evidence existed to establish a basis for violations alleged in the Accusation. The terms of the proposed Stipulation and Order included Dr. Weingrow's Controlled Substances Registration bring suspended and the suspension stayed and his registration placed on probation for a minimum of five years. In addition, Dr. Weingrow would surrender his Dispensing Practitioner Registration and he would not be eligible to hold a Dispensing Practitioner Registration for a minimum of ten years. A former Board Member moved to deny the Stipulation and Order presented by Board Staff which was passed and the case was scheduled for hearing during the July 2018 Board Meeting. The relevant excerpts of the Minutes of the April 11th and 12th 2018 Board Meeting are attached as Exhibit 5.

On July 18, 2018, in a pleading entitled "Stipulated Facts", Dr. Weingrow freely and voluntarily admitted to various factual statements. A true and correct copy of the Stipulated Facts is attached Exhibit 6.

On July 25, 2018, the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy filed its Findings of Fact,

Conclusions of Law and Order. A true and correct copy of this Order is attached as Exhibit 7.

Page 9 of the Order states, in pertinent part, as follows:

ORDER

THEREFORE, THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS:

- 3. Weingrow may not apply for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration or his dispensing practitioner registration until after "a period of not less than 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation," as required by NRS 639.257(1).
- 4. In the event Weingrow applies for reinstatement, or for any other registration or certificate with the Board, he shall appear before the Board to answer questions and give testimony regarding his application, his compliance with this Order, and the facts and circumstances underlying this matter.

B. Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners Proceeding

On August 16, 2018, *In the Matter of Charges and Complaint Against Craig Mitchell Weingrow, M.D., Respondent*, the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners filed its Complaint. A true and correct copy of the Complaint is attached as Exhibit 8.

On September 10, 2018, the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners filed a Settlement Agreement which was entered into between Dr. Weingrow and the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners. A true and correct copy of the Settlement Agreement is attached as Exhibit 9. The Settlement Agreement on Pages 5 and 6 state, in pertinent part, as follows:

- B. Respondent's license to practice medicine in the state of Nevada shall be revoked with the revocation to be immediately stayed. Respondent's license shall be placed in "Inactive" status until successful completion of the terms set forth in Paragraph C immediately following.
- C. Respondent's license shall be subject to a term of probation for a period of time not to exceed thirty-six (36) months from the date of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement (Probationary Period). Respondent must complete the following terms and conditions within the Probationary Period and demonstrate compliance to the good faith satisfaction of the Board within thirty-six (36) months, or before Respondent resumes the practice of medicine in Nevada during this probationary period, whichever is first; if Respondent fails to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement within thirty-six (36) months, or otherwise violates the terms of this Agreement or the Medical Practice Act, then the stay of revocation of Respondent's license shall be lifted, and his license shall be immediately revoked. The following terms and conditions shall apply during Respondent's probationary period:
 - (1) Respondent shall complete the University of San Diego, Physician Assessment and Competency Evaluation Program (PACE), Competency Assessment, and, if recommended by PACE, the Fitness For Duty (FFD) evaluation, and pass all of the above to the satisfaction of the Board;
 - (2) Respondent will pay the costs and expenses incurred in the investigation and prosecution of the above-referenced matter within thirty (30) days of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement, the current amount being \$4,539.06, not including any costs that may be necessary to finalize this Agreement.
 - (3) Respondent shall take twenty (20) hours of continuing medical education (CME) related to best practices in the prescribing of controlled substances within twelve (12) months from the date of the Board's acceptance,

adoption and approval of this Agreement. The aforementioned hours of CME shall be in addition to any CME requirements that are regularly imposed upon Respondent as a condition of licensure in the state of Nevada and shall be approved by the Board to meet this requirement prior to their completion.

- (4) Respondent shall pay a fine of \$1,000 per count admitted to hereby, consisting of 12 counts, for a total of \$12,000, within one hundred eighty (180) days of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement.
- (5) During the probationary period, Respondent shall successfully complete all requirements and comply with all orders, past or future, of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (Pharmacy Board), specifically including but limited to, the Pharmacy Board's Order issued on July 25, 2018, in its Cases Numbered 17-066-CS-S, 17-066-TD-A-S and 17-066-TD-B-S, specifically including the following: . . .

On December 6, 2019, Dr. Weingrow appeared at a hearing before the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners and the Board approved Dr. Weingrow's change of status from Inactive-Probation to Active-Probation. See Exhibit 10.

C. United States Attorney's Office and Drug Enforcement Administration

On November 28, 2018, Dr. Weingrow entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada and the Drug Enforcement Administration in which he agreed to pay \$80,000 in civil penalties. See Exhibit 11. Dr. Weingrow has fully paid this amount. See Exhibit 12.

On March 22, 2019, Dr. Weingrow's DEA Certificate of Registration was revoked. See Exhibit 13.

III. LAW

NRS 639.257 entitled "Reinstatement of revoked certificate, license or permit." states, in pertinent part, as follow:

- 1. A person whose certificate, license or permit has been revoked may petition the Board for reinstatement after a period of not less than 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation.
- 2. The petition shall state such facts as may be required by the Board and shall be heard by the Board at its next regular meeting held not earlier than 30 days after the petition is filed. Such petition may be considered by the Board while the petitioner is under sentence for any criminal offense, including any period during which the petitioner

is on probation or parole, only if the Board members, by a majority vote, find that the public interest would best be served by such reinstatement.

3. In considering reinstatement the Board may investigate and consider all activities of the petitioner since the time the original certificate, license or permit was issued and his or her ability, character and reputation. The affirmative vote of at least three members is necessary for reinstatement of a certificate, license or permit with or without terms, conditions and restrictions.

IV. REASONS WHY REINSTATEMENT IS JUSTIFIED

A. Dr. Weingrow has Fully Complied with the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order

In compliance with the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order and NRS 639.257(1), over 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation that being the date of the hearing which was July 18, 2018.

B. Dr. Weingrow has Fully Complied with the Settlement Agreement entered into with the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

In compliance with the Settlement Agreement entered into with the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners in September 2018, Dr. Weingrow has:

- 1. Completed the University of San Diego, Physician Assessment and Competency Evaluation Program (PACE), Competency Assessment to the satisfaction of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners.
- 2. Paid the costs and expenses incurred in the investigation and prosecution by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners.
- 3. Completed twenty hours of continuing medical education (CME) related to best practices in the prescribing of controlled substances which was in addition to any CME requirements that are regularly imposed.
- 4. Paid a fine of \$1,000 per count admitted to hereby, consisting of 12 counts, for a total of \$12,000.

1. PACE Program

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement with the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners, Dr. Weingrow attended the Physician Assessment and Clinical Education (PACE) Program at the University of California San Diego School of Medicine.

The PACE Program was of great benefit to Dr. Weingrow because it made him take a hard look at himself to determine how he could improve. It also helped Dr. Weingrow focus on those areas of his practice where he needed to improve so that he will be able to safely practice medicine and prescribe medication.

As a result of the PACE Program, Dr. Weingrow's physical exam taking skills have improved and he is now able to develop a broader range of differential diagnoses for clinical scenarios with the information he has learned. Dr. Weingrow is now also able to conduct a more thorough workup regarding a patient's condition.

2. University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine "Best Practices and Tools for Prescribing Controlled Substances" Course

Dr. Weingrow also attended the "Best Practices and Tools for Prescribing Controlled Substances" course at University of Nevada, Reno School of Medicine. This course taught Dr. Weingrow how to prescribe controlled substances safely and helped him recognize substance abuse and patients who are at risk. This course also taught Dr. Weingrow to recognize his own personal characteristics which negatively impacted his past prescription practices. For example, by nature Dr. Weingrow is a non-confrontational person. So when patients requested certain medications, he simply gave in and prescribed the medication instead of holding his ground and offering more appropriate, safer alternatives.

This course helped change Dr. Weingrow's perspective and he now realizes there are many alternatives to prescribing opioid medications when patients are experiencing pain and that he must be mindful of the combinations of drugs one prescribes, since these can have additive effects and be harmful.

C. The Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners Approved Dr. Weingrow's Status to Active on December 6, 2019

On December 6, 2019, the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners approved Dr. Weingrow's status from Inactive-Probation to Active-Probation.

D. Dr. Weingrow Has Complied with the Memorandum of Agreement entered into with the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada and the Drug Enforcement Administration

In compliance with the Memorandum of Agreement entered into with the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada and the Drug Enforcement Administration, Dr. Weingrow has paid \$80,000 in civil penalties.

E. Dr. Weingrow Accepts Full Responsibility for His Actions

As set forth in the proposed Stipulation and Order (which was rejected) and the Stipulated Facts Dr. Weingrow signed on July 18, 2017, Dr. Weingrow accepts full responsibility for his actions and freely admitted various facts and that evidence existed to establish a basis of violations alleged in the Accusation.

Dr. Weingrow stands before the Board admitting what he did was wrong and he offers no excuses.

As a physician and as a prescriber of medication, Dr. Weingrow acknowledges that he is 100% responsible for everything that goes on in his office.

F. Dr Weingrow Appreciates That Practicing Medicine and Prescribing Medications is a Privilege and Not A Right

This has been a very humbling experience for Dr. Weingrow which has driven home the fact that practicing medicine and prescribing medication is a privilege and not a right.

Dr. Weingrow appreciates that he left his patients down, he let his profession down, and he let the Board of Pharmacy down because of the trust they placed in him.

G. Commitment to Maintaining the Highest Standards

The Nevada State Board of Pharmacy can rest assured that Dr. Weingrow's committed to maintaining the highest prescribing standards from this point forward if his Petition for Reinstatement of his Controlled Substances Registration is approved.

III. CONCLUSION

Dr. Weingrow respectfully requests that the Board reinstate his Controlled Substances Registration.

Dated December 11, 2019.

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER CRAIG

Approved as to form and content:

CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that I am an employee of Fabian VanCott, and that on this 11th day of December, 2019, I served a true and correct copy of the:

PETITION FOR REINSTATEMENT OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE REGISTRATION AND REQUEST TO APPEAR BEFORE THE BOARD

by Federal Express and E-mail to the following:

Paul Edwards General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway, Suite 206 Reno, Nevada 89521 pedwards@pharmacy.nv.gov

Brett Kandt General Counsel Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 985 Damonte Ranch Parkway, Suite 206 Reno, Nevada 89521 bkandt@pharmacy.nv.gov

An Employee of FABIAN VANCO



Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

Online reporting of disciplinary action is currently being updated. For current information on disciplinary actions taken against licensees please contact Board Staff at shunting@pharmacy.nv.gov (mailto:shunting@pharmacy.nv.gov) or (775) 850-1440.

VERIFY LICENSE

Last Name First Name License# City State Country Discipline Action
WEINGROW CRAIG CS20272 Yes

License Number: CS20272

Name: WEINGROW, CRAIG

License Type: Controlled Substance

License Status: Revoked

License Date: 07/23/2012

Discipline: Yes

Expiration Date: 10/31/2018



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Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

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VERIFY LICENSE

Last Name

First Name

License#

City

State

Country

Discipline

Action

WEINGROW

CRAIG

PD00502

None

License Number: PD00502

Name: WEINGROW, CRAIG

License Type: Practitioner Dispensing

License Status: Revoked

License Date: 01/20/2015

Discipline:

Expiration Date: 10/31/2018



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EXHIBIT 2

FILED

FEB 27 2018

BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,) CASE NOS. 17-066-CS-S
) 17-066-TD-A-S
Petitioner,) 17-066-TD-B-S
v.	j
)
CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D.,) NOTICE OF INTENDED ACTION
Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272) AND ACCUSATION
PD00502,	
)
TERESA JAFFER, T.D.,)
Certificate of Registration No. TD01408,	j
	j
and)
MARECXY RUBIO-VERONICA, T.D.,	
Certificate of Registration No. TD01461,	
Continente of Registration 110. RD 01401;	
Respondents.	<i>)</i>
Acspondents.	. '

Larry L. Pinson, in his official capacity as Executive Secretary of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, makes the following that will serve as both a notice of intended action under Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 233B.127(3) and as an accusation under NRS 639.241.

I.

The Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (Board) has jurisdiction over this matter because at the time of the events alleged herein, Respondent Craig Weingrow, MD (Weingrow) had both a Controlled Substance Registration, Certificate No. CS20272 and a Practitioner Dispensing Registration, Certificate No. PD00502, with the Board. Respondents Teresa Jaffer (Jaffer), Certificate of Registration No. TD01408, and Marecxy Rubio-Veronica (Rubio-Veronica), Certificate of Registration No. TD01461, each held Technician Dispensing Registrations with the Board.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

II.

On November 1, 2017, investigators from the Board, the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) conducted a joint investigation at Respondent Weingrow's medical office.

III.

The investigators found evidence of misconduct and violations involving prescription records and the unlawful dispensing of controlled substances at Wiengrow's medical office. The misconduct and the violations the investigators observed and documented at Weingrow's medical office include:

- 1. Investigators obtained a sample of five hundred and eighty (580) prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that Wiengrow's medical office dispensed to patients between October 14, 2017 and October 31, 2017. Of those 580 prescriptions, not one was signed by Weingrow personally.
- 2. Weingrow knowingly permitted Respondents Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and three unlicensed office staff members, namely, two receptionists and one medical assistant/receptionist (collectively "Office Staff"), to falsify his signature or initials on his prescriptions.
- 3. Weingrow typically signs his full name when he signs prescriptions and other documents personally.
- 4. Weingrow trained and/or permitted Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff to write a "C" followed by a wavy line to falsify his signature to his prescriptions.
- 5. Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica, and Office Staff falsely documented <u>patient</u> initials and dates of service on patient's informed consent labels.
- 6. Weingrow allowed Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff access to his inventory of controlled substances and dangerous drugs to dispense to his patients when he was not present in the office.

- 7. Weingrow, Jaffer, Ruboio-Veronica and Office Staff mailed controlled substances to patients who lived out-of-town.
- 8. Weingrow allowed Jaffer to transport controlled substances to a United States
 Post Office for mailing.
- 9. Weingrow, Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff also used Federal Express to ship medications to patients.
- 10. As examples of Weingrow's unlawful activities, the investigators found evidence that Weingrow vacationed outside of the country in October 2016, and again in July 2017. The following is a summary of the controlled substances Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff wrote for and/or dispensed to Weingrow's patients during those periods while Weingrow was absent.

October 18, 2016 to October 28, 2016

Weingrow's medical office:

- Issued 18 prescriptions with Weingrow's signature on them to 14 patients.
- Dispensed 6 medications at Weingrow's office.
- Dispensed 4 medications to patients by mail.

July 1, 2017 to July 9, 2017

Weingrow's medical office:

- Issued 4 prescriptions with Weingrow's signature on them to 3 patients.
- Dispensed 1 medication at Weingrow's office.
- 11. The "Medical Weight Loss" shipping log at Wiengrow's medical office for the time period between August 26, 2016, through October 31, 2017, indicates that his staff shipped approximately 166 shipments containing controlled substances to Weingrow's patients.

Weingrow and Jaffer each signed a statement admitting that Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff:

- Signed Weingrow's name on prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs;
- Falsely documented patient initials on informed consent forms;
- Dispensed controlled substances to patients by U.S. Mail and Federal Express; and
- Dispensed medications for controlled substances and dangerous drugs without Weingrow's signature on the prescriptions.

APPLICABLE LAW

٧.

Each written prescription for a controlled substance and each written prescription for a dangerous drug must contain the handwritten signature of the prescribing practitioner. *See*Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 453.128(1)(a), NRS 454.00961(1)(a), NRS 454.223(2)(a), NRS 639.013(1)(a) and NRS 639.2353(2); *see also* Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.440(1)(c), NAC 453.410(1)(b)(8) and NAC 454.060(1).

VI

"Performing or in any way being a party to any fraudulent or deceitful practice or transaction" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 639.945(1)(h).

VII.

A licensee "[p]erforming any of his or her duties as the holder of a license, certificate or registration issued by the Board, or as the owner of a business or an entity licensed by the Board, in an incompetent, unskillful or negligent manner" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(1)(i).

VIII.

A person must be a *licensed practitioner* in order to lawfully write a prescription. *See* NRS 453.226, NRS 453.231, and NRS 639.100.

IX.

"Performing any act, task or operation for which licensure, certification or registration is required without the required license, certificate or registration" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(k).

X.

NAC 639.742 states in relevant part:

- 1. A practitioner who wishes to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs must apply to the Board on an application provided by the Board for a certificate of registration to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 639.23277 and NAC 639.395, the dispensing practitioner and, if applicable, the owner or owners of the facility, shall ensure that:
 - (a) All drugs are ordered by the dispensing practitioner;
 - (b) All drugs are received and accounted for by the dispensing practitioner;
- (c) All drugs are stored in a secure, locked room or cabinet to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock combination;
 - (d) All drugs are dispensed in accordance with NAC 639.745;
- (e) No prescription is dispensed to a patient unless the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility;
 - (f) All drugs are dispensed only to the patient personally at the facility;
- 4. With regard to the filling and dispensing of a prescription at a facility, only the dispensing practitioner or a dispensing technician may:
 - (a) Enter the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored;
 - (b) Remove drugs from stock;
 - (c) Count, pour or reconstitute drugs;
 - (d) Place drugs into containers:
 - (e) Produce and affix appropriate labels to containers that contain or will contain drugs;
 - (f) Fill containers for later use in dispensing drugs; or
 - (g) Package or repackage drugs.

NAC 639.743 states:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 639.23277 and NAC 639.395, a person to whom a dispensing practitioner is providing training and experience pursuant to subsection 4 of NAC 639.7425 must not be allowed access to the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored unless accompanied by the dispensing practitioner. After the person has completed his or her training and experience and the Board has received an affidavit from the dispensing practitioner pursuant to subsection 5 of NAC 639.7425:
- (a) The person may access the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored without being accompanied by the dispensing practitioner, so long as the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility; and
- (b) The dispensing practitioner is not required to observe the work of the person.
- 2. A dispensing practitioner who allows a dispensing technician to perform any function described in subsection 4 or 5 of NAC 639.742 is responsible for the performance of that function by the dispensing technician. All such functions performed by a dispensing technician must be performed at the express direction and delegation of the dispensing practitioner. Each prescription with respect to which a dispensing technician performed such a function:
- (a) Must be checked by the dispensing practitioner, and the dispensing practitioner shall indicate on the label of the prescription and in his or her record regarding the prescription that the dispensing practitioner has checked the work performed by the dispensing technician; and
- (b) Must not be dispensed to the patient without the initials of the dispensing practitioner thereon. A prescription which has been so initialed must be handed to the patient only by the dispensing practitioner or an employee authorized by the dispensing practitioner.

XII.

Engaging in conduct that constitutes unprofessional conduct or that is contrary to the public interest is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Board.

Nevada Revised Statue (NRS) 639.210(4).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Dispensing Without A Practitioner's Signature (Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer, and Rubio-Veronica)

XIII.

By dispensing, and/or by allowing to be dispensed, controlled substances and dangerous

drugs to patients without Weingrow's handwritten signature on each written prescription, Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica each acted in violation of NRS 454.223(2)(a), NRS 639.2353(2), NAC 453.440(1)(c), NAC 453.410(1)(b)(8) and NAC 454.060(1).

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Falsifying Signatures
(Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer, and Rubio-Veronica)

XIV.

By falsifying Weingrow's signature on written prescriptions for controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs that Weingrow's medical office dispensed, and/or by allowing Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff to falsify Weingrow's signature on prescriptions for controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs that Weingrow's medical office dispensed, Respondents, and each of them, engaged in fraudulent and/or deceitful transactions. Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(1)(h).

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Unlicensed Practice of Medicine (Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer, and Rubio-Veronica)

XV.

By signing prescriptions as if they were authorized practitioners, and/or by allowing Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff to sign prescriptions as if they were authorized practitioners, Respondents, and each of them, "performed acts, tasks or operations for which licensure, certification or registration is required without the required license, certificate or registration, or knowingly allowed such conduct to occur." Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(k).

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Failure to Adequately Secure Drugs (Respondent Weingrow)

XVI.

A dispensing practitioner must secure all controlled substances and dangerous drugs in his inventory in a locked storage area to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock. See NAC 639.742(3)(c) and (4)(a), see also NAC 639.745(1)(c). Respondent Weingrow violated those regulations by allowing Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff access to his inventory of controlled substances and dangerous drugs when he was not onsite at his facility.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Unlawful Access to Drugs (Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica)

XVII.

A dispensing technician may not access the room or cabinet in which controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs are stored unless the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility. *See* NAC 639.743. Respondents Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica accessed controlled substances and dangerous drugs when Weingrow was not onsite at the office, which conduct Weingrow allowed. By doing so, Respondents, and each of them, violated NAC 639.743.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Dispensing When Practitioner Off-Site (Respondent Weingrow)

XVIII.

A dispensing practitioner may not allow his staff to dispense any controlled substance or dangerous drug when he is not on-site at his facility. *See* NAC 639.742(3)(e). By allowing Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and/or Office Staff to dispense controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients when he was not on-site at his medical facility, Weingrow violated NAC 639.742(3)(e).

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Dispensing When Practitioner Off-Site (Respondents Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica)

XIX.

No person may dispense any controlled substance or dangerous drug from a dispensing practitioner's office when the dispensing practitioner is not on-site at his facility. *See* NAC 639.742(3)(e). Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica dispensed medications to patients while Weingrow was not on-site at his facility. By doing so Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica violated NAC 639.742(3)(e).

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Dispensing to Off-Site Patients (Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer, and Rubio-Veronica)

XX.

A dispensing practitioner is required to ensure that "[a]ll drugs are dispensed only to the patient personally at the [dispensing practitioner's] facility." See NAC 639.742(3)(f). Wiengrow allowed Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff to dispense to patients who were not at Weingrow's facility, including dispensing by U.S. Mail and Federal Express. By doing so, Weingrow, Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica violated NAC 639.742(3)(f).

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Dispensing Without Dispensing Practitioner Verification (Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer, and Rubio-Veronica)

XXI.

By dispensing prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that were not first checked and initialed by Weingrow – when Weingrow was not at the facility – and by allowing his staff to dispense prescriptions without personally checking the medications before they were dispensed, Respondents, and each of them, violated NAC 639.743(2)(a) and/or (b).

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Falsifying Patient Records

(Respondents Weingrow, Jaffer, and Rubio-Veronica)

XXII.

By falsely documenting patient initials and dates of service on patient informed consent labels, and by allowing his staff to falsely document that information, Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Weingrow are each guilty of "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest", as defined at NAC 639.945(1)(h).

XXIII.

For the misconduct and violations described in each of the Causes of Action above, Respondents, and each of them, are subject to discipline per NRS 639.210(1), (4), (11) and/or (12), and NRS 639.255, as well as NAC 639.7445.

XXIV.

WHEREFORE it is requested that the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy take appropriate disciplinary action with respect to the certificates of registration of these respondents.

Signed this 27day of February, 2018.

Larry Pinson, Pharm.D., Executive Secretary

Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

You have the right to show the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy that your conduct, as alleged above, complies with all lawful requirements regarding your certificate of registration. To do so, you must mail to the Board within 15 days of your receipt of this Notice of Intended Action and Accusation a written statement showing your compliance.

RECEIVED MAR 2 6 2018



Jason G. Weiner, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 7555 Gregory V. Cortese, Esq. Nevada Bar No. 6610 3 WEINER LAW GROUP, LLC. 2820 W. Charleston Blvd., #35 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Phone: (702) 202-0500 Fax: (702) 202-4999 gcortese@weinerlawnevada.com Attorneys for Respondent 7 Craig Weingrow, M.D. 8 9 10

BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,

Petitioner,

CASE NOS. 17-066-CS-S 17-066-TD-A-S 17-066-TD-B-S

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CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D., Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272

PD00502,

TERESA JAFFER, T.D.

Certificate of Registration No. TD01408,

18 and

19 MARECXY RUBIO-VERONICA, T.D., 20

Certificate of Registration No. TD01461

Respondents.

ANSWER AND NOTICE OF DEFENSE OF CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D.

Respondent CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D., in answer to the Notice of Intended Action and Accusation filed in the above entitled matter before the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy, declares:

1. That his objection to the Notice of Intended Action and Accusation as being incomplete or failing to state clearly the charges against him, is hereby interposed on the following grounds: None.

Tel: (702) 202-0500 Fax: (702) 202-4999 WEINER LAW GROUP, LLC 2820 W. Charleston Blvd. #35 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102

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EXHIBIT 4

2. That, in answer to the Notice of Intended Action and Accusation, he admits, denies and alleges as follows:

Respondent CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D., admits the following allegations: I, III (3), III (7), III (8), III (9), IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII

Respondent CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D., is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in paragraphs: II, III (11),

Any paragraph not explicitly admitted or denied is hereby denied.

Therefore, Respondent CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D., respectfully requests:

- 1. That the Board deny the requested relief in the Complaint; and
- 2. For such other relief as the Board finds to be just and proper.

DATED this 22 day of March, 2018.

WEINER LAW GROUP, LLC

Jason G. Weińer, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 7555
Gregory V. Cortese, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 6610
2820 W. Charleston Blvd., Ste. 35
Las Vegas, NV 89102
Attorneys for Respondent
Craig Weingrow, M.D.

WEINER LAW GROUP, LLC 2820 W. Charleston Blvd. #35 Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 Tel: (702) 202-0500 Fax: (702) 202-4999

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day of March, 2018, I served a true and correct copy of the aforementioned ANSWER AND NOTICE OF DEFENSE OF CRAIG

WEINGROW, M/D. by facsimile and by U.S. Mail addressed to the following:

Larry Pinson, Pharm.D Executive Secretary Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 431 W. Plumb Lane Reno, NV 89509 FaX: (775) 850-1444

An Employee of the Weiner Law Group, LLC



NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

431 W. Plumb Lane • Reno, NV 89509

(775) 850-1440 • 1-800-364-2081 • FAX (775) 850-1444

• Web Page: bop.nv.gov

MINUTES

April 11 & 12, 2018

BOARD MEETING

Hilton Garden Inn 7830 S Las Vegas Boulevard Las Vegas, Nevada

Board Members Present:

Leo Basch

Kevin Desmond

Jason Penrod

Melissa Shake

Robert Sullivan

Darla Zarley

Board Members Absent:

Kirk Wentworth was absent on April 11 & 12, 2018.

Jason Penrod was absent on April 12, 2018.

Board Staff Present:

Larry Pinson	Dave Wuest	Paul Edwards	Shirley Hunting
Brett Kandt	Yenh Long	Ray Seidlinger	Kenneth Scheuber
Luis Curras	Dena McClish	Joe Dodge	Sophia Long
Kristopher Mangosing			

President Basch read the mission statement of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy to reiterate the Board's duty to carry out and enforce the provisions of Nevada Law to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

1. Public Comment April 11, 2018, 9:00 AM

There was no public comment.

2. Approval of March 7-8, 2018, Minutes

Melissa Shake recused from participation in this matter due to her absence from the March 2018 Board meeting.

EXHIBIT 5

- X. Case Baldwin Healthcare Systems, Inc. Wichita, KS
- Y. McKesson Patient Care Solutions Inc. Moorestown, NJ
- Z. Unicare Biomedical, Inc. Laguna Hills, CA

Applications for Nevada Pharmacy – Non-Appearance:

- AA. AbacusRx Pharmacy Henderson, NV
- BB. Raley's Pharmacy #122 Fernley, NV
- CC. Raley's Pharmacy #116 Reno, NV
- DD. Raley's Pharmacy #124 Reno, NV
- EE. Raley's Pharmacy #120 Tonopah, NV
- FF. Raley's Pharmacy #123 Yerington, NV
- GG. Smith's Pharmacy #315 Las Vegas, NV
- HH. Smith's Pharmacy #376 Las Vegas, NV

President Basch requested to have Items D & AA pulled from the Consent Agenda and have representatives from the companies appear at a future Board meeting.

Board Action:

Motion: Jason Penrod moved to approve the Consent Agenda with the exceptions of

Items D & AA.

Second: Melissa Shake

Action: Passed unanimously

4. Discipline

A. Craig Weingrow, MD

(17-066-CS-S)

Craig Weingrow appeared and was sworn by President Basch prior to answering questions or offering testimony.

Jason Weiner was present as counsel representing Dr. Weingrow.

Mr. Edwards summarized the facts of the case where Dr. Weingrow knowingly permitted Teresa Jaffer, Marecxy Rubio-Veronica and three unlicensed office staff members to falsify his signature or initials on his prescriptions. Investigators from the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners and the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy obtained a sample of 580 prescriptions dispensed between October 14, 2017 and October 31, 2017. Not one of those 580 prescriptions were signed by Dr. Weingrow personally. Dr. Weingrow also allowed office staff access to his inventory of controlled substances and dangerous drugs to dispense to his patients when he was not present in the office. Dr. Weingrow and his office staff mailed controlled substances to patients who live out-of-town.

Mr. Edwards presented a Stipulation and Order regarding Dr. Weingrow for the Board's consideration. The Respondent admits that evidence exists to establish a basis for violations alleged in the Accusation.

Dr. Weingrow's Controlled Substance Registration shall be suspended. The suspension stayed, and his registration placed on probation for a minimum of five years. He shall surrender his Dispensing Practitioner Registration within three days, and will not be eligible to hold a Dispensing Practitioner Registration for a minimum of ten years. Dr. Weingrow shall dispose of his entire inventory with Board Staff present or with written approval. Dr. Weingrow shall pay a fine of \$1,000.00 and an administrative fee of \$4,000.00 within 60 days. Dr. Weingrow shall attend two of the next three Las Vegas Board Meetings, and shall create new policies and procedures to prevent these errors from occurring in the future.

After discussion, the Board expressed concern over the severity and quantity of violations by Dr. Weingrow and his office staff.

Board Action:

Motion: Jason Penrod moved to deny the Stipulation and Order presented by Board

Staff and schedule the hearing for this case during the July 2018 Board

Meeting.

Second: Melissa Shake

Action: Passed unanimously

B. Teresa Jaffer (17-066-TD-A-S)

Ms. Jaffer was not present.

Mr. Edwards explained that this case shares the same set of facts as Dr. Weingrow's case. He stated that Ms. Jaffer was a dispensing technician at Dr. Weingrow's office.

Mr. Edwards moved to have Exhibits 1-4 admitted into the record.

President Basch admitted Exhibits 1-4 into the record.

Mr. Edwards reviewed Exhibits 1-4 for the Board. He presented a copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the Notice of Intended Action and Accusation was properly served to Ms. Jaffer, a letter notifying Ms. Jaffer of the date and time of her hearing, a letter from Ms. Jaffer surrendering her dispensing technician registration and a response from Board Staff.

Board Action:

Motion: Jason Penrod moved that Board Staff properly attempted service by mailing the

Notice of Intended Action and Accusation to Ms. Jaffer.

Second: Kevin Desmond

BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,) CASE NOS. 17-066-CS-S
)
Petitioner,	
v.)
) STIPULATED FACTS
CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D.,) (Weingrow Only)
Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272)
PD00502,)
)
TERESA JAFFER, T.D.,)
Certificate of Registration No. TD01408,)
)
and)
MADEOWA DUDYO YEDONICA MD)
MARECXY RUBIO-VERONICA, T.D.,)
Certificate of Registration No. TD01461,	}
Description de la contra)
Respondents.	1

Respondent Craig Weingrow, M.D., Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272 and PD00502, ("Weingrow" or "Respondent"), by and through his counsel of record, Jason Weiner, Esq., of Weiner Law Group, LLC,

HEREBY STIPULATES AND AGREES THAT:

- 1. The Board has jurisdiction over this matter because at the time of the events alleged herein, Weingrow had both a Board-issued Controlled Substance Registration, Certificate No. CS20272, and a Board-issued Practitioner Dispensing Registration, Certificate No. PD00502.
- 2. On or about February 27, 2018, Board Staff properly served the *Notice of Intended Action and Accusation* (Accusation) on file in this matter on Weingrow in compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 233B.127(3) and NRS 639.241.
- 3. Weingrow, through his counsel, filed an Answer and Notice of Defense with the Board on or about March 23, 2018.
- 4. On November 1, 2017, investigators from the Board, the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) conducted a joint investigation and inspection at Weingrow's medical office.

- 5. During the inspection the Board's investigators obtained approximately 580 computer-generated unsigned prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that indicate they were written between October 14, 2017 and October 31, 2017.
- 6. The 580 unsigned prescriptions are designated by Weingrow's medical office to include prescription numbers Rx #136694 through Rx #137287.
- 7. Weingrow's medical office had already dispensed to patients the medications called for in those 580 unsigned prescriptions at the time of the inspection.
- 8. Weingrow's medical office did not have and could not provide signed copies of those 580 prescriptions when the Board investigators requested them at the time of the inspection.
- 9. Weingrow's medical office reported to the Nevada Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) that it dispensed all the controlled substances called for among the 580 unsigned prescriptions—approximately 248 controlled substance prescriptions total—between October 14, 2017 and October 31, 2017.
- 10. Weingrow and Jaffer dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs by mail to patients who live out-of-town.
- 11. Weingrow allowed Jaffer to transport controlled substances and dangerous drugs to a United States Post Office for mailing.
 - 12. Weingrow and Jaffer used Federal Express to ship medications to patients.
- 13. Weingrow and Jaffer each signed a statement admitting that Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff:
- (a) Signed Weingrow's name of prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs;
 - (b) Falsely documented patient initials on informed consent forms;
- (c) Dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients by U.S. Mail and Federal Express; and
- (d) Dispensed medications for controlled substances and dangerous drugs without Weingrow's signature or initials prescriptions.

14. Weingrow vacationed outside of the country in October 2016, and again in July 2017. Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica dispensed to Weingrow's patients the following prescription medications during those periods in Weingrow's absence.

October 18, 2016 to October 28, 2016

Weingrow's medical office:

- Issued 18 prescriptions, which had been post dated by the Doctor, with Weingrow's signature on them to 14 patients.
- Dispensed 6 medications at Weingrow's office.
- Dispensed 4 medications to patients by mail.

July 1, 2017 to July 9, 2017

Weingrow's medical office:

- Issued 4 prescriptions, which had been post dated by the Doctor, with Weingrow's signature on them to 3 patients.
- Dispensed 1 medication at Weingrow's office.
- 18. Weingrow's "Medical Weight Loss" shipping log at his medical office for the time period between August 26, 2016, through October 31, 2017, shows that Weingrow's staff shipped approximately 166 shipments containing controlled substances to Weingrow's patients.

Respondent has fully considered the factual allegations contained in the Notice of Intended Action and Accusation in this matter and the admissions in this Stipulation. He freely and voluntarily agrees to the factual statements set forth herein.

Signed this Aday of July 2017

Craig Weingrow, M.D.

Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272

and PD00502



BEFORE THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,) CASE NOS. 17-066-CS-S	
) 17-066-TD-A-S	
Petitioner,) 17-066-TD-B-S	
v.)	
CRAIG WEINGROW, M.D.,) FINDINGS OF FACT,	
Certificate of Registration Nos. CS20272) CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
PD00502,) AND ORDER	
)	
TERESA JAFFER, T.D.,) (Craig Weingrow, M.D. Only)	
Certificate of Registration No. TD01408,)	
)	
and)	
)	
MARECXY RUBIO-VERONICA, T.D.,)	
Certificate of Registration No. TD01461,)	
)	
Respondents.	/	

The Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (Board) heard this matter at its regularly-scheduled meeting on Wednesday, July 18, 2018, in Las Vegas, Nevada. S. Paul Edwards, Esq., prosecuted the case on behalf of Board Staff. Respondent Craig Weingrow, M.D. (Weingrow), Controlled Substance Registration Certificate No. CS20272 and Practitioner Dispensing Registration Certificate No. PD00502, appeared with counsel, Jason G. Weiner, Esq., of Weiner Law Group, LLC. The Board heard the case and, based on the evidence presented, including documents, witness testimony and a set of Stipulated Facts signed by Weingrow, makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order.¹

FINDINGS OF FACT

The allegations against Weingrow, as stated in the Accusation on file herein, and upon which the Board makes findings of fact, are as follows:

¹ The Board set a hearing for April 11, 2018, to hear this matter as to Respondents Teresa Jaffer, T.D., Certificate of Registration No. TD01408, and Marecxy Rubio-Veronica, T.D., Certificate of Registration No. TD01461. The Board held the hearing as scheduled, however, Respondents Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica each failed to appear. The Board entered default against each of them and revoked the Dispensing Technician Registration of each of those Respondents. See Orders of Default, Case Nos. 17-066TD-A-S and 17-066TD-B-S, dated April 23, 2018. Neither Jaffer nor Rubio-Veronica requested reconsideration or petitioned a district court for judicial review of the Board's orders.

- 1. On November 1, 2017, investigators from the Board, the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (BME) and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) conducted a joint investigation and inspection at Weingrow's medical office, located at 7200 Smoke Ranch Road, Suite 120, in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 2. During the inspection of Weingrow's medical office, the Board's investigators obtained five hundred and eighty (580) computer-generated unsigned prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that each indicated a written date between October 14, 2017 and October 31, 2017.
- 3. The 580 unsigned prescriptions are designated by Weingrow's medical office to include prescription numbers Rx #136694 through Rx #137287.
- 4. Weingrow's medical office had already dispensed to patients the controlled substances and dangerous drugs called for in those 580 unsigned prescriptions at the time of the inspection.
 - 5. Weingrow did not sign any of those 580 prescriptions.
- 6. Weingrow's medical office did not have and could not provide signed copies of those 580 prescriptions when the Board's investigators requested them at the time of the inspection.
- 7. Weingrow's medical office never produced to Board Staff or to the Board's investigators the original or a signed copy of the original of any of the 580 unsigned prescriptions.
- 8. Weingrow's medical office reported to the Nevada Prescription Monitoring Program (PMP) that it dispensed all the controlled substances called for among the 580 unsigned prescriptions—approximately 248 controlled substance prescriptions total—between October 14, 2017 and October 31, 2017.
- 9. Additionally, Weingrow routinely permitted unlicensed members of his office staff, including Respondent Teresa Jaffer (Jaffer), Respondent Rubio-Veronica (Rubio-Veronica) and other members of his staff, to falsify his signature on his prescriptions.
- 10. Weingrow typically signs his first and last name ("Craig Weingrow") when he signs prescriptions and other documents personally.

- 11. Weingrow routinely permitted unlicensed members of his office staff, including Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and other staff members, to falsify his signature on the prescriptions for medications dispensed by his medical office by writing a "C" followed by a wavy line on his prescriptions.
- 12. Weingrow routinely permitted unlicensed members of his office staff, including Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and other staff members, to falsify patient initials and dates of service on patients' informed consent labels.
- 13. Weingrow routinely allowed Jaffer access to the keys and to access his locked cabinet for storing controlled substances and dangerous drugs to dispense to his patients when he was not present in the office.
- 14. Weingrow and Jaffer dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs by mail to patients who live out-of-town.
- 15. Weingrow routinely allowed Jaffer to transport controlled substances and dangerous drugs to a United States Post Office for mailing.
 - 16. Weingrow and Jaffer routinely used Federal Express to ship medications to patients.
- 17. Weingrow and Jaffer each signed a statement admitting that Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and Office Staff:
- a) Signed Weingrow's name on prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs;
 - b) Falsely documented patient initials on informed consent forms;
- c) Dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients by U.S. Mail and Federal Express; and
- d) Dispensed medications for controlled substances and dangerous drugs without Weingrow's signature or initials on the prescriptions.
- 18. Weingrow vacationed outside of the country in October 2016, and again in July 2017. Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica dispensed to Weingrow's patients the following prescription medications during those periods in Weingrow's absence.

October 18, 2016 to October 28, 2016

Weingrow's medical office:

- Issued 18 prescriptions, which had been post-dated by the Doctor, with Weingrow's signature on them to 14 patients.
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July 1, 2017 to July 9, 2017

Weingrow's medical office:

- Issued 4 prescriptions, which had been post-dated by the Doctor, with
 Weingrow's signature on them to 3 patients.
- Dispensed 1 medication at Weingrow's office.
- 19. Weingrow's "Medical Weight Loss" shipping log at his medical office for the time period between August 26, 2016, through October 31, 2017, shows that Weingrow's staff shipped approximately 166 shipments containing controlled substances to Weingrow's patients.
- 20. Weingrow's actions, as found herein, constitute a significant and unreasonable risk to the health and safety of the public.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the forgoing findings of fact, the Board concludes as a matter of law:

- 21. The Board has jurisdiction over this matter because at the time of the events set forth above, Respondent Weingrow had both a Controlled Substance Registration, Certificate No. CS20272, and a Practitioner Dispensing Registration, Certificate No. PD00502, each issued by the Board.
 - 22. The applicable law in this matter is as follows:
- a. Each written prescription for a controlled substance and each written prescription for a dangerous drug must contain the handwritten signature of the prescribing practitioner. See NRS 453.128(1)(a), NRS 454.00961(1)(a), NRS 454.223(2)(a), NRS 639.013(1)(a) and NRS 639.2353(2); see also Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 453.440(1)(c), NAC 453.410(1)(b)(8), NAC 454.060(1) and 21 C.F.R. § 1306.05.

- b. No person may prescribe and dispense controlled substances in Nevada except as authorized by law. NRS 453.226; NRS 453.375(1); NRS 453.377; NRS 639.235(1); NAC 639.742(1), (3) and (4); 21 CFR § 1301.11; 21 CFR § 1306.03.
- c. "Performing or in any way being a party to any fraudulent or deceitful practice or transaction" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 639.945(1)(h).
- d. A licensee "[p]erforming any of his or her duties as the holder of a license, certificate or registration issued by the Board, or as the owner of a business or an entity licensed by the Board, in an incompetent, unskillful or negligent manner" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(1)(i).
- e. A person must be a *licensed practitioner* in order to lawfully write a prescription. See NRS 453.226, NRS 453.231, and NRS 639.100.
- f. "Performing any act, task or operation for which licensure, certification or registration is required without the required license, certificate or registration" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(k).
 - g. NAC 639.742 states in relevant part:
 - 1. A practitioner who wishes to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs must apply to the Board on an application provided by the Board for a certificate of registration to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs.

. . .

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 639.23277 and NAC 639.395, the dispensing practitioner and, if applicable, the owner or owners of the facility, shall ensure that:
 - (a) All drugs are ordered by the dispensing practitioner;
 - (b) All drugs are received and accounted for by the dispensing practitioner;
 - (c) All drugs are stored in a secure, locked room or cabinet to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock combination;
 - (d) All drugs are dispensed in accordance with NAC 639.745;
 - (e) No prescription is dispensed to a patient unless the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility;
 - (f) All drugs are dispensed only to the patient personally at the facility;

- 4. With regard to the filling and dispensing of a prescription at a facility, only the dispensing practitioner or a dispensing technician may:
 - (a) Enter the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored;
 - (b) Remove drugs from stock;
 - (c) Count, pour or reconstitute drugs;
 - (d) Place drugs into containers;
 - (e) Produce and affix appropriate labels to containers that contain or will contain drugs;
 - (f) Fill containers for later use in dispensing drugs; or
 - (g) Package or repackage drugs.

h. NAC 639.743 states:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 639.23277 and NAC 639.395, a person to whom a dispensing practitioner is providing training and experience pursuant to subsection 4 of NAC 639.7425 must not be allowed access to the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored unless accompanied by the dispensing practitioner. After the person has completed his or her training and experience and the Board has received an affidavit from the dispensing practitioner pursuant to subsection 5 of NAC 639.7425:
- (a) The person may access the room or cabinet in which drugs are stored without being accompanied by the dispensing practitioner, so long as the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility; and
- (b) The dispensing practitioner is not required to observe the work of the person.
- 2. A dispensing practitioner who allows a dispensing technician to perform any function described in subsection 4 or 5 of NAC 639.742 is responsible for the performance of that function by the dispensing technician. All such functions performed by a dispensing technician must be performed at the express direction and delegation of the dispensing practitioner. Each prescription with respect to which a dispensing technician performed such a function:
- (a) Must be checked by the dispensing practitioner, and the dispensing practitioner shall indicate on the label of the prescription and in his or her record regarding the prescription that the dispensing practitioner has checked the work performed by the dispensing technician; and
- (b) Must not be dispensed to the patient without the initials of the dispensing practitioner thereon. A prescription which has been so initialed must be handed to the patient only by the dispensing practitioner or an employee authorized by the dispensing practitioner.

- i. Engaging in conduct that constitutes unprofessional conduct or that is contrary
 to the public interest is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Board.
 Nevada Revised Statue (NRS) 639.210(4).
- j. Violating any provision of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act or any other federal law or regulation relating to prescription drugs is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Board. NRS 639.210(11).
- k. Violating, attempting to violate, assisting or abetting in the violation of or conspiring to violate any law or regulation relating to drugs, the manufacture or distribution of drugs or the practice of pharmacy is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Board.

 NRS 639.210(12).
- 1. The Board may suspend or revoke a registration issued pursuant to NRS 453.231 to prescribe or otherwise dispense a controlled substance upon a finding that the registrant has committed an act that would render registration inconsistent with the public interest. NRS 453.236(1)(d) and NRS 453.241(1).
- 23. By dispensing, and by allowing to be dispensed, controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients without his handwritten signature on each written prescription, Respondent Weingrow violated NRS 454.223(2)(a), NRS 639.2353(2), NAC 453.440(1)(c), NAC 453.410(1)(b)(8) and NAC 454.060(1).
- 24. By allowing members of his office staff to falsify his signature on prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that his medical office had already dispensed and that were required to bear his personal signature prior to dispensing, Weingrow engaged in fraudulent and deceitful transactions. Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(1)(h).
- 25. By allowing unlicensed members of his office staff to sign prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs as if they were licensed practitioners with authority to prescribe and to sign valid prescriptions, Weingrow allowed members of his office staff to "perform[] acts, tasks or operations for which licensure, certification or registration is required without the required license,

certificate or registration, or knowingly allowed such conduct to occur." Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(k).

- A dispensing practitioner must secure all controlled substances and dangerous drugs in his office in a locked storage area to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock combination. See NAC 639.742(3)(c) and (4)(a), see also NAC 639.745(1)(c). Respondent Weingrow violated NAC 639.742(3)(c) and (4)(a) and NAC 639.745(1)(c) by allowing an unlicensed member of his office staff access to his locked storage cabinets for controlled substances and dangerous drugs when he was not on-site at his facility.
- 27. A dispensing practitioner must not allow a dispensing technician access to the room or cabinet in which controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs are stored unless the dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility. See NAC 639.743. Respondent Weingrow violated NAC 639.743 when he allowed a member of his office staff access to the key and to access the room and cabinet in which he stored controlled substances and dangerous drugs when he was not on-site at his office.
- 28. A dispensing practitioner may not allow his staff to dispense any controlled substance or dangerous drug when he is not on-site at his facility. See NAC 639.742(3)(e). By allowing members of his office staff to dispense controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients when he was not on-site at his medical facility, Weingrow violated NAC 639.742(3)(e).
- 29. A dispensing practitioner is required to ensure that "[a]ll drugs are dispensed only to the patient personally at the [dispensing practitioner's] facility." See NAC 639.742(3)(f). Weingrow allowed members of his office staff to dispense to patients who were not at his medical facility, including dispensing by U.S. Mail and Federal Express. By doing so, Weingrow violated NAC 639.742(3)(f).
- 30. By allowing members of his Office Staff to falsely document patient initials and dates of service on patient informed consent forms, Weingrow is guilty of "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest," as defined at NAC 639.945(1)(h).

31. For the misconduct and violations described in each of the causes of action above, Weingrow is subject to discipline per NRS 639.210(1), (4), (11) and (12), NRS 639.255, and NAC 639.7445.

ORDER

THEREFORE, THE BOARD HEREBY ORDERS:

- Respondent Craig Weingrow's Controlled Substance Registration, Certificate No.
 CS20272, and his Practitioner Dispensing Registration, Certificate No. PD00502, are each revoked effective as of the date of the hearing, July 18, 2018.
- 2. Unless and until Weingrow applies for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration and/or his dispensing practitioner registration, and the Board reinstates his registration(s), Weingrow:
- a. May not possess any controlled substance other than a controlled substance that was lawfully prescribed to him by a licensed practitioner and lawfully dispensed to him for his own personal use to treat a documented medical necessity.
- b. May not possess any controlled substance for office use or for patient use and must immediately and lawfully dispose of any and all controlled substances in his possession and/or control, other than a controlled substance lawfully prescribed and dispensed to him for his own personal use.
 - c. May not prescribe any controlled substance for any patient.
 - d. May not dispense any controlled substance or dangerous drug.
- 3. Weingrow may not apply for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration or his dispensing practitioner registration until after "a period of not less than 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation," as required by NRS 639.257(1).
- 4. In the event Weingrow applies for reinstatement, or for any other registration or certificate with the Board, he shall appear before the Board to answer questions and give testimony regarding his application, his compliance with this Order, and the facts and circumstances underlying this matter.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Signed and entered this 2 day of July 2018.

Lee Basch, President Nevada State Board of Pharmacy

BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

* * * * *

In the Matter of Charges and

Complaint Against

CRAIG MITCHELL WEINGROW, M.D.,

Respondent.

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Case No. 18-39792-1



AUG 16 ZUNB

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

COMPLAINT

The Investigative Committee¹ (IC) of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (Board) hereby issues this formal Complaint (Complaint) against Craig Mitchell Weingrow, M.D. (Respondent), a physician licensed in Nevada. After investigating this matter, the IC has a reasonable basis to believe that Respondent has violated provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 630 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 630 (collectively, the Medical Practice Act). The IC alleges the following facts:

1. Respondent is a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of Nevada (License No. 14309). He has been continuously licensed by the Board since April 5, 2012.

A. Respondent's Treatment of Patient A

- 2. Patient A was a 36-year-old female at the time she established care with Respondent. Patient A's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect her privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation served upon Respondent along with a copy of this Complaint (Patient Designation).
- 3. Respondent treated Patient A from October 15, 2014, through August 11, 2017. Respondent saw Patient A approximately 42 times during this period, during which Respondent prescribed controlled substances to Patient A, including but not limited to: Oxycodone and Acetaminophen, 5/325 mg and 10/325 mg tablets; Dextroamphetamine-amphetamine, 30 mg

The Investigative Committee (IC) of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (Board), at the time this formal Complaint was authorized for filing, was composed of Board members Wayne Hardwick, M.D., Chairman, Theodore B. Berndt, M.D., and Mr. M. Neil Duxbury.

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tablets; Alprazolam 0.5 mg and 1 mg tablets; Phentermine 37.5 mg tablets; Hydrocodone and Acetaminophen, 10/325 mg tablets; Carisprodol, 325 mg tablets; Diazapam, 5 mg tablets; Lorazepam, 0.5 mg tablets; Oxandrolone, 10 mg tablets; Guaitussin AC.

- Respondent prescribed opioid analgesics to Patient A at higher than indicated 4. starting dosages for various patient complaints, without establishing diagnoses through a history. physical exam or appropriate studies. Respondent continued to prescribe opioids to Patient A, which were incrementally increased without exploring other non-controlled substances and therapy alternatives. Pathological and possible life-threatening etiologies were not explored by Respondent.
- Respondent prescribed anabolic steriods to Patient A without establishing 5. diagnoses through a proper history, physical exam or appropriate studies, such as labs or imaging, to confirm and establish diagnosis related to the loss of muscle mass complained of. Respondent prescribed anabolic steroids, a pregnancy "Class X" (contraindicated) medication, to a female of child-bearing age without establishing or documenting risks of pregnancy or of breast cancer. Oxandralone has a "black-box" warning for peliosis hepatitis, which can lead to liver failure; Respondent did not perform appropriate studies of liver function and follow-up, and education on the risks of the medication were not offered.
- Respondent prescribed benzodiazapines to Patient A at higher than indicated 6. starting dosages for various patient complaints without establishing diagnoses through a proper history, physical and psychological exams or appropriate studies. Alternatives, such as noncontrolled substances or psychological therapy, were not explored by Respondent. Respondent changed, increased and decreased benzodiazapine prescriptions and dosages for Patient A without further evaluation or explanation. Risks of dependence, tolerance and addiction with chronic use were not explained to Patient A, and the use of benzodiazapines in conjunction with opioids was not assessed for risk of accidental overdose.
- Respondent prescribed Adderall (dextroamphetamine-amphetamine) to Patient A at 7. a higher than indicated starting dosage for various patient complaints without establishing

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diagnoses through a proper focused history and assessment for DSM-V criteria for ADHD. Risks of dependence, tolerance and addiction were not explained to Patient A by Respondent.

Respondent prescribed Phentermine, an appetite suppressant, to Patient A at a 8. higher than indicated starting dosage based on Patient A stating a desire to lose weight. Respondent prescribed the appetite suppressant without taking a complete medical history, without performing a physical examination and conducting appropriate studies to determine if there are any contraindications to the use of the appetite suppressant by the patient, without establishing that Patient A's obesity represented a threat to her health, and without including a program of dietary restrictions, modification of behavior and exercise. Patient A was continued on appetite suppressants for more than 3 months despite Patient A not losing an average of 2 pounds per month or more, and, on the contrary, gaining weight while under Respondent's care. Respondent prescribed Phentermine, a pregnancy "Class X" (contraindicated) medication, to a female of child-bearing age without establishing or documenting risks of pregnancy.

COUNT I

NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 9. forth herein.
- Malpractice is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to 10. NRS 630.301(4).
- NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as a practitioner's failure to use the reasonable 11. care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when treating a patient.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent 12. committed malpractice with respect to his treatment of Patient A by failing to use reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstance when treating Patient A.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 13. provided in NRS 630.352.

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COUNT II

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference 14. as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- The Board adopted by reference the Model Policy on the Use of Opioid Analgesics 16. in the Treatment of Chronic Pain, July 2013, published by the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc. (Model Policy).
- Pursuant to NAC 630.230(1)(k), a licensee shall not engage in the practice of 17. writing prescriptions for controlled substances to treat acute pain or chronic pain in a manner that deviates from the standards set forth in the Model Policy on the Use of Opioid Analgesics in the Treatment of Chronic Pain adopted by reference in NAC 630.187.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 18. prescriptions to Patient A for opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in a manner that deviated from the Model Policy.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 19. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT III

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference 20. as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 21. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
- The Board adopted by reference the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2010, 7th 22. edition, published jointly by the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture pursuant to 7 U.S.C. § 5341 (Dietary Guidelines).

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- NAC 630.205 sets forth the professional standards for the prescription of appetite 23. suppressants, which specifially incorporates the Dietary Guidelines.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 24. prescriptions to Patient A for appetite suppressants in a manner that deviated from the professional standards for the prescription of appetite suppressants and the Dietary Guidelines.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 25. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT IV

NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 26. forth herein.
- Engaging in any act that is unsafe or unprofessional conduct in accordance with 27. regulations adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(p).
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 28. prescriptions to Patient A for opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in a manner that deviated from the Model Policy.
 - Respondent's conduct was unsafe and unprofessional. 29.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 30. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT V

NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 31. forth herein.
- Engaging in any act that is unsafe or unprofessional conduct in accordance with 32. regulations adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(p).

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- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 33. prescriptions to Patient A for appetite suppressants in a manner that deviated from the professional standards for the prescription of appetite suppressants and the Dietary Guidelines.
 - Respondent's conduct was unsafe and unprofessional. 34.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 35. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT VI

NRS 630.3062(1)(a) (Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records)

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 36. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 37. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed 38. to maintain complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient A, by failing to document his actions in demonstrating his use of reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstance when treating Patient A, failing to document his compliance with the Model Policy, and failing to document his compliance with the professional standards for the prescription of appetite suppressants and the Dietary Guidelines.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 39. provided in NRS 630.352.

Respondent's Treatment of Patient B B.

- Patient A was a 24-year-old male at the time he established care with Respondent. 40. Patient B's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect his privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation.
- Respondent treated Patient B from February 1, 2017, through August 8, 2017. 41. During this time, Respondent prescribed controlled substances to Patient B, including but not

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limited to: Oxycodone and Acetaminophen, 10/325 mg tablets; Alprazolam 1 mg and 2 mg tablets.

- Patient B established care on Febrary 1, 2017, with a complaint of a history of back 42. pain. Respondent performed a focused history of the present illness and exam at this time. However, no further examinations were performed on Patient B through the rest of this period of care. Respondent initially prescribed Oxycodone and Acetaminophen, 10/325 mg tablets, twice a day, but this was increased on March 6, 2017, to three times a day without explanation. Three previous emergency room x-ray images of Patient B's lumbar spine from May 27, 2013, are negative for fracture, subluxation, destructive change, disc space narrowing or scoliosis, and sacroiliac joints were normal. Opioids were continued through the entire period, without documentation of previous modalities for treatment of Patient B's condition, without exploring other treatment modalities, such as NSAIDs, physical therapy, orthopedic or neurosurgical evaluation. Respondent did not establish the etiology of Patient B's pain, did not order additional imaging studies, did not evaluate or examine for changes or etiology of pain.
- Respondent prescribed benzodiazapines to Patient B at higher than indicated 43. starting dosages based on Patient B's complaint of a history of anxiety, without establishing diagnoses through a proper history, physical and psychological exams or appropriate studies. No previous treatment modalities to control his anxiety were explored, and treatment alternatives, such as non-controlled substances or psychological therapy, were also not explored by Respondent increased the dosage from 1 mg to 2 mg for Patient B without explanation, noting only that the history of present illness was that "anxiety is severe now, as patient is going through personal issues with his family/girlfriend feels the Xanax is not controlling his anxiety." Respondent did not order any lab work or tests. Respondent increased the dosage without further evaluation, diagnosis or explanation. Risks of dependence, tolerance and addiction with chronic use were not explained to Patient B, and the use of benzodiazapines in conjunction with opioids was not assessed for risk of accidental overdose.

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COUNT VII

NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 44. forth herein.
- Malpractice is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to 45. NRS 630.301(4).
- NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as a practitioner's failure to use the reasonable 46. care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when treating a patient.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent 47. committed malpractice with respect to his treatment of Patient B by failing to use reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstance when treating Patient B.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 48. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT VIII

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference 49. as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 50. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
 - The Board adopted by reference the Model Policy in NAC 630.187. 51.
- Pursuant to NAC 630.230(1)(k), a licensee shall not engage in the practice of 52. writing prescriptions for controlled substances to treat acute pain or chronic pain in a manner that deviates from the standards set forth in the Model Policy.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 53. prescriptions to Patient B for opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in a manner that deviated from the Model Policy.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 54. provided in NRS 630.352.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521

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COUNT IX

NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 55. forth herein.
- Engaging in any act that is unsafe or unprofessional conduct in accordance with 56. regulations adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(p).
- 57. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote prescriptions to Patient B for opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in a manner that deviated from the Model Policy.
 - Respondent's conduct was unsafe and unprofessional. 58.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 59. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT X

NRS 630.3062(1)(a) (Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records)

- All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by 60. reference as though fully set forth herein.
- NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate 61. and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed 62. to maintain complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient B, by failing to document his actions in demonstrating his use of reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstance when treating Patient B, and failing to document his compliance with the Model Policy.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 63. provided in NRS 630.352.

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C. Respondent's Treatment of Patient C

- Patient C was a 32-year-old male at the time he established care with Respondent. 64. Patient C's true identity is not disclosed herein to protect his privacy, but is disclosed in the Patient Designation.
- Respondent treated Patient C from October 24, 2014, through August 11, 2017. 65. Respondent saw Patient C approximately 34 times during this period. From April 18, 2016, through August 28, 2017, Respondent prescribed controlled substances to Patient C, including but not limited to: Hydrocodone and Acetaminophen, 10/325 mg tablets; Oxycodone and Acetaminophen, 10/325 mg tablets; Carisprodol, 325 mg tablets; Alprazolam 0.5 mg and 1 mg tablets: Phentermine 37.5 mg tablets.
- Respondent prescribed opioid analgesics to Patient C without establishing a 66. diagnosis through a history, physical exam and appropriate studies. Once an MRI was eventually performed on Patient C, treatment alternatives and findings were not reviewed by Respondent. Respondent continued to prescribe opioids to Patient C, which were incrementally increased without exploring other non-controlled substances and therapy alternatives.
- Respondent prescribed benzodiazapines to Patient C at higher than indicated 67. starting dosages for nonspecific patient complaints without establishing diagnoses through a proper history, physical and psychological exams or appropriate studies. Alternatives, such as non-controlled substances or psychological therapy, were not explored by Respondent. Respondent increased benzodiazapine prescription dosages for Patient C without further evaluation or explanation. Risks of dependence, tolerance and addiction with chronic use were not explained to Patient C, and the use of benzodiazapines in conjunction with opioids was not assessed for risk of accidental overdose.
- Respondent prescribed Phentermine, an appetite suppressant, to Patient C at a 68. higher than indicated starting dosage based on Patient C stating a desire to lose weight. Respondent prescribed the appetite suppressant without taking a complete medical history, without performing a physical examination and conducting appropriate studies to determine if there are any contraindications to the use of the appetite suppressant by the patient, without

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establishing that Patient C's obesity represented a threat to her health, and without including a program of dietary restrictions, modification of behavior and exercise.

COUNT XI

NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 69. forth herein.
- Malpractice is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to 70. NRS 630.301(4).
- NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as a practitioner's failure to use the reasonable 71. care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when treating a patient.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent 72. committed malpractice with respect to his treatment of Patient C by failing to use reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstance when treating Patient C.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 73. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XII

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference 74. as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 75. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
 - The Board adopted by reference the Model Policy in NAC 630.187. 76.
- Pursuant to NAC 630.230(1)(k), a licensee shall not engage in the practice of 77. writing prescriptions for controlled substances to treat acute pain or chronic pain in a manner that deviates from the standards set forth in the Model Policy.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote prescriptions to Patient C for opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in a manner that deviated from the Model Policy.

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By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 79. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XIII

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference 80. as though fully set forth herein.
- Violation of a standard of practice adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary 81. action pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2).
 - The Board adopted by reference the Dietary Guidelines in NAC 630.187. 82.
- NAC 630.205 sets forth the professional standards for the prescription of appetite 83. suppressants, which specifially incorporates the Dietary Guidelines.
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 84. prescriptions to Patient C for appetite suppressants in a manner that deviated from the professional standards for the prescription of appetite suppressants and the Dietary Guidelines.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 85. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XIV

NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 86. forth herein.
- Engaging in any act that is unsafe or unprofessional conduct in accordance with 87. regulations adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(p).
- As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote 88. prescriptions to Patient C for opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in a manner that deviated from the Model Policy.
 - Respondent's conduct was unsafe and unprofessional. 89.

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Nevada State Board of Medical Ex 9600 Gateway Drive 8cno, Nevada 89521 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 90. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XV

NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct)

- 91. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- 92. Engaging in any act that is unsafe or unprofessional conduct in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(p).
- 93. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent wrote prescriptions to Patient C for appetite suppressants in a manner that deviated from the professional standards for the prescription of appetite suppressants and the Dietary Guidelines.
 - 94. Respondent's conduct was unsafe and unprofessional.
- 95. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XVI

NRS 630.3062(1)(a) (Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records)

- 96. All of the allegations contained in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 97. NRS 630.3062(1)(a) provides that the failure to maintain timely, legible, accurate and complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of a patient is grounds for initiating discipline against a licensee.
- 98. As demonstrated by, but not limited to, the above-outlined facts, Respondent failed to maintain complete medical records relating to the diagnosis, treatment and care of Patient C, by failing to document his actions in demonstrating his use of reasonable care, skill or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstance when treating Patient C, failing to document his compliance with the Model Policy, and failing to document his compliance with the professional standards for the prescription of appetite suppressants and the Dietary Guidelines.

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By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 99. provided in NRS 630.352.

- Respondent's Violations of Nevada Prescribing Laws, and the Nevada State Board of D. Pharmacy's Revocation of Respondent's Licenses to Prescribe and Dispense Controlled Substances.
- On November 1, 2017, investigators from the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy 100. (Pharmacy Board), the Board, and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) conducted a joint investigation and inspection at Respondent's medical office, located at 7200 Smoke Ranch Road, Suite 120, in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- During the inspection of Respondent's medical office, the Pharmacy Board's investigators obtained five hundred and eighty (580) computer-generated unsigned prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that each indicated a written date between October 14, 2017, and October 31, 2017.
- The 580 unsigned prescriptions are designated by Respondent's medical office to 102. include prescription numbers Rx #136694 through Rx #137287.
- Respondent's medical office had already dispensed to patients the controlled 103. substances and dangerous drugs called for in those 580 unsigned prescriptions at the time of the inspection.
 - Respondent did not sign any of the aforementioned 580 prescriptions. 104.
- Respondent's medical office did not have, and could not provide, signed copies of 105. those 580 prescriptions when the Pharmacy Board's investigators requested them at the time of the inspection.
- Respondent's medical office never produced to Pharmacy Board investigators the original, or a signed copy of the original, of any of the 580 unsigned prescriptions.
- Respondent's medical office reported to the Nevada Prescription Monitoring 107. Program (PMP) that it dispensed all the controlled substances called for by the 580 unsigned prescriptions - approximately 248 controlled substance prescriptions between October 14, 2017, and October 31, 2017.

- 108. Additionally, Respondent routinely permitted unlicensed members of his office staff, including Teresa Jaffer (Jaffer), Rubio-Veronica (Rubio-Veronica) and other members of his staff, to falsify his signature on his prescriptions.
- 109. Respondent typically signs his first and last name ("Craig Weingrow") when he signs prescriptions and other documents personally.
- 110. Respondent routinely permitted unlicensed members of his office staff, including Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and other staff members, to falsify his signature on the prescriptions for medications dispensed by his medical office by writing a "C" followed by a wavy line on his prescriptions.
- 111. Respondent routinely permitted unlicensed members of his office staff, including Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and other staff members, to falsify patient initials and dates of service on patients' informed consent labels.
- 112. Respondent routinely allowed Jaffer access to the keys and to access his locked cabinet for storing controlled substances and dangerous drugs to dispense to his patients when he was not present in the office.
- 113. Respondent and Jaffer dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs by mail to patients who lived out of town.
- 114. Respondent routinely allowed Jaffer to transport controlled substances and dangerous drugs to a United States post office for mailing.
- 115. Respondent and Jaffer routinely used Federal Express to ship medications to patients.
- 116. Respondent and Jaffer each signed a statement admitting that Jaffer, Rubio-Veronica and office staff:
 - a. signed Respondent's name on prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs;
 - b. falsely documented patient initials on informed consent forms;
 - dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients by U.S. mail and
 Federal Express; and

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- d. dispensed medications for controlled substances and dangerous drugs without Respondent's signature or initials on the prescriptions.
- Respondent vacationed outside of the country in October 2016, and again in July 2017.
- Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica dispensed to Respondent's patients prescription 118. medications during those periods in Respondent's absence, as follows:

From October 18, 2016 to October 28, 2016, Respondent's medical office:

- Issued 18 prescriptions, which had been post-dated by Respondent, with Respondent's signature on them, to 14 patients.
- Dispensed 6 medications at Respondent's office.
- Dispensed 4 medications to patients by mail.

From July 1, 2017 to July 9, 2017, Respondent's medical office:

- Issued 4 prescriptions, which had been post-dated by Respondent, with Respondent's signature on them, to 3 patients.
- Dispensed I medication at Respondent's office.
- Respondent's "Medical Weight Loss" shipping log at his medical office for the 119. time period between August 26, 2016, through October 31, 2017, shows that Respondent's staff shipped approximately 166 shipments containing controlled substances to Respondent's patients.
- Respondent's actions, as found herein, constitute a significant and unreasonable 120. risk to the health and safety of the public.
- On February 27, 2018, the Pharmacy Board filed a Notice of Intended Action and Accusation in its Case Nos. 17-066-CS-S, 17-066-TD-A-S and 17-066-TD-B-S, against Respondent, holder of Controlled Substance Registration Certificate No. CS20272 and Practitioner Dispensing Registration Certificate No. PD00502. On Wednesday, July 18, 2018, in Las Vegas, Nevada, the Pharmacy Board heard the matter at its regularly-scheduled meeting, at which time Respondent appeared with counsel, Jason G. Weiner, Esq., of Weiner Law Group, LLC. The Board heard the case and, based on the evidence presented, including documents, witness testimony and a set of Stipulated Facts signed by Respondent, made its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order, which was filed July 25, 2018.
- Each written prescription for a controlled substance and each written prescription for a dangerous drug must contain the handwritten signature of the prescribing practitioner. See

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NRS 453.128(I)(a), NRS 454.0096I(I)(a), NRS 454.223(2)(a), NRS 639.013(I)(a) and NRS 639.2353(2); see also NAC 453.440(I)(c), NAC 453.410(I)(b)(8), NAC 454.060(1) and 21 C.F.R. § 1306.05.

- No person may prescribe and dispense controlled substances in Nevada except as 123. authorized by law. NRS 453.226; NRS 453.375(1); NRS 453.377; NRS 639.235(1); NAC 639.742(1), (3) and (4); 21 CFR § 1301.11; 21 CFR § 1306.03.
- "Performing or in any way being a party to any fraudulent or deceitful practice or transaction" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(1)(h).
- A licensee "[p]erforming any of his or her duties as the holder of a license, 125. certificate or registration issued by the Board, or as the owner of a business or an entity licensed by the Board, in an incompetent, unskillful or negligent manner" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(l)(i).
- A person must be a licensed practitioner in order to lawfully write a prescription. 126. See NRS 453.226, NRS 453.231, and NRS 639.100.
- "Performing any act, task or operation for which licensure, certification or 127. registration is required without the required license, certificate or registration" constitutes "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest." NAC 639.945(k).
 - NAC 639.742 states in relevant part: 128.
 - 1. A practitioner who wishes to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs must apply to the Board on an application provided by the Board for a certificate of registration to dispense controlled substances or dangerous drugs.
 - 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 639.23277 and NAC 639.395, the dispensing practitioner and, if applicable, the owner or owners of the facility, shall ensure that:
 - (a) All drugs are ordered by the dispensing practitioner;
 - (b) All drugs are received and accounted for by the dispensing practitioner;
 - (c) All drugs are stored in a secure, locked room or cabinet to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock combination;

1	(d) All drugs are dispensed in accordanced (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d
2	(e) No prescription is dispensed to a dispensing practitioner is on-site at the fa
3	(f) All drugs are dispensed only to the
4	the facility;
5	 With regard to the filling and dispensing o facility, only the dispensing practitioner or a d
6	may: (a) Enter the room or cabinet in which di
7	(b) Remove drugs from stock;
8	(c) Count, pour or reconstitute drugs; (d) Place drugs into containers;
9	(e) Produce and affix appropriate labe contain or will contain drugs;
10	(f) Fill containers for later use in dispens (g) Package or repackage drugs.
11	129. NAC 639.743 states:
12	
13	1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 6 639.395, a person to whom a dispensing prac
14	training and experience pursuant to subsection must not be allowed access to the room or cal
15	are stored unless accompanied by the dispension
16	the person has completed his or her training an Board has received an affidavit from the dis
17	pursuant to subsection 5 of NAC 639.7425: (a) The person may access the room
18	drugs are stored without being ac
19	dispensing practitioner, so long as the di is on-site at the facility; and
20	(b) The dispensing practitioner is not reward work of the person.
21	2. A dispensing practitioner who allows a dispersion any function described in subsection
22	639.742 is responsible for the performance of
23	dispensing technician. All such functions perfor technician must be performed at the express directions.
24	of the dispensing practitioner. Each prescrip which a dispensing technician performed such a
25	(a) Must be checked by the dispensing
26	dispensing practitioner shall indicate prescription and in his or her re
27	prescription that the dispensing practition work performed by the dispensing techn
28	(b) Must not be dispensed to the patier

ordance with NAC

a patient unless the acility;

patient personally at

of a prescription at a lispensing technician

rugs are stored;

ls to containers that

sing drugs; or

39.23277 and NAC ctitioner is providing 4 of NAC 639.7425 binet in which drugs ng practitioner. After d experience and the spensing practitioner

or cabinet in which companied by the ispensing practitioner

quired to observe the

pensing technician to on 4 or 5 of NAC that function by the rmed by a dispensing ection and delegation tion with respect to a function:

practitioner, and the on the label of the cord regarding the oner has checked the nician; and

(b) Must not be dispensed to the patient without the initials of the dispensing practitioner thereon. A prescription which

- 130. By dispensing, and by allowing to be dispensed, controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients without his handwritten signature on each written prescription, Respondent violated NRS 454.223(2)(a), NRS 639.2353(2), NAC 453.440(1)(c), NAC 453.410(1)(b)(8) and NAC 454.060(1).
- 131. By allowing members of his office staff to falsify his signature on prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that his medical office had already dispensed and that were required to bear his personal signature prior to dispensing, Respondent engaged in fraudulent and deceitful transactions. Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(l)(h).
- 132. By allowing unlicensed members of his office staff to sign prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs as if they were licensed practitioners with authority to prescribe and to sign valid prescriptions, Respondent allowed members of his office staff to perform acts, tasks or operations for which licensure, certification or registration is required without the required license, certificate or registration, or knowingly allowed such conduct to occur. Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(k).
- 133. Engaging in conduct that constitutes unprofessional conduct or that is contrary to the public interest is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Pharmacy Board. NRS 639.210(4).
- 134. Violating any provision of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act or any other federal law or regulation relating to prescription drugs is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Pharmacy Board. NRS 639.210(11).
- 135. Violating, attempting to violate, assisting or abetting in the violation of or conspiring to violate any law or regulation relating to drugs, the manufacture or distribution of drugs or the practice of pharmacy is grounds for suspension or revocation of any license issued by the Pharmacy Board. NRS 639.210(12).

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The Pharmacy Board may suspend or revoke a registration issued pursuant to 136. NRS 453.231 to prescribe or otherwise dispense a controlled substance upon a finding that the registrant has committed an act that would render registration inconsistent with the public interest. NRS 453.236(1)(d) and NRS 453.241(1).

- By dispensing, and by allowing to be dispensed, controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients without his handwritten signature on each written prescription, NAC 453.440(l)(c), 639.2353(2), NRS violated NRS 454.223(2)(a), Respondent NAC 453.410(l)(b)(8) and NAC 454.060(1).
- By allowing members of his office staff to falsify his signature on prescriptions for controlled substances and dangerous drugs that his medical office had already dispensed and that were required to bear his personal signature prior to dispensing, Respondent engaged in fraudulent and deceitful transactions. Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(l)(h).
- By allowing unlicensed members of his office staff to sign prescriptions for 139. controlled substances and dangerous drugs as if they were licensed practitioners with authority to prescribe and to sign valid prescriptions, Respondent allowed members of his office staff to perform acts, tasks or operations for which licensure, certification or registration is required without the required license, certificate or registration, or knowingly allowed such conduct to occur. Those actions constitute unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest per NAC 639.945(k).
- A dispensing practitioner must secure all controlled substances and dangerous 140. drugs in his office in a locked storage area to which the dispensing practitioner has the only key or lock combination. See NAC 639.742(3)(c) and (4)(a), see also NAC 639.745(1)(c). Respondent violated NAC 639.742(3)(c) and (4)(a) and NAC 639.745(l)(c) by allowing an unlicensed member of his office staff access to his locked storage cabinets for controlled substances and dangerous drugs when he was not on-site at his facility.
- A dispensing practitioner must not allow a dispensing technician access to the room or cabinet in which controlled substances and/or dangerous drugs are stored unless the

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dispensing practitioner is on-site at the facility. See NAC 639.743. Respondent violated NAC 639.743 when he allowed a member of his office staff access to the key and to access the room and cabinet in which he stored controlled substances and dangerous drugs when he was not on-site at his office.

- A dispensing practitioner may not allow his staff to dispense any controlled 142. substance or dangerous drug when he is not on-site at his facility. See NAC 639.742(3)(e). By allowing members of his office staff to dispense controlled substances and dangerous drugs to patients when he was not on-site at his medical facility, Respondent violated NAC 639.742(3)(e).
- A dispensing practitioner is required to ensure that "[a]ll drugs are dispensed only to the patient personally at the [dispensing practitioner's] facility." See NAC 639.742(3)(f). Respondent allowed members of his office staff to dispense to patients who were not at his medical facility, including dispensing by U.S. mail and Federal Express. By doing so, Respondent violated NAC 639.742(3)(f).
- By allowing members of his staff to falsely document patient initials and dates of service on patient informed consent forms, Respondent engaged in "unprofessional conduct and conduct contrary to the public interest," as defined at NAC 639.945(1)(h).
- For the misconduct and violations described in this Section D, Respondent was 145. subject to discipline by the Pharmacy Board per NRS 639.210(1), (4), (11) and (12), NRS 639.255, and NAC 639.7445.
- For the misconduct and violations described in this Section D, the Pharmacy Board 146. ordered as follows:
 - a. Respondent's Controlled Substance Registration, Certificate No. CS20272, and his Practitioner Dispensing Registration, Certificate No. PD00502, were each revoked effective as of the date of the hearing, July 18, 2018.
 - b. Unless and until Respondent applies for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration and/or his dispensing practitioner registration, and the Board reinstates his registration(s), Respondent:

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- i. May not possess any controlled substance other than a controlled substance that was lawfully prescribed to him by a licensed practitioner and lawfully dispensed to him for his own personal use to treat a documented medical necessity.
- ii. May not possess any controlled substance for office use or for patient use and must immediately and lawfully dispose of any and all controlled substances in his possession and/or control, other than a controlled substance lawfully prescribed and dispensed to him for his own personal use.
- iii. May not prescribe any controlled substance for any patient.
- iv. May not dispense any controlled substance or dangerous drug.
- c. Respondent may not apply for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration or his dispensing practitioner registration until after "a period of not less than 1 year has lapsed since the date of revocation," as required by NRS 639.257(1).
- d. In the event Respondent applies for reinstatement, or for any other registration or certificate with the Board, he shall appear before the Board to answer questions and give testimony regarding his application, his compliance with this Order, and the facts and circumstances underlying this matter.

COUNT XVII

NRS 630.301(9) (Disreputable Conduct)

- 147. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- 148. Conduct that brings the medical profession into disrepute is grounds for discipline pursuant to NRS 630.301(9), including, without limitation, conduct that violates any provision of a code of ethics adopted by the Board by regulation based on a national code of ethics.
- 149. Respondent's misconduct described in this Section D, under the circumstances set forth herein, constitutes engaging in conduct that brings the medical profession into disrepute.

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By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XVIII

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(1) (Deceptive Conduct)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference 151. as though fully set forth herein.
- Engaging in any conduct which is intended to deceive is grounds for discipline 152. pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(b)(1).
- Respondent's misconduct described in this Section D, under the circumstances set 153. forth herein, constitutes deceptive conduct that is intended to deceive.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as 154. provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XIX

NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Engaging in Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.
- Engaging in any act that is unsafe or unprofessional conduct in accordance with 156. regulations adopted by the Board is grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee pursuant to NRS 630.306(1)(p).
- By the misconduct described in this Section D, under the circumstances set forth 157. herein, Respondent engaged in unsafe and unprofessional conduct
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XX

NRS 630.306(1)(r) (Failure to Adequately Supervise)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 159. forth herein.
 - NRS 630.306(1)(r) provides that a failure to adequately supervise a medical 160.

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assistant pursuant to the regulations of the Board is an act that constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.

- By the misconduct described in this Section D, under the circumstances set forth herein, Respondent failed to adequately supervise Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica in their performance of medical tasks.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Nevada State 162. Board of Medical Examiners as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XXI

NRS 630.305(1)(e) (Aiding Practice by Unlicensed Person)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 163. forth herein.
- NRS 630.305(1)(e) provides that the aiding, assisting, employing or advising, 164. directly or indirectly, any unlicensed person to engage in the practice of medicine contrary to the provisions of NRS 630 or the regulations of the Board is an act, among others, that constitutes grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
 - NRS 630.020 provides that the "practice of medicine" means: 165.
 - 1. To diagnose, treat, correct, prevent or prescribe for any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity or other condition, physical or mental, by any means or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the performance of an autopsy.
 - To apply principles or techniques of medical science in the diagnosis or the prevention of any such conditions.
 - To perform any of the acts described in subsections 1 and 2 by using equipment that transfers information concerning the medical condition of the patient electronically, telephonically or by fiber optics, including, without limitation, through telehealth, from within or outside this State or the United States.
 - 4. To offer, undertake, attempt to do or hold oneself out as able to do any of the acts described in subsections 1 and 2.
- The conduct of Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica, including but not limited to the conduct 166. described in this Section D, constitutes the practice of medicine.
- By the misconduct described in this Section D, to the extent that Respondent either 167. did not delegate medical tasks to Jaffer and Rubio-Veronica as medical assistants, or to the extent

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that Jaffer's and Rubio-Veronica's actions were not authorized by Respondent, Respondent nonetheless aided, assisted and advised these unlicensed persons, both directly and indirectly, in their engaging in the practice of medicine contrary to the provisions of NRS 630 and the regulations of the Board.

By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Nevada State 168. Board of Medical Examiners as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XXII

NRS 630.306(1)(b)(3) (Engaging in Conduct That Violated Pharmacy Board Regulations)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 169. forth herein.
- NRS 630.306(1)(b)(3) provides that engaging in conduct that violates a regulation 170. adopted by the Pharmacy Board is grounds for initiating disciplinary action.
- By the misconduct described in this Section D, Respondent engaged in conduct that violates regulations adopted by the Pharmacy Board, specifically including but not limited to 454.060(1), NAC 639.945(l)(h), NAC 453.410(l)(b)(8), NAC 453.440(l)(c), NAC NAC 639.945(k).
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners as provided in NRS 630.352.

COUNT XXIII

NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice)

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are hereby incorporated as if fully set 173. forth herein.
- NRS 630.301(4) provides that committing malpractice is grounds for disciplinary 174. action or denying licensure.
- NAC 630.040 defines malpractice as the failure to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar circumstances when treating a patient.
- By the misconduct described in this Section D, Respondent committed malpractice 176. by failing to use to use the reasonable care, skill, or knowledge ordinarily used under similar

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circumstances when treating the patients at issue.

177. By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners as provided in NRS 630.352.

WHEREFORE, the Investigative Committee prays:

- 1. That the Board give Respondent notice of the charges herein against him and give him notice that he may file an answer to the Complaint herein as set forth in NRS 630.339(2) within twenty (20) days of service of the Complaint;
- That the Board set a time and place for a formal hearing after holding an Early Case Conference pursuant to NRS 630.339(3);
- 3. That the Board determine what sanctions to impose if it determines there has been a violation or violations of the Medical Practice Act committed by Respondent;
- 4. That the Board make, issue and serve on Respondent its findings of fact, conclusions of law and order, in writing, that includes the sanctions imposed; and
- 5. That the Board take such other and further action as may be just and proper in these premises.

DATED this _____ day of August, 2018.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

By:

Aaron Bart Fricke, Esq., Deputy General Counsel Attorney for the Investigative Committee

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEVADA)
	: SS
COUNTY OF WASHOE)

Wayne Hardwick, M.D., having been duly sworn, hereby deposes and states under penalty of perjury that he is the Chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners that authorized the Complaint against the Respondent herein; that he has read the foregoing Complaint; and that based upon information discovered in the course of the investigation into a complaint against Respondent, he believes that the allegations and charges in the foregoing Complaint against Respondent are true, accurate and correct.

DATED this 15th day of August, 2018.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Wayne Hardwick, M.D., Chairman

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Craig Weingrow

c/o Jason Weiner, Esq.

WEINER LAW GROUP

2820 W. Charleston Blvd #35

Las Vegas, NV 89102

DATED this 16th day of Quyunt, 2018.

Coun Outlowen Hordello
Dawn DeHaven Gordillo
Legal Assistant

BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

* * * * *

In the Matter of Charges and

CRAIG MITCHELL WEINGROW, M.D.,

Respondent.

Complaint Against

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Case No. 18-39792-1

FILED

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NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS By:

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

The Investigative Committee (IC) of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (Board), by and through Aaron Bart Fricke, Esq., Deputy General Counsel for the Board and attorney for the IC, and Craig Mitchell Weingrow, M.D. (Respondent), a licensed Physician in Nevada, assisted by his attorney, Jason Weiner, Esq., of the law firm of Weiner Law Group, hereby enter into this Settlement Agreement (Agreement) based on the following:

A. Background

- 1. Respondent is a medical doctor currently licensed (License No. 14309) in active status by the Board pursuant to Chapter 630 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) and Chapter 630 of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) (collectively, the Medical Practice Act), to practice medicine in Nevada since April 5, 2012.
- 2. On August 16, 2018, in Case No. 18-11729-1, the IC filed a formal Complaint (Complaint) charging Respondent with violating the Medical Practice Act. Specifically, the Complaint alleges: Count I, violation of NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice); Count II, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice); Count III, violations of NRS

All agreements and admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, Respondent's agreements and admissions are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government regulatory agency proceeding, state or federal civil or criminal proceeding, any state or federal court proceeding, or any credentialing or privileges matter.

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630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice); Count IV, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct); Count V, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct); Count VI, violation of NRS 630.3062(1)(a) (Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records); Count VII, violation of NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice); Count VIII, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice); Count IX, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct); Count X, violation of NRS 630.3062(1)(a) (Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records); Count XI, violation of NRS 630,301(4) (Malpractice); Count XII, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice); Count XIII, violations of NRS 630.306(1)(b)(2) (Violation of Standards of Practice); Count XIV, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct); Count XV, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct); Count XVI, violation of NRS 630.3062(1)(a) (Failure to Maintain Complete Medical Records); Count XVII, violation of NRS 630.301(9) (Disreputable Conduct); Count XVIII, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(b)(1) (Deceptive Conduct); Count XIX, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(p) (Engaging in Unsafe or Unprofessional Conduct); Count XX, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(r) (Failure to Adequately Supervise); XXI, violation of NRS 630.305(1)(e) (Aiding Practice by Unlicensed Person); Count XXII, violation of NRS 630.306(1)(b)(3) (Engaging in Conduct that Violated Pharmacy Board Regulations); Count XXIII, NRS 630.301(4) (Malpractice)

- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Board as provided in NRS 630.352.
- 4. Respondent was properly served with a copy of this Complaint, has reviewed and understands this Complaint, and has had the opportunity to consult with competent counsel concerning the nature and significance of this Complaint.
- 5. Respondent is hereby advised of his rights regarding this administrative matter, and of his opportunity to defend against the allegations in the Complaint. Specifically, Respondent has certain rights in this administrative matter as set out by the United States Constitution, the Nevada Constitution, the Medical Practice Act, the Nevada Open Meeting Law (OML), which is contained in NRS Chapter 241, and the Nevada Administrative Procedure Act (APA), which is contained in NRS

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Chapter 233B. These rights include the right to a formal hearing on the allegations in the Complaint, the right to representation by counsel, at his own expense, in the preparation and presentation of his defense, the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses and evidence against him, the right to written findings of fact, conclusions of law and order reflecting the final decision of the Board, and the right to judicial review of the Board's order, if the decision is adverse to him.

- 6. Respondent understands that, under the Board's charge to protect the public by regulating the practice of medicine, the Board may take disciplinary action against Respondent's license, including license probation, license suspension, license revocation and imposition of administrative fines, as well as any other reasonable requirement or limitation, if the Board concludes that Respondent violated one or more provisions of the Medical Practice Act.
- 7. Respondent understands and agrees that this Agreement, by and between Respondent and the IC, is not with the Board, and that the IC will present this Agreement to the Board for consideration in open session at a duly noticed and scheduled meeting. Respondent understands that the IC shall advocate for the Board's approval of this Agreement, but that the Board has the right to decide in its own discretion whether or not to approve this Agreement. Respondent further understands and agrees that if the Board approves this Agreement, then the terms and conditions enumerated below shall be binding and enforceable upon him and the Board.

B. Terms & Conditions

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to resolve the matters addressed herein, i.e., the matters with regard to the Complaint, Respondent and the IC hereby agree to the following terms and conditions:

- 1. Jurisdiction. Respondent is, and at all times relevant to the Complaint has been, a physician licensed to practice medicine in Nevada subject to the jurisdiction of the Board as set forth in the Medical Practice Act.
- Representation by Counsel/Knowing, Willing and Intelligent Agreement. 2. Respondent acknowledges he is represented by counsel, and wishes to resolve the matters addressed herein with said counsel. Respondent agrees that if representation by counsel in this matter materially changes prior to entering into this Agreement and for the duration of this

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Agreement, that counsel for the IC will be timely notified of the material change. Respondent agrees that he knowingly, willingly and intelligently enters into this Agreement after deciding to have a full consultation with and upon the advice of legal counsel.

- 3. Waiver of Rights. In connection with this Agreement, and the associated terms and conditions, Respondent knowingly, willingly and intelligently waives all rights in connection with this administrative matter. Respondent hereby knowingly, willingly and intelligently waives all rights arising under the United States Constitution, the Nevada Constitution, the Medical Practice Act, the OML, the APA, and any other legal rights that may be available to him or that may apply to him in connection with the administrative proceedings resulting from the Complaint filed in this matter, including defense of the Complaint, adjudication of the allegations set forth in the Complaint, and imposition of any disciplinary actions or sanctions ordered by the Board. Respondent agrees to settle and resolve the allegations of the Complaint as set out by this Agreement, without a hearing or any further proceedings and without the right to judicial review.
- 4. Acknowledgement of Reasonable Basis to Proceed. Respondent acknowledges that the IC believes it has a reasonable basis to allege that Respondent engaged in conduct that is grounds for discipline pursuant to the Medical Practice Act. The Board acknowledges Respondent is not admitting that the Board's claims/counts as alleged in the Complaint have merit and Respondent is agreeing to resolve this matter to avoid the costs of hearing and potential subsequent litigation. Respondent asserts if this matter were to proceed to hearing, he has evidence, witnesses, expert witness(es) and defenses to the counts/claims alleged in the Complaint, but for the purposes of resolving the matter and for no other purpose, Respondent waives the presentation of evidence, witnesses, expert witnesses, and defenses in order to effectuate this Agreement.
- 5. <u>Consent to Entry of Order</u>. In order to resolve this Complaint pending against Respondent, Respondent hereby agrees that the Board may issue an order finding that Respondent engaged in conduct that is grounds for discipline pursuant to the Medical Practice Act. Accordingly, the following terms and conditions are hereby agreed upon:

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- B. Respondent's license to practice medicine in the state of Nevada shall be revoked with the revocation to be immediately stayed. Respondent's license shall be placed in "Inactive" status until successful completion of the terms set forth in Paragraph C immediately following.
- C. Respondent's license shall be subject to a term of probation for a period of time not to exceed thirty-six (36) months from the date of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement (Probationary Period). Respondent must complete the following terms and conditions within the Probationary Period and demonstrate compliance to the good faith satisfaction of the Board within thirty-six (36) months, or before Respondent resumes the practice of medicine in Nevada during this probationary period, whichever is first; if Respondent fails to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement within thirty-six (36) months, or otherwise violates the terms of this Agreement or the Medical Practice Act, then the stay of revocation of Respondent's license shall be lifted, and his license shall be immediately revoked. The following terms and conditions shall apply during Respondent's probationary period:
 - (1) Respondent shall complete the University of San Diego, Physician Assessment and Competency Evaluation Program (PACE), Competency Assessment, and, if recommended by PACE, the Fitness For Duty (FFD) evaluation, and pass all of the above to the satisfaction of the Board;
 - (2) Respondent will pay the costs and expenses incurred in the investigation and prosecution of the above-referenced matter within thirty (30) days of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement, the current amount being \$4,539.06, not including any costs that may be necessary to finalize this Agreement.
 - (3) Respondent shall take twenty (20) hours of continuing medical education (CME) related to best practices in the prescribing of controlled substances within twelve (12) months from the date of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement. The aforementioned hours of CME shall be in addition to any CME

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 1105 Terminal Way, #301 Reno, Nevada 89502

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requirements that are regularly imposed upon Respondent as a condition of licensure in the state of Nevada and shall be approved by the Board to meet this requirement prior to their completion.

- (4) Respondent shall pay a fine of \$1,000 per count admitted to hereby, consisting of 12 counts, for a total of \$12,000, within one hundred eighty (180) days of the Board's acceptance, adoption and approval of this Agreement.
- (5) During the probationary period, Respondent shall successfully complete all requirements and comply with all orders, past or future, of the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (Pharmacy Board), specifically including but limited to, the Pharmacy Board's Order issued on July 25, 2018, in its Cases Numbered 17-066-CS-S, 17-066-TD-A-S and 17-066-TD-B-S, specifically including the following:
 - a. Unless and until Respondent applies for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration and/or his dispensing practitioner registration, and the Pharmacy Board reinstates his registration(s), Respondent:
 - i. May not possess any controlled substance other than a controlled substance that was lawfully prescribed to him by a licensed practitioner and lawfully dispensed to him for his own personal use to treat a documented medical necessity.
 - ii. May not possess any controlled substance for office use or for patient use and must immediately and lawfully dispose of any and all controlled substances in his possession and/or control, other than a controlled substance lawfully prescribed and dispensed to him for his own personal use.
 - iii. May not prescribe any controlled substance for any patient.
 - iv. May not dispense any controlled substance or dangerous drug.
 - b. Respondent may not apply for reinstatement of his controlled substance registration or his dispensing practitioner registration until after "a period of not

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 1105 Terminal Way #301 Reno, Nevada 89502 (775) 688-2559

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less than I year has	lapsed	since	the	date	of	revocation,"	as	required	bу	NRS
639.257(1).										

- c. In the event Respondent applies for reinstatement, or for any other registration or certificate with the Pharmacy Board, he shall appear before the Pharmacy Board to answer questions and give testimony regarding his application, his compliance with the Pharmacy Board Order, and the facts and circumstances underlying this matter.
- (6) During the probationary period, Respondent shall complete all terms and conditions of any criminal sanctions incurred before or during the period of this agreement, if any, including probation or parole.
- (7) During the probationary period, Respondent shall not supervise any Physician Assistant, or collaborate with any Advanced Practice Registered Nurse.
- (8) Within thirty-six (36) months, or before Respondent resumes the practice of medicine in Nevada during this probationary period, whichever is first, Respondent shall appear before the Board at a public meeting and demonstrate compliance with all the terms of this Agreement, at which time, Respondent may complete an application for a change of status to "Active," and petition the Board to allow him to resume the practice of medicine.
- D. This Agreement shall be reported to the appropriate entities and parties as required by law, including, but not limited to, the National Practitioner Data Bank.
 - E. Respondent shall receive a Public Letter of Reprimand.
 - F. The other counts of the Complaint shall be dismissed with prejudice.
- 6. Release From Liability. In execution of this Agreement, Respondent understands and agrees that the State of Nevada, the Board, and each of its members, staff, counsel, investigators, experts, peer reviewers, committees, panels, hearing officers, consultants and agents are immune from civil liability for any decision or action taken in good faith in response to information acquired by the Board. NRS 630.364(2)(a). Respondent agrees to release the State of Nevada, the Board, and each of its members, staff, counsel, investigators, experts, peer reviewers,

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committees, panels, hearing officers, consultants and agents from any and all manner of actions, causes of action, suits, debts, judgments, executions, claims and demands whatsoever, known and unknown, in law or equity, that Respondent ever had, now has, may have or claim to have, against any or all of the persons, government agencies or entities named in this paragraph arising out of, or by reason of, this investigation, this Agreement or the administration of the case referenced herein.

Procedure for Adoption of Agreement. The IC and counsel for the IC shall 7. recommend approval and adoption of the terms and conditions of this Agreement by the Board in resolution of this Complaint. In the course of seeking Board acceptance, approval and adoption of this Agreement, counsel for the IC may communicate directly with the Board staff and the adjudicating members of the Board.

Respondent acknowledges that such contacts and communications may be made or conducted ex parte, without notice or opportunity to be heard on his part until the public Board meeting where this Agreement is discussed, and that such contacts and communications may include, but may not be limited to, matters concerning this Agreement, the Complaint and any and all information of every nature whatsoever related to this matter. The IC and its counsel agree that Respondent may appear at the Board meeting where this Agreement is discussed and, if requested, respond to any questions that may be addressed to the IC or the IC's counsel.

- Effect of Acceptance of Agreement by Board. In the event the Board accepts, 8. approves and adopts this Agreement, the Board shall issue a final order, making this Agreement an order of the Board, and, pending full compliance with the terms herein, the case shall be closed and the remaining counts of the Complaint shall be dismissed with prejudice.
- 9. Effect of Rejection of Agreement by Board. In the event the Board does not accept, approve and adopt this Agreement, this Agreement shall be null, void and of no force and effect except as to the following agreement regarding adjudications: (1) Respondent agrees that, notwithstanding rejection of this Agreement by the Board, nothing contained in this Agreement and nothing that occurs pursuant to efforts of the IC to seek the Board's acceptance of this Agreement shall disqualify any member of the adjudicating panel of the Board from considering

this Complaint and from participating in disciplinary proceedings against Respondent, including adjudication of this case; and (2) Respondent further agrees that he shall not seek to disqualify any such member absent evidence of bad faith.

- 10. <u>Binding Effect</u>. If approved by the Board, Respondent understands that this Agreement is a binding and enforceable contract upon Respondent and the Board.
- 11. <u>Forum Selection Clause</u>. The parties agree that in the event either party is required to seek enforcement of this Agreement in district court, the parties consent to such jurisdiction and agree that exclusive jurisdiction shall be in the Second Judicial District Court, State of Nevada, Washoe County.
- 12. <u>Attorneys' Fees and Costs</u>. The parties agree that in the event an action is commenced in district court to enforce any provision of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- or condition of this Agreement once the Agreement has been accepted, approved and adopted by the Board, the IC shall be authorized to immediately suspend Respondent's license to practice medicine in Nevada pending an Order To Show Cause Hearing, which will be duly noticed. Failure to comply with the terms of this Agreement, including failure to pay any fines, costs, expenses or fees owed to the Board, is a failure to comply with an order of the Board, which may result in additional disciplinary action being taken against Respondent. NRS 630.3065(2)(a). Further, Respondent's failure to remit payment to the Board for monies agreed to be paid as a condition of this Agreement may subject Respondent to civil collection efforts.

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OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

vada		evada State Board of Medical Examiners	1105 Terminal Way #301	Reno, Nevada 89502	(775) 688-2559
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 Dated this 23 day of AUGUST, 2018.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Aaron Bart Frieke, Esq., Deputy General Counsel Attorney for the Investigative Committee

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2018.

Weiner Law Group

Jason Weiner, Esq., Attorneys for Respondent

Dated this 16 Hoday of Joseph , 2018.

Craig Mitchell Weingrow, M.D., Respondent

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, Nevada 89521 (775) 688-259 IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the foregoing Settlement Agreement is approved and accepted by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners on the 7th day of September, 2018, with the final total amount of costs due of \$12,000.00.

Rachakonda D. Prabhu, M.D., President
NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Jeffrey B. Setness

From:

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Sent:

Tuesday, December 10, 2019 12:46 PM

To:

Jeffrey B. Setness

Subject:

Fwd: License Status Changed

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Tara Bailey < tbailey@medboard.nv.gov Date: December 10, 2019 at 12:20:42 PM PST

To: "h

<u>n</u>" <

@yahoo.com>

Subject: License Status Changed

Good afternoon Dr. Weingrow,

Your license status has been changed from "Inactive-Probation" to "Active-Probation". Your wallet I.D. card will be mailed to you in about a week or two.

Congratulations!

Tara Bailey License Specialist Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners 9600 Gateway Drive Reno, NV 89521 Phone: (775)324.9359

Fax: (775)688.2551

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EXHIBIT 10



NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Search Results

- 1. For a more detailed view of a licensee's background, click on the licensee name from the alphabetical list below. Results will open in a new window.
- 2. Click the numbers below the grid to see additional pages of licensees.
- 3. To return to the Search page, use the New Person Search button below. Do not use your browser's back button.

Name	License #	Profession	License Type	Status
WEINGROW, Craig Mitchell	14309	Medical Examiners	Medical Doctor	Active-Probation

New Person Search

Search

In the Matter of

Craig M. Weingrow, M.D.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

This Memorandum of Agreement is entered into between the United States of America (United States), acting through the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), and Craig M. Weingrow, M.D. (Weingrow). This Memorandum is based on the following:

- 1. Weingrow is licensed as a physician in Nevada and is registered with the DEA as a physician with Registration No. FW3352539.
- 2. On August 23, 2018, Weingrow entered into a Settlement Agreement with the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners in which it was agreed that "Respondent's license to practice medicine in the state of Nevada shall be revoked with the revocation to be immediately stayed. Respondent's license shall be placed in "Inactive" status until successful completion of the terms set forth in Paragraph C immediately following". The Settlement Agreement also states, in pertinent part, as follows:
 - a. All agreements and admissions made by Respondent are solely for final disposition of this matter and any subsequent related administrative proceedings or civil litigation involving the Board and Respondent. Therefore, Respondent's agreements and admissions are not intended or made for any other use, such as in the context of another state or federal government regulatory agency proceeding, state or federal civil or criminal proceeding, any state or federal court proceeding, or any credentialing or privileges matter. (Page 1, Footnote 1)
 - b. ... The Board acknowledges Respondent is not admitting that the Board's claims/counts as alleged in the Complaint have merit and Respondent is agreeing to resolve this matter to avoid the costs of hearing and potential subsequent litigation. Respondent asserts if this matter were to proceed to hearing, he has evidence, witnesses, expert witness(es) and defenses to the counts/claims alleged in the Complaint, but for the purposes of resolving the matter and for no other purpose, Respondent waives the presentation of evidence, witnesses, expert witnesses, and defenses in order to effectuate this Agreement. (Page 4)

EXHIBIT 11

- 3. Weingrow's Controlled Substance Registration Certificate and Practitioner Dispensing Registration Certificate have been revoked by the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy effective July 18, 2018. Weingrow may apply for reinstatement of his Nevada State Board of Pharmacy controlled substance registration or his dispensing practitioner registration on or after July 18, 2019.
- 4. The DEA conducted an investigation concerning the receipt and distribution of and record-keeping for certain Controlled Substances that were acquired or dispensed by Weingrow in Las Vegas, Nevada during the period from March 8, 2017, through November 1, 2017 (the Covered Conduct). Based upon that investigation, DEA alleges that the Covered Conduct constituted civil violations of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. § 801, et seq., and related regulations.
- 5. The parties wish to compromise and settle this matter to avoid the uncertainties and expense of litigation. The parties intend to enter into an Agreement that will resolve the issues between them based upon the above-described investigation, in lieu of pursuing a civil penalty action pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act.
- 6. Nothing in this Agreement constitutes an admission of any facts and / or liability by Weingrow. The parties agree that this Agreement may only be admitted into evidence in any proceeding to the extent that admission would not violate Fed. R. Evid. 408.

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the mutual promises and consideration described below, the United States and Weingrow agree as follows:

- 7. Weingrow agrees to pay the United States \$80,000 in civil penalties (the Settlement Amount), by making 11 monthly payments of \$6,667 and one final monthly payment of \$6,663. Payments by check shall be made payable to the United States Department of Justice.
- 8. The United States agrees not to institute any civil proceedings relating to the Covered Conduct.
- 9. Weingrow agrees to abide by all federal, state, and local laws and regulations relating to the prescribing of Controlled Substances.
- 10. The address where Weingrow will maintain any and all medical records that it is required to maintain under Title 21 of the United States Code is 7200 Smoke Ranch Rd., Suite # 120, Las Vegas, Nevada 89128 (the "Designated Address."). For a period of two years from the date on which Weingrow executes this Memorandum, Weingrow represents that he will currently maintain the required records at the Designated Address. Weingrow further agrees to

notify the DEA of any change in the Designated Address within 30 days after any such change. Any rights DEA may have to inspect records under this Memorandum are in addition to, and not exclusive of, any rights conferred by Title 21 or other Federal law.

- 11. This Memorandum of Agreement will remain in effect until the entire \$80,000 penalty is paid in full by or on behalf of Weingrow. This Memorandum of Agreement will be considered fully executed upon the last party's signature, and the Effective Date of this Memorandum of Agreement will be the date of the last signature.
- 12. If any other offense or violation by Weingrow arising from conduct other than the Covered Conduct is charged after the Effective Date of this Agreement, nothing in this Memorandum of Agreement shall be construed as a waiver on the part of the United States to utilize the results of the investigation referred to herein as grounds for revocation or denial of a DEA registration, either by itself or in conjunction with other grounds, in the event that future administrative proceedings become necessary. Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a release by the United States of any civil or criminal liability of Weingrow other than civil liability for the Covered Conduct.
- The United States enters into this Memorandum of Agreement with the 13. understanding that Weingrow will abide by its contents in good faith.
- 14. All parties consent to the United States' disclosure of this Agreement, and information about this Agreement, to the public.

CRAIG M. WEINGROW, M.D.

Jeffrey B. Setness, Esq. Attorney for Weingrow

DAYLE ELIESON United States Attorney

DRUG ENFORCEMENT **ADMINISTRATION**

Marlon C. Whitfield

Diversion Program Manager Las Vegas District Office

Los Angeles Field Division Dated: 11/28/18

Assistant United States Attorney

Jeffrey B. Setness

From:

Wenthe, Roger (USANV) < Roger. Wenthe@usdoj.gov>

Sent:

Wednesday, November 20, 2019 8:52 AM

To:

Jeffrey B. Setness

Subject:

Dr. Weingrow

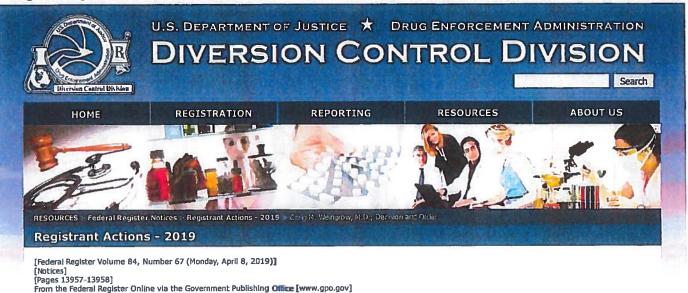
Jeff – This email will confirm that Dr. Craig Weingrow has paid in full his settlement amount with the United States.

Roger Wenthe

Assistant United States Attorney 501 Las Vegas Blvd. S., Suite 1100 Las Vegas, NV 89101

Direct: 702-388-6538

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[FR Doc No: 2019-06834]

Drug Enforcement Administration

[Docket No. 19-7]

EXHIBIT 13

Craig M. Weingrow, M.D.; Decision and Order

On November 7, 2018, the Assistant Administrator, Diversion Control Division, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), issued an Order to Show Cause to Craig M. Weingrow, M.D. (Respondent), of Las Vegas, Nevada. The Show Cause Order proposed the revocation of Respondent's DEA Certificate of Registration No. FW3352539 on the ground that he does "not have authority to handle controlled substances in Nevada, the [S]tate in which [he is] registered." Order to Show Cause, at 1 (citing 21 U.S.C. 823(f), 824(a)(3)).

With respect to the Agency's jurisdiction, the Show Cause Order alleged that Respondent is the holder of Certificate of Registration No. FW3352539, pursuant to which he is authorized to dispense controlled substances as a practitioner in schedules II through V, at the registered address of 7200 Smoke Ranch Road, Suite #120, Las Vegas, Nevada. Id. The Order also alleged that this registration does not expire until May 31, 2021. Id.

Regarding the substantive grounds for the proceeding, the Show Cause Order alleged that effective July 18, 2018, the Nevada State Board of Pharmacy (NSBP) revoked Respondent's Nevada "Controlled Substance Registration" and his Nevada "Practitioner Dispensing Registration." Id. The Show Cause Order also alleged that on September 18, 2018, Respondent entered into a Settlement Agreement with the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Nevada (NBME) "whereby [he was] placed on probation for a period of 36 months, and during which [he is] prohibited from prescribing or dispensing controlled substances." Id. at 1-2. As a result, the Order alleged that Respondent "currently lack[s] the authority to hamile controlled substances in Nevada." Id. at 2. Based on his "lack of authority to [dispense] controlled substances in ... Nevada," the Order asserted that "DEA must revoke" Respondent's registration. Id. (citing 21 U.S.C. 823(f); 824(a)(3)).

The Show Cause Order notified Respondent of (1) his right to request a hearing on the allegations or to submit a written statement in lieu of a hearing, (2) the procedure for electing either option, and (3) the consequence for failing to elect either option. Id. (citing 21 CFR 1301.43). The Order also notified Respondent of his right to submit a corrective action plan. Id. at 3 (citing 21 U.S.C. 824(c)(2)(C)).

On December 10, 2018, Respondent, through counsel, filed a letter requesting a hearing on the allegations and indicating that the Show Cause Order "was received on November 13, 2018." Dec. 10, 2018 Letter from Respondent's Counsel to Hearing Clerk (hereinafter, Hearing Request), at 1. In his Hearing Request, Respondent specifically contends that suspension, rather than revocation, "is an appropriate sanction in this case" because he had not committed a crime and neither the conduct set forth in the Settlement Agreement with the NBME nor the findings of the NSBP "warrant a revocation." Id. at 2-4.

The matter was then placed on the docket of the Office of Administrative Law Judges and assigned to Chief Administrative Law Judge John J. Mulrooney, II (hereinafter, CALI). On December 11, 2018, the CALI issued an Order directing the Government to file its "evidence to support the allegation that the Respondent lacks state authority to handle controlled substances" and "any Government motion for summary disposition" no later than December 28, 2018. Order Directing the Filing of Government Evidence of Lack of State Authority Allegation and Briefing Schedule, at 1. The CALI issued a separate Order directing Respondent to file his response to any summary disposition motion no later than January 14, 2019. Order Granting Unopposed Motion for Enlargement of Time, at 1.

On December 27, 2018, the Government filed its Motion for Summany Disposition. In its Motion, the Government argued that Respondent currently lacks authority to handle controlled substances in Nevada because the NSBP revoked Respondent's Nevada Controlled Substance Registration and Nevada Practitioner Dispensing Registration effective July 18, 2018. Government's Motion for Summany Disposition (hereinafter Government's Motion or Govt. Mot.) at 1, 5. The Government also alleged that neither registration has been reinstated. Id. In addition, the Government alleged that the NBME placed Respondent's Nevada medical license on probation for 36 months as part of a Settlement Agreement and that, as part of this Agreement, Respondent "has been prohibited from prescribing or dispensing controlled substances" during this period. Id. On January 14, 2019, Respondent filed his "Non-Opposition" to the Government's Motion, stating that he no longer opposes the Government's Motion based upon his review of the Government's Motion for Summary Disposition, at 1.

After considering these pleadings, the CALJ issued an Order on January 16, 2019, recommending that I find that it is "undisputed that the Respondent lacks the state authority to handle controlled substances." Order Granting the Government's Motion for Summary Disposition and Recommended Rulings, Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision of the Administrative Law Judge (harreinafter "Recommended Decision" or "R.D."), at 4. As a result, the ALJ granted the Government's motion for summary disposition and recommended that I revoke Respondent's DEA registration and deny any pending applications for renewal. Id. at 5. Neither party filed exceptions to the ALJ's Recommended Decision.

Thereafter, the record was forwarded to my Office for Final Agency Action. Having reviewed the record, I find that Respondent is currently without authority to handle controlled substances in Nevada, the State in which he holds his registration with the Agency, and thus he is not entitled to maintain his DEA registration. I adopt the ALI's recommendation that I revoke Respondent's registration. I make the following factual findings.

[[Page 13958]]

Findings of Fact

Respondent is the holder of DEA Certificate of Registration No. FW3352539, pursuant to which he is authorized to dispense controlled substances in schedules II through V as a practitioner at the registered address of Weingrow Wallness & Medical Center, 7200 Smoke Ranch Road, Suite #120, Las Vegas, Nevada. GX 2 (Certification of Registration History) to Govt. Mot., at 1. This registration does not expire until May 31, 2021. Id.

On July 25, 2018, the NSBP issued an Order revoking Respondent's liverada "Controlled Substance Registration, Certificate No. CS20272, and his Practitioner Dispensing Registration, Certificate No. P000502," effective July 18, 2018. GX 3 (July 25, 2018 Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Order of the NSBP) to Govt. Mot., at 8. The NSBP's Order expressly prohibited Respondent from, inter alia, (1) "prescrib[ing] any controlled substance for any patient;" (2) "dispens[ing] any controlled substance or dangerous drug;" and (3) "possess[ing] any controlled substance for office use or for patient use." Id. The NSBP also directed Respondent to "immediately and lawfully dispose of any and all controlled substances in his possession and/or control, other than a controlled substance lawfully prescribed and dispensed to him for his own personal use." Id.\1\ On September 10, 2018, the NBME placed Respondent's Nevada medical license in an "[i]nactive status" as part of a Settlement Agreement whereby Respondent agreed that his medical license would be subject to probation for 36 months and that he would be prohibited from prescribing or dispensing controlled substances during that time. See 6X 4 (NBME-Respondent Settlement Agreement) to RFAA, at 5-6. There is no evidence in the







HOME CONTACT US A-Z SUBJECT INDEX PRIVACY NOTICE WEBSITE ASSISTANCE REGISTRATION REPORTING RESOURCES Caser Against Doctors Chemical Control Program CMEA (Combat Meth epidemix Act) Controlled Substance Schools & National Pre-Cription Drug Take Back Day rifus Publications & Planua's Chemical Import/Export Peclarations CSOS (Controls d Substances Ordering Questions & Answers Significant Guidance Documents CSUS (Control of Separatices O System)
Thefr/Loss Reporting Import/fixport Registrant Record of Controlled Substances Destroyed Controled Substance Schools
Drug Disposal Information
Drug Disposal Information
Brug and Chemical Information
Excommence Installed
Federal Agencies & Related Links
Federal Register (Ditices) Certification Significant Guidance Documents, Synthetic Drugs Title 21 Code of Federal Registions Title 21 USC Codified CSA ABOUT US Customer Service Plan DEA Forms & Applications Hailing Addresses DIVERSION CONTROL DIVISION DEA.GOV | JUSTICE.GOV | USA.GOV | REGULATIONS.GOV

record that the NSBP ever reinstated Respondent's Nevada controlled substance or practitioner dispensing registrations, nor is there any evidence that the NBME changed the status of Respondent's medical license from inactive status.

\1\ After conducting a hearing, the NSBP based its decision to revoke Respondent's Nevada controlled substance and greatitioner dispensing registrations in part on its finding that Respondent "noutinely permitted unicensed members of his office staff... to falsify his signature on the prescriptions for medications dispensed by his medical office" and "to falsify patient initials and dates of service on patients' informed consent labels." Id. at 1 a. 1.2. Title RSBP also found that Respondent "dispensed controlled substances and dangerous drugs by mail to patients who live out-of-town" and "used Federal Express to shipmedications to patients." Id. Respondent also signed a statement agreeing to these fact findings. See Id.

Accordingly, I find that Respondent currently does not possess the authority to dispense controlled substances in the State of Nevada, the State in which he is registered with the DEA, because both the NSBP and the NBME have expressly prohibited him from doing so.

Discussion

Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(a)(3), the Attorney General is authorized to suspend or revoke a registration issued under section 823 of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), "upon a finding that the registrant . . . has had his State license . . . suspended [or] revoked . . . by competent State authority and is no longer authorized by State law to engage in the . . . dispensing of controlled substances." Also, DEA has long held that the possession affauthority to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the State in which a practitioner engages in professional practice is a fundamental condition for obtaining and maintaining a practitioner's registration. See, e.g., James L. Hooper, 76 FR 71371 (2011), pet. for rev. denied, 481 Fed. Appx. 826 (4th Cir. 2012); see also Frederick Marsh Blanton, 43 FR 27616 (1978) ("State authorization to dispense or otherwise handle controlled substances is a prerequisite to the issuance and maintenance of a Federal controlled substances registration.").

This rule derives from the text of two provisions of the CSA. First, Congress defined "the term 'practitioner' [to] mean[] a . . . physician . . . or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted, by . . . the jurisdiction in which he practices . . . to distribute, dispense, [or] administer . . . a controlled substance in the course of professional practice." 21 U.S.C. 802(21). Second, in setting the requirements for obtaining a practitioner's registration, Congress directed that "[t]he Attorney General shall register practitioners . . . if the applicant is authorized to dispense . . . controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he practices." 21 U.S.C. 823(f). Because Congress has clearly mandated that a practitioner possess state authority in order to be demand a practitioner under the Act, DEA has long held that revocation of a practitioner's registration is the appropriate sanction whenever he is no longer authorized to dispense controlled substances under the laws of the State in which he engages in professional practice. See, e.g., Calvin Ramsey, 76 FR 20034, 20036 (2011); Sharam Anden Yeates, M.D., 71 FR 39130, 39131 (2006); Dominick A. Ricci, 58 FR 51104, 51105 (1993); Bobby Watts, 53 FR 11919, 11920 (1988); Blanton, 43 FR 27616 (1978).

Here, I find that there is no dispute over the material fact that Respondent is no longer currently authorized to dispense controlled substances in Nevada, the State in which he is registered with the Agency. Accordingly, Respondent is not entitled to maintain his DEA registration. I will therefore adopt the ALJ's recommendation that I revoke Respondent's registration. R.D., at 5. I will also deny any pending application to renew or to modify his registration, or any pending application for any other DEA registration in Nevada.

Orde

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by 21 U.S.C. 823(f) and 824(a), as well as 28 CFR 0.100(b), I order that DEA Certificate of Registration No. FW3352539, issued to Craig M. Weingrow, M.D., be, and it hereby is, revoked. I further order that any pending application of Craig M. Weingrow to renew or modify the above registration, or any pending application of Craig M. Weingrow for any other DEA registration in the State of Nevadla, be, and it hereby is, denied. This Order is effective immediately.\2\

\2\ For the same reasons which led the NSBP to revoke Respondent's controlled substances and practitioner's dispensing licenses and prescriptive authority, I conclude that the public interest necessitates that this Order be effective immediately. 21 CFR 1316.67.

Dated: March 22, 2019. Uttam Dhillon, Acting Administrator.

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