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9	ACUPUNCTURE BOARD
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Case No. 1A-2016-289
13	LI HUA YAN, L.Ac.
14	1168 San Gabriel Blvd., Suite D Rosemead, CA 91770 ACCUSATION
15	Acupuncturist License No. AC 16587,
16	Respondent.
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19	PARTIES
20	1. Benjamin Bodea (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity
21	as the Executive Officer of the Acupuncture Board of California (Board).
22	2. On or about April 22, 2015, the Board issued Acupuncturist License Number AC
23	16587 to Li Hua Yan, L.Ac. (Respondent). That license was in full force and effect at all times
24	relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on November 30, 2022, unless renewed.
25	JURISDICTION
26	3. This Accusation is brought before the Board under the authority of the following
27	laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise
28	indicated.
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TORY PROVISIONS

1	STATUTORY PROVISIONS
2	4. Section 4928.1 of the Code states:
3	Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Acupuncture
4	Board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted,
5	the protection of the public shall be paramount.
6	5. Section 4928 of the Code states:
7	(a) The Acupuncture Board, which consists of seven members, shall enforce and administer this chapter.
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9	(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that date is repealed.
10	(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature

- which consists of seven members, shall enforce
- in effect only until January 1, 2023, and as of that
- r law, the repeal of this section renders the board review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.
- Section 4955 of the Code states, in applicable part:

The board may deny, suspend, or revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon, the license of any acupuncturist who is guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(d) Aiding or abetting in, or violating or conspiring in, directly or indirectly, the violation of the terms of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this chapter.

(i) Any action or conduct that would have warranted the denial of the acupuncture license.

7. Section 4955.1 of the Code states:

The board may deny, suspend, revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon the license of any acupuncturist if he or she is guilty of committing a fraudulent act including, but not be limited to, any of the following:

- (a) Securing a license by fraud or deceit.
- (b) Committing a fraudulent or dishonest act as an acupuncturist.
- (c) Committing any act involving dishonesty or corruption with respect to the qualifications, functions, or duties of an acupuncturist.

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- 11. On October 17, 2013, the Board received an application for examination from Respondent, the necessary precursor to granting an acupuncture license to an applicant who has graduated from a foreign educational institution. The application, signed by Respondent on September 25, 2013, attested under penalty of perjury to the facts asserted in the application.
- 12. The application included Respondent's claim that she attended and graduated from Liaoning University of TCM from September, 1979 to July, 1984. The application included an Evaluation Report from the Foundation of International Services, Inc. (FIS) confirming Respondent's attendance and graduation from Liaoning University of TCM. The Board subsequently undertook a comprehensive review of the validity of the documents Respondent provided in support of her application. On December 27, 2019, during that review, Liaoning University of TCM was asked to verify the existence of the materials Respondent provided to the Board in her application. On December 30, 2019, Liaoning University of TCM confirmed there was no record of certificate or diploma for Respondent.
- 13. The application included Respondent's Council of Colleges of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine certificate which stated on June 24, 2012, Respondent passed the Clean Needle Technique Course[CNT].
- 14. The application included Respondent's claim she took a First Aid CPR class, thereafter passed the CPR test, and was issued her CPR certificate on June 12, 2013.
- 15. Respondent took the February 20, 2014, examination and did not achieve a passing score.
- 16. On May 2, 2014, the Board received an application update from Respondent, the necessary precursor to retake the examination. The application update, signed by Respondent on February 20, 2014, attested under penalty of perjury to the facts asserted in the application update.
- 17. Respondent took the August 19, 2014, examination and did not achieve a passing score.
- 18. On December 19, 2014, the Board received an application update from Respondent, the necessary precursor to retake the examination. The application update, signed by Respondent

on December 15, 2014, attested under penalty of perjury to the facts asserted in the application update.

- 19. Respondent took the March 3, 2015, examination and achieved a passing score.
- 20. Information that suggested Respondent secured her license by fraud arose in an unrelated investigation. Thereafter the Board requested an investigation of this information by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs.
- 21. The investigation conducted by the Division of Investigation established that the Evaluation Report Respondent provided from FIS was fraudulent.
- 22. The Board's review included correspondence with the entity which purportedly taught the CNT class required by the Board for licensure. The Board's review revealed that Respondent fraudulently stated she took the CNT class and in fact had never attended the class.
- 23. The Board's review included correspondence with the entity which purportedly taught the CPR class required by the Board for licensure. The Board's review revealed that Respondent fraudulently stated she took the CPR class and in fact had never attended the class.
- 24. The Division of Investigation investigator repeatedly attempted to schedule a Subject Interview with the Respondent. The investigator received a call from a male who identified himself as the Respondent's son, who said his mother only spoke Chinese. The Respondent's putative son requested that the investigator provide an interpreter for the Subject Interview, the investigator agreed to do so, and asked that Respondent's putative son provide the investigator with dates Respondent would be available to attend an interview. The investigator did not receive further contact from Respondent and therefore was unable to schedule a Subject Interview.
- 25. Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action under Code sections 498 and 4955.1, subdivision (a), in that she secured her license by fraudulently submitting false documents with her application.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dishonest and Corrupt Acts)

26. The allegations of paragraphs 10 through 25, above are incorporated by reference as if set out in full. Respondent has subjected her license to disciplinary action for unprofessional