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9	BEFORE THE ACUPUNCTURE BOARD
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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12	In the Matter of the Petition to Revoke Probation Against,  Case No. D1-2012-151
13	FRANK SHYU, L.Ac.
.14	2162 S. Garfield Avenue Monterey Park, CA 91754  PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION
15	Acupuncturist License No. AC 850,
16	Respondent.
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18	Complainant alleges:
19	PARTIES
20	1. Benjamin Bodea (Complainant) brings this Petition to Revoke Probation solely in his
21	official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Acupuncture Board (Board).
22	2. On or about August 21, 1978, the Acupuncture Board issued Acupuncturist License
23	Number AC 850 to Frank Shyu, L.Ac. (Respondent). The Acupuncturist License was in effect at
24	all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on April 30, 2018, unless renewed.
25	3. In a disciplinary action entitled "In the Matter of Accusation Against Frank Shyu,
26	L.Ac.," Case No. 1A-2012-151, the Acupuncture Board, issued a decision on February 7, 2017,
27	effective March 9, 2017, in which Respondent's Acupuncturist License was revoked. However,
.28	the revocation was stayed and Respondent's Acupuncturist License was placed on probation for a
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period of five (5) years with certain terms and conditions. A copy of that decision is attached as Exhibit A and is incorporated by reference.

## JURISDICTION

- 4. This Petition to Revoke Probation is brought before the Acupuncture Board (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated
  - 5. Section 4955 of the Code states:

"The board may deny, suspend, or revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon, the license of any acupuncturist if he or she 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.

- 6. Section 4959 of the Code states:
- "(a) The board may request the administrative law judge, under his or her proposed decision in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before the board, to direct any licensee found guilty of unprofessional conduct to pay to the board a sum not to exceed actual and reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the case.
- "(b) The costs to be assessed shall be fixed by the administrative law judge and shall not in any event be increased by the board. When the board does not adopt a proposed decision and remands the case to an administrative law judge, the administrative law judge shall not increase the amount of any costs assessed in the proposed decision.
- "(c) When the payment directed in the board's order for payment of costs is not made by the licensee, the board may enforce the order for payment in the superior court in the county where the administrative hearing was held. This right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights the board may have as to any licensee directed to pay costs.

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- "(d) In any judicial action for the recovery of costs, proof of the board's decision shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms for payment.
- "(e) All costs recovered under this section shall be considered a reimbursement for costs incurred and shall be deposited in the Acupuncture Fund."

## FIRST CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Failure to Interview With the Board or Its Designee)

- 7. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 4 stated:

  "Respondent shall appear in person for interview with the Board or its designee upon request at various intervals and with reasonable notice."
- 8. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because he failed to comply with Probation Condition 4, referenced above. The facts and circumstances regarding this violation are as follows:
  - A. The Board sent Respondent a February 7, 2017, letter enclosing a copy of the February 7, 2017, Decision and Order and noting the March 9, 2017, effective date.
  - B. On or about February 15, 2017, the Board sent Respondent a letter with enclosures to his address of record. The letter signed by the Board's Probation Monitor, included the Monitor's name and phone number and the following statement: "I will be holding a telephonic initial probation meeting with you in the near future to touch base and discuss your probations terms and answer any questions."
  - C. On or about February 15, 2017, the Monitor sent Respondent a second letter to his address of record which stated in part: "Your telephone meeting is scheduled on Thursday, March 9, 2017, at 8:00 a.m." (Emphasis in original.)
  - D. On or about March 9, 2017, at 8:00 a.m., the Monitor called Respondent at the number he provided to the Board to contact him to conduct the initial probation telephone conference to discuss the terms and conditions of Respondent's probation. Respondent failed to be available on March 9, 2017, at 8:00 a.m. Later that morning, at 11:30 a.m., the Monitor called Respondent at the same number to conduct the initial probation telephone conference to discuss the terms and condition of Respondent's probation. After Respondent

answered and confirmed the identify of the Monitor he hung up the phone while the Monitor was obtaining an interpreter. Respondent failed to answer the Monitor's subsequent phone calls.

- E. On or about March 9, 2017, the Monitor sent Respondent a letter to his address of record entitled "Notice of Probation Violation" in which the Monitor stated Respondent was in violation of Term 4 of his probation due to his disconnecting the phone call with the Monitor and failure to answer the Monitor's subsequent calls that day.
- F. On or about March 9, 2017, the Monitor sent Respondent a letter at his address of record to reschedule the initial probation teleconference required by Term 4 of Respondent's probation that stated in part: "Your telephone meeting is scheduled on Thursday, March 23, 2017, at 9:00 a.m." (Emphasis in original.)
- G. In the March 9, 2017, letter the Monitor further informed Respondent that: "Failure to be reachable for your scheduled telephonic meeting as indicated will be considered a violation of your probation and your case will be referred back to the Attorney General's Office to begin revocation proceedings." (Emphasis in original.)
- H. On or about March 23, 2017, the Monitor called Respondent at the number he provided to the Board to conduct the initial probation telephone conference to discuss the terms and conditions of his probation. The phone went to voice mail and the Monitor left a message regarding the nature of the call and a request that he return the call. Respondent did not contact the Monitor.
- I. On or about March 23, 2017, the Monitor sent Respondent another letter to his address of record entitled "Notice of Probation Violation" in which the Monitor stated Respondent was in violation of Term 4 of his probation when he failed to answer his phone or return the Monitor's call on March 23, 2017.

## SECOND CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Failure to Pay Costs)

9. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 8, Cost Recovery, stated:

"Respondent shall pay to the Board its cost of investigation and enforcement in the amount of \$4,275.00. This amount may be paid in equal monthly installments of \$75 per month for the first four years and nine months of the five-year probation period."

- 10. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because he failed to comply with Probation Condition 8, referenced above. The facts and circumstances regarding this violation are as follows:
  - A. The Board's Probation Monitor sent Respondent a February 15, 2017, letter at his address of record which advised Respondent that he was required to pay \$4,275.00 for the costs associated with the investigation and enforcement of his case in monthly installments of \$75.00. The letter also stated that the first \$75.00 payment was due on April 15, 2017.
  - B. Respondent failed to make the installment payment of \$75.00 on April 15, 2017.
    - C. Respondent has failed to pay any subsequent monthly installments.
  - D. On or about May 17, 2017, the Monitor sent Respondent a letter to his address of record entitled "Notice of Probation Violations" in which the Monitor stated Respondent was in violation of term 8 of his probation as a result of his failure to make any of the required cost recovery payments in the amount of \$75.00 per month.

## THIRD CAUSE TO REVOKE PROBATION

(Failure to Provide Quarterly Report)

11. At all times after the effective date of Respondent's probation, Condition 2, Quarterly Reports, stated:

"Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under the penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Board, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation."

12. Respondent's probation is subject to revocation because he failed to comply with Probation Condition 2, referenced above. The facts and circumstances regarding this violation are as follows: