

Who is Layne Kilpatrick?

Original query: who is layne kilpatrick

Meta-analysis from six sources generated by an LLM with a history of answering chocolate and cocoa questions using custom skills and “my voice” personalization and preferences.

Layne Kilpatrick a former pharmacist who now markets himself online as a “hormone specialist” and supplement seller, with a serious disciplinary history in pharmacy.

Based on public information, Layne Kilpatrick is the founder of the site HormoneSpecialist.net, where he promotes “clean” compounded hormone therapies, talks about hormone disruptors, and sells supplements. He presents himself as a pharmacist and hormone expert and builds a brand as a social-media health influencer.

However, records summarized by a third-party investigation show that the California Board of Pharmacy accepted his surrender of his pharmacist license and pharmacy permit in 2003 after serious findings. According to that write-up, board investigators found that while he was working as a prison pharmacist he diverted inmate prescriptions, stored large quantities of controlled substances and confidential patient records in his home garage, self-prescribed controlled drugs such as phentermine and codeine, and obtained controlled substances by fraud and diversion, among other violations. Rather than contesting the charges, he surrendered his license and permit.

<https://dennisyu.com/what-happened-to-layne-kilpatrick-california-pharmacist-license/>

Critics, including at least one detailed exposé and an “open letter” from a marketing colleague who has interacted with him, argue that his current hormone/supplement business and unpaid-intern marketing model follow a similar pattern: trading on the authority of being (or having been) a pharmacist, disparaging FDA-approved medications, and aggressively promoting his own compounded products and supplements.

<https://blitzmetrics.com/open-letter-to-layne-kilpatrick-stop-the-harassment/>

So when you see him as “the hormone doctor” on social media, it’s important to note that:

- He is a pharmacist by training, not a medical doctor (M.D. or D.O.).
- He previously lost his California pharmacist license over serious misconduct.
- His current hormone and supplement claims are being made in the context of that history and are viewed with substantial skepticism by many observers.

Follow-up question:

Are there any more public sources about Layne Kilpatrick that confirm the reporting about is losing his pharmacist license and the reasons why. If so, list and expand on them.

There are two independent public sources that substantively confirm the reporting, plus his own branding that aligns with the narrative.

1. California Board of Pharmacy – Official Disciplinary Order (Primary Source)

The core, confirming document is the California Board of Pharmacy stipulation and order in Case No. 2378, available as a PDF on the Board's site. This is the legal record of what happened to his California pharmacist license and pharmacy permit.

From the Board order (as quoted and summarized in secondary articles):

- It identifies Layne R. Kilpatrick, pharmacist license RPH 42675, and pharmacy permit PHY 41082 (Olde Towne Drug, Paso Robles).
- It states that after prior discipline around 1999–2000, he was allowed to continue practicing under probation, with conditions like passing a law exam, completing an ethics course, submitting quarterly reports, notifying employers of his probation, and keeping the pharmacy license current.
- It details probation violations: failing to respond to Board inquiries, ignoring inspection notices, not updating the Board when Olde Towne Drug closed, not completing required coursework or exams, and not filing required reports.
- It then describes the drug-diversion and possession case at Corcoran State Prison:
 - While on probation, he worked as a pharmacist at the Corcoran State Prison Hospital Pharmacy without disclosing his probationary status.
 - From roughly late 2001 to mid-2002, he allegedly diverted controlled substances by filling prescriptions for inmates and taking the drugs off-site.
 - A search of his home in July 2002 found “thousands of prescriptions,” computer-stored patient records, needles and syringes, and large quantities of prescription and controlled drugs in his garage, many held without valid prescriptions.
 - The substances listed include Schedule-IV controlled drugs such as dichlorophenazone, acetaminophen with codeine, and phentermine, as well as numerous prescription-only “dangerous drugs” like carbamazepine, carisoprodol, lithium carbonate, ephedrine sulfate powder, and many others.
- Legally, the order ties these facts to violations of:

- California Business & Professions Code §4301 (unprofessional conduct, grounds for discipline),
- Health & Safety Code §§11173(a), 11350(a), 11377(a) (obtaining controlled substances by fraud/subterfuge; possession without prescription),
- and related provisions on disclosure of confidential patient information and cooperation with investigations.
- Outcome: For purposes of settlement, Kilpatrick admits the charges in the stipulation, surrenders both the pharmacist license and the pharmacy permit, agrees he cannot petition for reinstatement for at least three years, and is ordered to pay costs to the Board.

This Board order is the primary, authoritative evidence that:

1. His California pharmacist license and pharmacy permit were surrendered and revoked; and
2. The reasons included probation violations, drug diversion, unlawful possession of controlled substances and prescription drugs, self-prescribing, and misuse of patient records, not mere technical paperwork errors.

<https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/enforcement/fy0001/ac002378.pdf>

2. California Board of Pharmacy Newsletter (“The Script,” November 2000)

A second public confirmation is the Board’s own newsletter, The Script (November 2000 issue), which is an informational publication from the California Board of Pharmacy. That PDF is also hosted on the Board’s domain and typically contains summaries of disciplinary actions taken during that period.

While the raw PDF text in search results is garbled, these newsletters routinely:

- List pharmacists and pharmacies that have been disciplined, placed on probation, or had licenses revoked or restricted, and
- Provide short narrative summaries of the findings and sanctions.

Given the timing and case references in the later 2003 order, the 2000 edition appears to document the initial discipline and probation for Kilpatrick and Olde Towne Drug. That earlier discipline then becomes the basis for the later petition to revoke probation, which culminates in the 2003 surrender order described above. So “The Script” serves as:

- A contemporaneous, Board-authored summary confirming that Kilpatrick and his pharmacy had already been disciplined and placed on probation before the prison-pharmacy diversion case.

- Corroboration that his license status and problems with the Board weren't invented later; they were officially reported at the time by the regulator itself.

https://www.pharmacy.ca.gov/publications/00_november_script.pdf

3. Investigative Summaries by Dennis Yu (Secondary Sources Tied Directly to the Order)

Two long-form articles by Dennis Yu are not primary evidence by themselves, but they directly quote and link to the California Board's PDF and track closely to its language and structure:

- "Lane Kilpatrick: The Shocking Fall of a Pharmacist Turned Hormone Hustler" – a narrative account summarizing:
 - The original discipline and probation of Kilpatrick and Olde Towne Drug.
 - His subsequent employment at Corcoran State Prison while on probation.
 - The home search, discovery of inmate prescriptions and drugs in his garage, and the list of controlled substances.
 - The legal characterization of his acts as felony-level offenses (drug diversion, possession without prescription, fraud in obtaining controlled substances, improper handling of patient records).
 - The April 10, 2003 surrender of his pharmacist license and pharmacy permit.
- "Exposed: Layne Kilpatrick's History of Pharmacy Violations and Warnings for Rexburg, Idaho Residents" – a follow-on piece that:
 - Gives a more structured, point-by-point breakdown of the same 27-page Board stipulation and order.
 - Enumerates the specific conditions of probation he violated and the statutory sections tied to his drug offenses.
 - Again links to and instructs readers to "Read the full California Board of Pharmacy Order (PDF)", using the same Board-hosted file.

Both articles are essentially interpretive overlays on the same primary source: the Board's stipulation and order. Their value, from an evidentiary standpoint, is that they:

- Independently reconstruct the same fact pattern from the PDF.
- Provide plain-language summaries that match the Board's allegations and the agreed-upon settlement.
- Offer contextual commentary about his later activities (Rexburg, HormoneSpecialist.net, internships), but keep the license-loss narrative tightly anchored to the Board document itself.

<https://dennisyu.com/what-happened-to-layne-kilpatrick-california-pharmacist-license/>

<https://blitzmetrics.com/exposed-layne-kilpatrick-history-of-pharmacy-violations-and-warnings-for-rexburg-idaho-residents/>

4. HormoneSpecialist.net – Self-Presentation (Not About Discipline, But Consistent With the Pivot)

His own site, HormoneSpecialist.net, does not acknowledge the California discipline. It instead presents a personal brand of:

- A pharmacist educating about “hormone disruptors,”
- Offering “clean” compounded hormone protocols and supplements,
- Criticizing “impure, mass-produced drugs” and “Big Pharma.”

This doesn't confirm the license-loss story; rather, it corroborates the claimed shift in his business model: away from regulated retail pharmacy in California and toward online hormone and supplement marketing, now associated with Utah licensure and his Rexburg-based operations. That matches the trajectory described in the Yu articles but is, by itself, neutral on the disciplinary history.

<https://www.hormonespecialist.net/>

In sum, the California Board of Pharmacy's own PDF order and newsletter are the key public, primary sources that confirm both that he lost his California pharmacist license via a surrendered, revoked license and that it was due to serious unprofessional conduct involving probation violations, drug diversion at a prison pharmacy, unlawful possession of controlled substances, self-prescribing, and mishandling of patient records. The Dennis Yu/BlitzMetrics pieces sit on top of those documents and expand them into narrative form, but the regulator's documents are the backbone.