# BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Robert Stephen Evans, M.D.

Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 36975

Respondent.

Case No.: 800-2019-061414

# **DECISION**

The attached Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby adopted as the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, State of California.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on July 26, 2023.

IT IS SO ORDERED: June 26, 2023.

MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA

Laurie Rose Lubiano, J.D., Chair

Panel A

1	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ				
2					
3	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 227029				
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5	P.O. Box 85266 San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 738-9515 Facsimile: (619) 645-2012				
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10	BEFORE THE				
11	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
12	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
13	·				
14	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2019-061414			
15	ROBERT STEPHEN EVANS, M.D. 58471 29 Palms Hwy, Ste. 303	OAH No. 2022080156			
16	Yucca Valley, CA 92284-5818	STIPULATED SETTLEMENT AND			
17	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 36975,	DISCIPLINARY ORDER			
18	Respondent.				
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21	IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the above-				
22	entitled proceedings that the following matters are true:				
23	PART	- <del></del>			
24	1. William Prasifka (Complainant) was the Executive Director of the Medical Board of				
25	California (Board) and brought this action solely in his official capacity. Reji Varghese is				
26	presently the Interim Executive Director of the Medical Board of California and is represented in				
27	this matter by Rob Bonta, Attorney General of the State of California, by Keith C. Shaw, Deputy				
28	Attorney General.				

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- 2. Respondent Robert Stephen Evans, M.D. (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Henry R. Fenton, Esq., whose address is: 1990 South Bundy Drive, Suite 777, Los Angeles, CA 90025.
- 3. On or about July 1, 1978, the Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 36975 to Robert Stephen Evans, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought in Accusation No. 800-2019-061414, and will expire on March 31, 2024, unless renewed.

## **JURISDICTION**

- 4. Accusation No. 800-2019-061414 was filed before the Board, and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on June 13, 2022. Respondent timely filed his Notice of Defense contesting the Accusation.
- 5. A copy of Accusation No. 800-2019-061414 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference.

## **ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS**

- 6. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2019-061414. Respondent has also carefully read, fully discussed with his counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order.
- 7. Respondent is fully aware of his legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against him; the right to present evidence and to testify on his own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 8. Having the benefit of counsel, Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

## **CULPABILITY**

- 9. Respondent understands and agrees that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 800-2019-061414, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate.
- 10. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent gives up his right to contest that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a *prima facie* case with respect to the charges and allegations contained in the Accusation.
- 11. Respondent agrees that if he ever petitions for early termination or modification of probation, or if an accusation and/or petition to revoke probation is filed against him before the Medical Board of California, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2019-061414 shall be deemed true, correct and fully admitted by Respondent for purposes of any such proceeding or any other licensing proceeding involving Respondent in the State of California.
- 12. Respondent agrees that his Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate is subject to discipline and he agrees to be bound by the Board's probationary terms as set forth in the Disciplinary Order below.

## **CONTINGENCY**

13. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Medical Board of California. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Medical Board of California may communicate directly with the Board regarding this stipulation and settlement, without notice to or participation by Respondent or his counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that he may not withdraw his agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Board considers and acts upon it. If the Board fails to adopt this stipulation as its Decision and Order, the Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Board shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.

- 14. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 15. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Board may, without further notice or opportunity to be heard by the Respondent, issue and enter the following Disciplinary Order:

## **DISCIPLINARY ORDER**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 36975 issued to Respondent Robert Stephen Evans, M.D., is revoked. However, the revocation is stayed and Respondent is placed on probation for five (5) years from the effective date of the Decision on the following terms and conditions:

1. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES - MAINTAIN RECORDS AND ACCESS TO RECORDS AND INVENTORIES. Respondent shall maintain a record of all controlled substances ordered, prescribed, dispensed, administered, or possessed by Respondent, and any recommendation or approval which enables a patient or patient's primary caregiver to possess or cultivate marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 11362.5, during probation, showing all of the following: 1) the name and address of the patient; 2) the date; 3) the character and quantity of controlled substances involved; and 4) the indications and diagnosis for which the controlled substances were furnished.

Respondent shall keep these records in a separate file or ledger, in chronological order. All records and any inventories of controlled substances shall be available for immediate inspection and copying on the premises by the Board or its designee at all times during business hours and shall be retained for the entire term of probation.

2. <u>EDUCATION COURSE</u>. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, and on an annual basis thereafter, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for its prior approval educational program(s) or course(s) which shall not be less than 20 hours per year, for each year of probation. The educational program(s) or course(s) shall be aimed at correcting any areas of deficient practice or knowledge and shall be Category I certified. The

educational program(s) or course(s) shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure. Following the completion of each course, the Board or its designee may administer an examination to test Respondent's knowledge of the course. Respondent shall provide proof of attendance for 20 hours of CME in satisfaction of this condition.

3. PRESCRIBING PRACTICES COURSE. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in prescribing practices approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully complete any other component of the course within one (1) year of enrollment. The prescribing practices course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A prescribing practices course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

4. MEDICAL RECORD KEEPING COURSE. Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a course in medical record keeping approved in advance by the Board or its designee. Respondent shall provide the approved course provider with any information and documents that the approved course provider may deem pertinent. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete the classroom component of the course not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment. Respondent shall successfully

complete any other component of the course within one (1) year of enrollment. The medical record keeping course shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A medical record keeping course taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the course would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the course been taken after the effective date of this Decision.

Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the course, or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

5. PROFESSIONALISM PROGRAM (ETHICS COURSE). Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall enroll in a professionalism program, that meets the requirements of Title 16, California Code of Regulations (CCR) section 1358.1. Respondent shall participate in and successfully complete that program. Respondent shall provide any information and documents that the program may deem pertinent. Respondent shall successfully complete the classroom component of the program not later than six (6) months after Respondent's initial enrollment, and the longitudinal component of the program not later than the time specified by the program, but no later than one (1) year after attending the classroom component. The professionalism program shall be at Respondent's expense and shall be in addition to the Continuing Medical Education (CME) requirements for renewal of licensure.

A professionalism program taken after the acts that gave rise to the charges in the Accusation, but prior to the effective date of the Decision may, in the sole discretion of the Board or its designee, be accepted towards the fulfillment of this condition if the program would have been approved by the Board or its designee had the program been taken after the effective date of this Decision. Respondent shall submit a certification of successful completion to the Board or its designee not later than 15 calendar days after successfully completing the program or not later than 15 calendar days after the effective date of the Decision, whichever is later.

6. MONITORING - PRACTICE. Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall submit to the Board or its designee for prior approval as a practice monitor, the name and qualifications of one or more licensed physicians and surgeons whose licenses are valid and in good standing, and who are preferably American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS) certified. A monitor shall have no prior or current business or personal relationship with Respondent, or other relationship that could reasonably be expected to compromise the ability of the monitor to render fair and unbiased reports to the Board, including but not limited to any form of bartering, shall be in Respondent's field of practice, and must agree to serve as Respondent's monitor. Respondent shall pay all monitoring costs.

The Board or its designee shall provide the approved monitor with copies of the Decision and Accusation, and a proposed monitoring plan. Within 15 calendar days of receipt of the Decision, Accusation, and proposed monitoring plan, the monitor shall submit a signed statement that the monitor has read the Decision and Accusation, fully understands the role of a monitor, and agrees or disagrees with the proposed monitoring plan. If the monitor disagrees with the proposed monitoring plan, the monitor shall submit a revised monitoring plan with the signed statement for approval by the Board or its designee.

Within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, and continuing throughout probation, Respondent's practice shall be monitored by the approved monitor. Respondent shall make all records available for immediate inspection and copying on the premises by the monitor at all times during business hours and shall retain the records for the entire term of probation.

If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a monitor within 60 calendar days of the effective date of this Decision, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until a monitor is approved to provide monitoring responsibility.

The monitor shall submit a quarterly written report to the Board or its designee which includes an evaluation of Respondent's performance, indicating whether Respondent's practices are within the standards of practice of medicine and whether Respondent is practicing medicine

safely. It shall be the sole responsibility of Respondent to ensure that the monitor submits the quarterly written reports to the Board or its designee within 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, Respondent shall, within 5 calendar days of such resignation or unavailability, submit to the Board or its designee, for prior approval, the name and qualifications of a replacement monitor who will be assuming that responsibility within 15 calendar days. If Respondent fails to obtain approval of a replacement monitor within 60 calendar days of the resignation or unavailability of the monitor, Respondent shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Respondent shall cease the practice of medicine until a replacement monitor is approved and assumes monitoring responsibility.

In lieu of a monitor, Respondent may participate in a professional enhancement program approved in advance by the Board or its designee that includes, at minimum, quarterly chart review, semi-annual practice assessment, and semi-annual review of professional growth and education. Respondent shall participate in the professional enhancement program at Respondent's expense during the term of probation.

7. NOTIFICATION. Within seven (7) days of the effective date of this Decision, the Respondent shall provide a true copy of this Decision and Accusation to the Chief of Staff or the Chief Executive Officer at every hospital where privileges or membership are extended to Respondent, at any other facility where Respondent engages in the practice of medicine, including all physician and locum tenens registries or other similar agencies, and to the Chief Executive Officer at every insurance carrier which extends malpractice insurance coverage to Respondent. Respondent shall submit proof of compliance to the Board or its designee within 15 calendar days.

This condition shall apply to any change(s) in hospitals, other facilities or insurance carrier.

8. <u>SUPERVISION OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND ADVANCED PRACTICE</u>

<u>NURSES.</u> During probation, Respondent is prohibited from supervising physician assistants and advanced practice nurses.

- 9. <u>OBEY ALL LAWS</u>. Respondent shall obey all federal, state and local laws, all rules governing the practice of medicine in California and remain in full compliance with any court ordered criminal probation, payments, and other orders.
- 10. <u>INVESTIGATION/ENFORCEMENT COST RECOVERY</u>. Respondent is hereby ordered to reimburse the Board its costs of investigation and enforcement, including, but not limited to, expert review, amended accusations, legal reviews, investigation(s), and subpoena enforcement, as applicable, in the amount of \$12,500.00 (twelve thousand five hundred dollars). Costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California. Failure to pay such costs shall be considered a violation of probation.

Payment must be made in full within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the Order, or by a payment plan approved by the Medical Board of California. Any and all requests for a payment plan shall be submitted in writing by respondent to the Board. Failure to comply with the payment plan shall be considered a violation of probation.

The filing of bankruptcy by respondent shall not relieve respondent of the responsibility to repay investigation and enforcement costs, including expert review costs.

11. QUARTERLY DECLARATIONS. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations under penalty of perjury on forms provided by the Board, stating whether there has been compliance with all the conditions of probation. Respondent shall submit quarterly declarations not later than 10 calendar days after the end of the preceding quarter.

## 12. GENERAL PROBATION REQUIREMENTS.

## Compliance with Probation Unit

Respondent shall comply with the Board's probation unit.

## Address Changes

Respondent shall, at all times, keep the Board informed of Respondent's business and residence addresses, email address (if available), and telephone number. Changes of such addresses shall be immediately communicated in writing to the Board or its designee. Under no circumstances shall a post office box serve as an address of record, except as allowed by Business and Professions Code section 2021, subdivision (b).

Place of Practice

Respondent shall not engage in the practice of medicine in Respondent's or patient's place of residence, unless the patient resides in a skilled nursing facility or other similar licensed facility.

## License Renewal

Respondent shall maintain a current and renewed California physician's and surgeon's license.

## Travel or Residence Outside California

Respondent shall immediately inform the Board or its designee, in writing, of travel to any areas outside the jurisdiction of California which lasts, or is contemplated to last, more than thirty (30) calendar days.

In the event Respondent should leave the State of California to reside or to practice Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing 30 calendar days prior to the dates of departure and return.

- 13. <u>INTERVIEW WITH THE BOARD OR ITS DESIGNEE</u>. Respondent shall be available in person upon request for interviews either at Respondent's place of business or at the probation unit office, with or without prior notice throughout the term of probation.
- 14. NON-PRACTICE WHILE ON PROBATION. Respondent shall notify the Board or its designee in writing within 15 calendar days of any periods of non-practice lasting more than 30 calendar days and within 15 calendar days of Respondent's return to practice. Non-practice is defined as any period of time Respondent is not practicing medicine as defined in Business and Professions Code sections 2051 and 2052 for at least 40 hours in a calendar month in direct patient care, clinical activity or teaching, or other activity as approved by the Board. If Respondent resides in California and is considered to be in non-practice, Respondent shall comply with all terms and conditions of probation. All time spent in an intensive training program which has been approved by the Board or its designee shall not be considered non-practice and does not relieve Respondent from complying with all the terms and conditions of probation. Practicing medicine in another state of the United States or Federal jurisdiction while

on probation with the medical licensing authority of that state or jurisdiction shall not be considered non-practice. A Board-ordered suspension of practice shall not be considered as a period of non-practice.

In the event Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation exceeds 18 calendar months, Respondent shall successfully complete the Federation of State Medical Board's Special Purpose Examination, or, at the Board's discretion, a clinical competence assessment program that meets the criteria of Condition 18 of the current version of the Board's "Manual of Model Disciplinary Orders and Disciplinary Guidelines" prior to resuming the practice of medicine.

Respondent's period of non-practice while on probation shall not exceed two (2) years. Periods of non-practice will not apply to the reduction of the probationary term.

Periods of non-practice for a Respondent residing outside of California will relieve Respondent of the responsibility to comply with the probationary terms and conditions with the exception of this condition and the following terms and conditions of probation: Obey All Laws; General Probation Requirements; Quarterly Declarations; Abstain from the Use of Alcohol and/or Controlled Substances; and Biological Fluid Testing..

- 15. <u>COMPLETION OF PROBATION</u>. Respondent shall comply with all financial obligations (e.g., restitution, probation costs) not later than 120 calendar days prior to the completion of probation. This term does not include cost recovery, which is due within 30 calendar days of the effective date of the Order, or by a payment plan approved by the Medical Board and timely satisfied. Upon successful completion of probation, Respondent's certificate shall be fully restored.
- 16. <u>VIOLATION OF PROBATION</u>. Failure to fully comply with any term or condition of probation is a violation of probation. If Respondent violates probation in any respect, the Board, after giving Respondent notice and the opportunity to be heard, may revoke probation and carry out the disciplinary order that was stayed. If an Accusation, or Petition to Revoke Probation, or an Interim Suspension Order is filed against Respondent during probation, the Board shall have continuing jurisdiction until the matter is final, and the period of probation shall be extended until the matter is final.

- 17. LICENSE SURRENDER. Following the effective date of this Decision, if
  Respondent ceases practicing due to retirement or health reasons or is otherwise unable to satisfy
  the terms and conditions of probation, Respondent may request to surrender his license. The
  Board reserves the right to evaluate Respondent's request and to exercise its discretion in
  determining whether or not to grant the request, or to take any other action deemed appropriate
  and reasonable under the circumstances. Upon formal acceptance of the surrender, Respondent
  shall within 15 calendar days deliver Respondent's wallet and wall certificate to the Board or its
  designee and Respondent shall no longer practice medicine. Respondent will no longer be subject
  to the terms and conditions of probation. If Respondent re-applies for a medical license, the
  application shall be treated as a petition for reinstatement of a revoked certificate.
- 18. <u>PROBATION MONITORING COSTS</u>. Respondent shall pay the costs associated with probation monitoring each and every year of probation, as designated by the Board, which may be adjusted on an annual basis. Such costs shall be payable to the Medical Board of California and delivered to the Board or its designee no later than January 31 of each calendar year.
- 19. <u>FUTURE ADMISSIONS CLAUSE</u>. If Respondent should ever apply or reapply for a new license or certification, or petition for reinstatement of a license, by any other health care licensing action agency in the State of California, all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 800-2019-061414 shall be deemed to be true, correct, and admitted by Respondent for the purpose of any Statement of Issues or any other proceeding seeking to deny or restrict license.

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## ACCEPTANCE

I have carefully read the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order and have fully discussed it with my attorney, Henry R. Fenton, Esq. I understand the stipulation and the effect it will have on my Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate. I enter into this Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the Decision and Order of the Medical Board of California.

DATED:	3/2	7/2	3
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ROBERT STEPHEN EVANS, M.D. Respondent

I have read and fully discussed with Respondent Robert Stephen Evans, M.D., the terms and conditions and other matters contained in the above Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order. I approve its form and content.

DATED: 3-27/23

HENRY R. FENTON, ESQ. Attorney for Respondent

## **ENDORSEMENT**

The foregoing Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Medical Board of California.

DATED: March 27, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

ROB BONTA Attorney General of California ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ Supervising Deputy Attorney General

KEITH C. SHAW
Deputy Attorney General
Attorneys for Complainant

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# Exhibit A

Accusation No. 800-2019-061414

1	ROB BONTA				
2	Attorney General of California ALEXANDRA M. ALVAREZ				
3	Supervising Deputy Attorney General KEITH C. SHAW				
4	Deputy Attorney General				
	State Bar No. 227029 600 West Broadway, Suite 1800				
5	San Diego, CA 92101 P.O. Box 85266				
6	San Diego, CA 92186-5266 Telephone: (619) 738-9515				
7	Facsimile: (619) 645-2012				
8	Attorneys for Complainant				
9					
10	BEFORE THE				
11	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS				
12	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
13					
14	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2019-061414			
15	ROBERT STEPHEN EVANS, M.D.	ACCUSATION			
16	58471 29 Palms Hwy, Ste. 303 Yucca Valley, CA 92284-5818				
17	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. G 36975,				
18	Respondent.				
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20					
21	<u>PARTIES</u>				
22	1. William Prasifka (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity				
23	as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs				
24	(Board).				
25	2. On or about July 1, 1978, the Medical Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's				
26	Certificate No. G 36975 to Robert Stephen Evans, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and				
27	Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought				
28	herein and will expire on March 31, 2024, unless renewed.				

(ROBERT STEPHEN EVANS, M.D.) ACCUSATION NO. 800-2019-061414

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## **JURISDICTION**

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Section 2227 of the Code states:
  - "(a) A licensee whose matter has been heard by an administrative law judge of the Medical Quality Hearing Panel as designated in Section 11371 of the Government Code, or whose default has been entered, and who is found guilty, or who has entered into a stipulation for disciplinary action with the board, may, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter:
    - "(1) Have his or her license revoked upon order of the board.
  - "(2) Have his or her right to practice suspended for a period not to exceed one year upon order of the board.
  - "(3) Be placed on probation and be required to pay the costs of probation monitoring upon order of the board.
  - "(4) Be publicly reprimanded by the board. The public reprimand may include a requirement that the licensee complete relevant educational courses approved by the board.
  - "(5) Have any other action taken in relation to discipline as part of an order of probation, as the board or an administrative law judge may deem proper.
  - "(b) Any matter heard pursuant to subdivision (a), except for warning letters, medical review or advisory conferences, professional competency examinations, continuing education activities, and cost reimbursement associated therewith that are agreed to with the board and successfully completed by the licensee, or other matters made confidential or privileged by existing law, is deemed public, and shall be made available to the public by the board pursuant to Section 803.1."

5. Section 2234 of the Code, states:

"The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

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- "(b) Gross negligence.
- "(c) Repeated negligent acts. To be repeated, there must be two or more negligent acts or omissions. An initial negligent act or omission followed by a separate and distinct departure from the applicable standard of care shall constitute repeated negligent acts.
- "(1) An initial negligent diagnosis followed by an act or omission medically appropriate for that negligent diagnosis of the patient shall constitute a single negligent act.
- "(2) When the standard of care requires a change in the diagnosis, act, or omission that constitutes the negligent act described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, a reevaluation of the diagnosis or a change in treatment, and the licensee's conduct departs from the applicable standard of care, each departure constitutes a separate and distinct breach of the standard of care.

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6. Section 2266 of the Code states:

"The failure of a physician and surgeon to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision of services to their patients constitutes unprofessional conduct."

7. Section 2229 of the Code states that the protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Board in exercising their disciplinary authority. While attempts to rehabilitate a licensee should be made when possible, Section 2229, subdivision (c), states that when rehabilitation and protection are inconsistent, protection shall be paramount.

## COST RECOVERY

8. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licensee found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and

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enforcement of the case, with failure of the licensee to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.

## PERTINENT DRUGS

- 9. **Hydrocodone APAP** (Vicodin, Lortab, and Norco) is a hydrocodone combination of hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen and is a Schedule II controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11056, subdivision (e), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. Schedule II controlled substances are substances that have a currently accepted medical use in the United States, but also have a high potential for abuse, and the abuse of which may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. When properly prescribed and indicated, HCP's are used for the treatment of moderate to severe pain. In addition to the potential for psychological and physical dependence, there is also the risk of acute liver failure which has resulted in a black box warning being issued by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA). The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has identified opioids, such as hydrocodone, as a drug of abuse. (Drugs of Abuse, DEA Resource Guide (2017 Edition), at p. 38.)
- 10. Lorazepam, known by the trade name Ativan, is used for anxiety and sedation in the management of anxiety disorder for short-term relief from the symptoms of anxiety or anxiety associated with depressive symptoms. It is a dangerous drug as defined in Code section 4022 and a Schedule IV controlled substance as defined by section 11057 of the Health and Safety Code. Lorazepam is not recommended for use in patients with primary depressive disorders. Sudden withdrawal from lorazepam can produce withdrawal symptoms including seizures. The DEA has identified benzodiazepines, such as lorazepam, as a drug of abuse. (Drugs of Abuse, DEA Resource Guide (2017 Edition), at p. 59.)
- 11. **Xanax** (alprazolam), a benzodiazepine, is a centrally acting hypnotic-sedative that is a Schedule IV controlled substance pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 11057, subdivision (d), and a dangerous drug pursuant to Code section 4022. When properly prescribed and indicated, it is used for the management of anxiety disorders. Concomitant use of Xanax

with opioids "may result in profound sedation, respiratory depression, coma, and death." The DEA has identified benzodiazepines, such as Xanax, as a drug of abuse. (Drugs of Abuse, DEA Resource Guide (2017 Edition), at p. 59.)

## FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Gross Negligence)

12. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (b), of the Code, in that he committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patients A, B, and C, as more particularly alleged hereinafter:

## PATIENT A

- 13. Respondent, an urgent care physician, began treating Patient A, a then 34-year-old female, on or about February 7, 2018. Patient A presented with a chief complaint of back pain. However, Respondent did not document a history of the patient's back pain. Respondent recorded that Patient A complained of limited range of movement (ROM), but offered no other details. Respondent started regular prescriptions for Norco and cyclobenzaprine, a muscle relaxer, but did not document a discussion of informed consent.
- 14. On or about June 19, 2018, Respondent added regular prescriptions for Ativan, but did not provide the reason it was being prescribed, conduct an evaluation, or document a discussion of informed consent, including the elevated risks of the concurrent use of opiates and benzodiazepines. Regular prescriptions for Norco and Ativan continued until approximately March 2021 and October 2018, respectively. In early 2019, Respondent switched cyclobenzaprine to another muscle relaxer, baclofen, but did not document the reason.
- 15. Patient A was seen on a regular monthly basis until at least approximately January 2021, but a history of present illness was never documented, and on many occasions, a chief complaint was not recorded. Most visits only indicated "Back: Lumbar spine ROM limited range of motion," but there was nothing to indicate that an actual physical examination was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The patients listed in this document are unnamed to protect their privacy. Respondent knows the name of the patients and can confirm their identity through discovery.

performed. Further, Respondent prescribed controlled substances each month, but did not conduct proper periodic reviews and assessments of Patient A's progress and treatment, including efficacy and side effects of the prescribed medications, changes to her pain level, and the long-term use of opiates. Additionally, Respondent failed to document any referrals to specialists, or if outside consultation was not an option, a discussion with Patient A to discuss an alternative plan.

- 16. Respondent routinely did not keep complete records of office visits. Respondent was aware that Patient A was occasionally being prescribed narcotics from another provider, but failed to document that or discuss the increased risks associated with escalating narcotics dosages. Also absent from the records was that Respondent started prescribing Norco for Patient A on or about January 2, 2018. During the time that Respondent prescribed Ativan, the majority of notes are void of any psychiatric review of symptoms or evaluation. Additionally, Respondent did not document whether he reviewed CURES<sup>2</sup> or performed urine drug screenings during the course of prescribing controlled substances to Patient A.
- 17. Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patient A which included, but was not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Respondent failed to properly conduct a medical history and physical examination for a chronic pain patient; and
  - (b) Respondent failed to properly conduct periodic review, assessment, and consultation.

### PATIENT B

18. Respondent started treating Patient B, a then 56-year-old female, on or about October 16, 2017. Respondent noted only "Back: Cervical spine - ROM - limited range of motion," and complaints of pain and high blood pressure. However, no actual history of Patient B's back pain was documented. Respondent similarly did not record any details of the patient's pain level,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beginning October 2, 2018, state law requires all California physicians to consult CURES before prescribing a Schedule II, <sup>1</sup>H or IV controlled substance to a patient for the first time and at least every four months thereafter if the substance remains part of the treatment. Prior to this date, it was still prudent for physicians to consult CURES to assess for aberrant behavior.

quality, or triggers. Even though no chief complaint was recorded at the initial visit, Respondent began prescribing Norco on a recurring monthly basis that would continue until approximately February 2021. At no time did Respondent document a discussion of informed consent for the risks and benefits of Norco use.

- 19. On or about December 26, 2017, Respondent noted complaints of anxiety, and started Patient A on Ativan. Yet, Respondent failed to state a detailed diagnosis to justify Ativan, conduct an evaluation, or document a discussion of informed consent, including the elevated risks of the concurrent use of opiates and benzodiazepines. Ativan prescriptions would continue on a recurring monthly basis until approximately March 2021.
- 20. Patient B was seen on a regular monthly basis until at least approximately March 2021, but a history of present illness was never documented, and the physical exam section of the monthly notes are very limited. Most visits only indicated "Back: Lumbar spine ROM limited range of motion," but there was nothing to indicate that an actual physical examination was ever performed, even when new neurological symptoms were reported. Further, Respondent prescribed controlled substances each month, but did not conduct proper periodic reviews and assessments of Patient B's progress and treatment, including efficacy and side effects of the prescribed medications, changes to her pain level, as well as the long-term and concurrent use of opiates and benzodiazepines. Additionally, Respondent failed to document any referrals to specialists, or if outside consultation was not an option, a discussion with Patient B to discuss an alternative plan.
- 21. Respondent routinely did not keep complete records of office visits. Respondent also made no record that Patient B received prescriptions for Norco and Ativan from two other providers that worked in the same urgent care clinic as Respondent. During the many years that Respondent prescribed Ativan, the majority of notes are void of any psychiatric review of symptoms or evaluation, only documenting "complaints of anxiety." Additionally, Respondent did not document whether he reviewed CURES or performed urine drug screenings during the course of prescribing controlled substances to Patient B.

- 22. Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patient B which included, but was not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Respondent failed to properly conduct a medical history and physical examination for a chronic pain patient;
  - (b) Respondent failed to properly conduct periodic review, assessment, and consultation; and
  - (c) Respondent prescribed Ativan without a detailed diagnosis, evaluation, periodic review of efficacy, and/or discussion of the increased risks of the concurrent use of benzodiazepines and opiates.

## PATIENT C

- 23. Respondent began treating Patient C, a then 28-year-old male, on or about January 3, 2018. Respondent noted only "Back: Lumbar spine ROM limited range of motion," and complaints of low back pain. However, no actual history of Patient C's back pain was documented. Respondent similarly did not record any details of the patient's pain level, quality, or triggers. The following month, Respondent began prescribing Norco on a recurring monthly basis that would continue until approximately January 2021. At no time did Respondent document a discussion of informed consent for the risks and benefits of Norco use.
- 24. On or about August 27, 2018, Respondent permanently doubled the dosage of Norco, but did not document the reason for the increase. On the same day, Respondent noted complaints of anxiety for the first time, and started Patient C on Ativan. However, Respondent failed to state a detailed diagnosis to justify Ativan, conduct an evaluation, or document a discussion of informed consent, including the elevated risks of the concurrent use of opiates and benzodiazepines. Ativan would continue on a recurring monthly basis until approximately November 2020, then Respondent switched Patient C to Xanax until approximately March 2021.
- 25. Even though Patient C was seen on a regular monthly basis until approximately March 2021, a history of present illness was never documented, and the physical exam section of the monthly notes are very limited. Most visits only indicated "Back: Lumbar spine ROM limited range of motion," but there was nothing to indicate that an actual physical examination

was ever performed. Only on a single occasion on or about October 1, 2019, were reflexes recorded. Further, Respondent prescribed controlled substances each month, but did not conduct proper periodic reviews and assessments of Patient C's progress and treatment, including efficacy and side effects of the prescribed medications, changes to his pain level, as well as the long-term and concurrent use of opiates and benzodiazepines. Additionally, Respondent failed to document any referrals to specialists, or if outside consultation was not an option, a discussion with Patient C to discuss an alternative plan.

- 26. Respondent routinely did not keep complete records of office visits. During the numerous years that Respondent prescribed Ativan, the majority of notes are void of any psychiatric review of symptoms or evaluation, only documenting "complaints of anxiety." Even when Respondent switched Patient C from Ativan to Xanax in approximately February 2021, no reason is provided for the change in medication. Additionally, Respondent did not document whether he reviewed CURES or performed urine drug screenings during the course of prescribing controlled substances to Patient C.
- 27. Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patient C which included, but was not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Respondent failed to properly conduct a medical history and physical examination for a chronic pain patient;
  - (b) Respondent failed to properly conduct periodic review, assessment, and consultation; and
  - (c) Respondent prescribed Ativan without a detailed diagnosis, evaluation, periodic review of efficacy, and/or discussion of the increased risks of the concurrent use of benzodiazepines and opiates.

### COLLECTIVE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS A, B, AND C

28. Patients A, B, and C were all family members with the same last name who lived in the same household while being treated by Respondent. Patients A, B, and C presented with the same primary medical issues, back pain and anxiety, and were prescribed the same medications by Respondent for treatment, which included Norco for

back pain and Ativan for anxiety. Additionally, all three patients were seen by				
Respondent during extensively overlapping time periods. Patient B was prescribed				
Norco and Ativan starting in approximately December 2017. One month later, Patient A				
was started on Norco. The following month, Patient C was started on Norco. By mid-				
2018, all three patients were receiving regular prescriptions for Norco and Ativan. All				
these concerning factors should have placed Respondent on high alert for the possibility				
of diversion or sharing the prescribed medications, but they did not. Instead,				
Respondent's treatment of the three related patients was on "autopilot" for multiple years				
where he prescribed the same controlled substances each month without even the				
slightest periodic review, drug testing, or assessment.				

- 29. Respondent committed gross negligence in his care and treatment of Patients A, B and C which included, but was not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Respondent improperly prescribed controlled substances to Patients A, B, and C.

## SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

## (Repeated Negligent Acts)

30. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under sections 2227 and 2234, as defined by section 2234, subdivision (c), of the Code, in that he committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patients A, B, and C, as more particularly alleged herein.

## PATIENT A

- 31. Respondent committed repeated negligent acts in his care and treatment of Patient A which included, but was not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Paragraphs 13 through 29, above, are hereby incorporated by reference and realleged as if fully set forth herein;
  - (b) Respondent failed to document a discussion of informed consent, including the risks and benefits of the use of controlled substances;
  - (c) Respondent failed to maintain adequate and accurate records; and