1 2 3 4 5 6	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California GREG W. CHAMBERS Supervising Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 237509 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004 Telephone: (415) 510-3382 Facsimile: (415) 703-5480 Attorneys for Complainant	
7	BEFORE THE MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2023-094494
12	MICHAEL SCOTT CHING, M.D.	ACCUSATION
13	3555 Cesar Chavez San Francisco, CA 94110-4403	ACCOMPTON
14	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate	
15	No. A 116619,	
16	Respondent.	
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18	<u>PARTIES</u>	
19	1. Reji Varghese (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as	
20	the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs	
21	(Board).	
22	2. On or about April 15, 2011, the Medical Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's	
23	Certificate Number 116619 to Michael Scott Ching, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and	
24	Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought	
25	herein and will expire on October 31, 2024, unless renewed.	
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(MICHAEL SCOTT CHING, M.D.) ACCUSATION NO. 800-2023-094494

JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, 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 provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.
 - 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:

- (a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter.
 - (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.
 - 6. Section 2236 of the Code states:
 - (a) The conviction of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or

duties of a physician and surgeon constitutes unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [Chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act]. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred.

- (b) The district attorney, city attorney, or other prosecuting agency shall notify the Medical Board of the pendency of an action against a licensee charging a felony or misdemeanor immediately upon obtaining information that the defendant is a licensee. The notice shall identify the licensee and describe the crimes charged and the facts alleged. The prosecuting agency shall also notify the clerk of the court in which the action is pending that the defendant is a licensee, and the clerk shall record prominently in the file that the defendant holds a license as a physician and surgeon.
- (c) The clerk of the court in which a licensee is convicted of a crime shall, within 48 hours after the conviction, transmit a certified copy of the record of conviction to the board. The division may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of a crime in order to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is of an offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon.
- (d) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction after a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section and Section 2236.1. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred.
 - 7. Section 2239 of the Code states:
- (a) The use or prescribing for or administering to himself or herself, of any controlled substance; or the use of any of the dangerous drugs specified in Section 4022, or of alcoholic beverages, to the extent, or in such a manner as to be dangerous or injurious to the licensee, or to any other person or to the public, or to the extent that such use impairs the ability of the licensee to practice medicine safely or more than one misdemeanor or any felony involving the use, consumption, or self-administration of any of the substances referred to in this section, or any combination thereof, constitutes unprofessional conduct. The record of the conviction is conclusive evidence of such unprofessional conduct.
 - (b) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed

to be a conviction within the meaning of this section. The Medical Board may order discipline of the licensee in accordance with Section 2227 or the Medical Board may order the denial of the license when the time for appeal has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal or when an order granting probation is made suspending imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing such person to withdraw his or her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint, information, or indictment.

- 8. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1360, states:
- (a) For the purposes of denial, suspension or revocation of a license, certificate or permit pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person holding a license, certificate or permit under the Medical Practice Act if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a person holding a license, certificate or permit to perform the functions authorized by the license, certificate or permit in a manner consistent with the public health, safety or welfare. Such crimes, misconduct, or acts shall include but not be limited to the following: Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of state or federal law governing the applicant's or licensee's professional practice.
- (b) In making the substantial relationship determination required under subdivision (a) for a crime, the board shall consider the following criteria:
 - (1) The nature and gravity of the crime;
 - (2) The number of years elapsed since the date of the crime; and
 - (3) The nature and duties of the profession.

COST RECOVERY

9. 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

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.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 10. On or about January 1, 2023, Respondent was involved in an automobile accident on I-80 westbound near Berkeley at approximately 5:55 p.m. Respondent was subsequently arrested and provided breath tests that registered .12 and .11 percent blood alcohol content (BAC).
- 11. A passenger in one of the cars involved in the accident incurred a chipped tooth and a cut lip due to the collision.
- 12. On or about February 26, 2024, in Alameda County Superior Court, case number 23-CR-000100, *People of the State of California v. Michael Scott Ching*, Respondent pleaded no contest to violating Vehicle Code section 23153(b), driving with a BAC in excess of .08 percent and causing injury, a misdemeanor.
- 13. Respondent was sentenced to three years' probation, 56 days participation in the Sheriff's Weekend Alternative Program, and ordered to pay a \$2,053.00 fine, among other terms and conditions.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Conviction)

- 14. Paragraphs 10 through 13 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.
- 15. Respondent Michael Scott Ching, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under sections 2234 and 2236 of the Code, as well as California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1360, in that Respondent was convicted on or about February 26, 2024, of driving a vehicle with an alcohol blood content in excess of .08 percent and causing injury, a violation of Vehicle Code section 23153(b), a misdemeanor.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Excessive Use of Alcohol)

6. Paragraphs 10 through 13 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth.