

**These charges are only allegations which  
may be contested by the licensee in an  
administrative hearing.**

IN THE MATTER  
OF  
EUGENE REINERSMAN, M.D.

STATEMENT  
OF  
CHARGES

Eugene Reinersman, M.D., the Respondent, was authorized to practice medicine in New York State on or about January 6, 2010, by the issuance of license number 255846 by the New York State Education Department.

**FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

A. On or about September 19, 2016, Respondent and the Colorado Medical Board, State of Colorado (hereinafter, "Colorado Board"), by a Non-disciplinary Interim Cessation of Practice Agreement (hereinafter, "Interim Colorado Agreement") in lieu of summary suspension agreed that Respondent not perform any act requiring a license issued by the Colorado Board based upon a determination by an inquiry panel of the Colorado Board that Respondent has a physical or mental illness or condition that rendered him unsafe to practice medicine.

B. On or about June 30, 2017, Respondent and the Colorado Board entered into a Stipulation and Final Agency Order (hereinafter, "Final Order") pursuant to which Respondent admitted unprofessional conduct as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes §§ 12-36-117(1)(g) for administering, dispensing, or prescribing any habit-forming drug or any controlled substance other than in the course of legitimate professional practice and (i) for the habitual or excessive use or abuse of alcohol, a habit-forming drug, or a controlled substance. The Colorado Board placed Respondent's

license to practice medicine on probation for five (5) years subject to certain terms and conditions including, but not limited to, treatment and monitoring as determined to be appropriate by the Colorado Physician Health Program (hereinafter CPHP). The CPHP determined that Respondent has a physical or mental illness or condition for which he is receiving treatment and that Respondent is safe to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients in the context of treatment and monitoring.

C. The conduct resulting in the Colorado Board's disciplinary action against Respondent would constitute misconduct under the laws of New York State, pursuant to the following sections of New York State law:

1. New York Education Law §6530(2) (Practicing the profession fraudulently or beyond its authorized scope); and/or

2. New York Education Law §6530(8) (Being a habitual abuser of alcohol, or being dependent on or a habitual user of narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, or other drugs having similar effects, except for a licensee who is maintained on an approved therapeutic regimen which does not impair the ability to practice, or having a psychiatric condition which impairs the licensee's ability to practice.

**SPECIFICATION OF CHARGES**

**FIRST SPECIFICATION**

**HAVING BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT**

Respondent is charged with committing professional misconduct as defined in N.Y. Educ. Law § 6530(9)(b) by having been found guilty of improper professional practice or professional misconduct by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state where the conduct upon which the finding was based would, if committed in New York state, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state (namely N.Y. Educ. Law §§ 6530[2] and [8]) as alleged in the facts of the following:

1. Paragraphs A, B, and C and C.1., and/or C and C.2.

**SECOND SPECIFICATION**

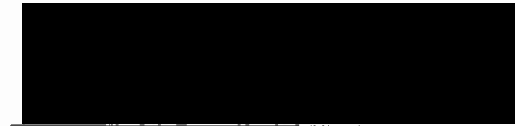
**HAVING HAD DISCIPLINARY ACTION TAKEN**

Respondent is charged with committing professional misconduct as defined in N.Y. Educ. Law § 6530(9)(d) by having his or her license to practice medicine revoked, suspended or having other disciplinary action taken, or having his or her application for a license refused, revoked or suspended or having voluntarily or otherwise surrendered his or her license after a disciplinary action was instituted by a duly authorized professional

disciplinary agency of another state, where the conduct resulting in the revocation, suspension or other disciplinary action involving the license or refusal, revocation or suspension of an application for a license or the surrender of the license would, if committed in New York state, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state (namely N.Y. Educ. Law § 6530[2] and [8]) as alleged in the facts of the following:

2. Paragraphs A, B, and C and C.1., and/or C and C.2.

DATE: November *10*, 2017  
Albany, New York



MICHAEL A. HISER  
Deputy Counsel  
Bureau of Professional Medical Conduct