



Department of Health

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.
Commissioner

SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N.
Executive Deputy Commissioner

January 6, 2020

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Pooja A. Rawal, Esq.
NYS Department of Health
Bureau of Professional Medical Conduct
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Building, Room 2512
Albany, New York 12237

Ronald Schilling, M.D.


RE: In the Matter of Ronald Schilling, M.D.

Dear Parties:

Enclosed please find the Determination and Order (No. 20-002) of the Hearing Committee in the above referenced matter. This Determination and Order shall be deemed effective upon the receipt or seven (7) days after mailing by certified mail as per the provisions of §230, subdivision 10, paragraph (h) of the New York State Public Health Law.

Five days after receipt of this Order, you will be required to deliver to the Board of Professional Medical Conduct your license to practice medicine together with the registration certificate. Delivery shall be by either certified mail or in person to:

Office of Professional Medical Conduct
New York State Department of Health
Office of Professional Medical Conduct
Riverview Center
150 Broadway - Suite 355
Albany, New York 12204

If your license or registration certificate is lost, misplaced or its whereabouts is otherwise unknown, you shall submit an affidavit to that effect. If subsequently you locate the requested items, they must then be delivered to the Office of Professional Medical Conduct in the manner noted above.

As prescribed by the New York State Public Health Law §230, subdivision 10, paragraph (i), (McKinney Supp. 2015) and §230-c subdivisions 1 through 5, (McKinney Supp. 2015), "the determination of a committee on professional medical conduct may be reviewed by the

Administrative Review Board for professional medical conduct." Either the licensee or the Department may seek a review of a committee determination.

Request for review of the Committee's determination by the Administrative Review Board stays penalties other than suspension or revocation until final determination by that Board. Summary orders are not stayed by Administrative Review Board reviews.

All notices of review must be served, by certified mail, upon the Administrative Review Board and the adverse party within fourteen (14) days of service and receipt of the enclosed Determination and Order.

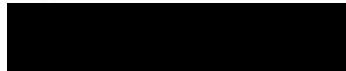
The notice of review served on the Administrative Review Board should be forwarded to:

James F. Horan, Esq., Chief Administrative Law Judge
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Adjudication
Riverview Center
150 Broadway – Suite 510
Albany, New York 12204

The parties shall have 30 days from the notice of appeal in which to file their briefs to the Administrative Review Board. Six copies of all papers must also be sent to the attention of Mr. Horan at the above address and one copy to the other party. The stipulated record in this matter shall consist of the official hearing transcript(s) and all documents in evidence.

Parties will be notified by mail of the Administrative Review Board's Determination and Order.

Sincerely,



James F. Horan
Chief Administrative Law Judge
Bureau of Adjudication

JFH: cmg
Enclosure

STATE OF NEW YORK : DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL CONDUCT

COPY

-----X
IN THE MATTER
OF
RONALD SCHILLING, M.D.
-----X

DETERMINATION
AND
ORDER
20-002

A hearing was held on November 13, 2019, at the offices of the New York State Department of Health (Department), 150 Broadway, Menands, New York. Pursuant to Public Health Law (PHL) § 230(10)(e), Jose M. David, M.D., Chairperson, James G. Egnatchik, M.D., and Paul J. Lambiase, duly designated members of the State Board for Professional Medical Conduct, served as the Hearing Committee in this matter. Tina M. Champion, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), served as the Administrative Officer.

The Department appeared by Pooja A. Rawal, Senior Attorney. A Notice of Referral Proceeding and Statement of Charges, both dated July 29, 2019, were duly served upon Ronald Schilling, M.D., (Respondent), who did not appear at the hearing.¹

The Hearing Committee received and examined documents from the Department (Exhibits 1-5). A stenographic reporter prepared a transcript of the proceeding.

After consideration of the entire record, the Hearing Committee sustains the charges that the Respondent committed professional misconduct in violation of Education Law (Educ. Law) § 6530(9), and votes that the penalty of revocation of his medical license is appropriate.

¹ This matter was initially scheduled for a hearing on September 11, 2019 and was adjourned to November 13, 2019 at the request of the Department and with no objection by the Respondent. (Ex. 2.)

BACKGROUND

The Department brought this case pursuant to PHL § 230(10)(p), which provides for a hearing when a licensee is charged solely with a violation of Educ. Law § 6530(9). The Respondent is charged with professional misconduct pursuant to Educ. Law § 6530(9)(d) for "[h]aving 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." Pursuant to PHL § 230(10), the Department has the burden of proving its case by a preponderance of the evidence. Any licensee found guilty of professional misconduct under the procedures prescribed in PHL § 230 "shall be subject to penalties as prescribed in [PHL § 230-a] except that the charges may be dismissed in the interest of justice."

FINDINGS OF FACT

The following findings and conclusions are the unanimous determinations of the Hearing Committee:

1. Ronald Schilling, M.D., the Respondent, was authorized to practice medicine in New York State on December 3, 1982 by the issuance of license number 152620 by the New York State Education Department. (Ex. 3.)
2. On January 24, 2018, the Respondent entered into a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order (Order) that was adopted by the Medical Board of California (MBC) on April 18, 2018. The MBC revoked the Respondent's California medical license, stayed the revocation, and

placed the Respondent on probation for six years. The Respondent was ordered to abstain from personal use or possession of controlled substances and from products or beverages containing alcohol. He was required to undergo and complete a clinical diagnostic evaluation, subject to immediate biological fluid testing and required to submit a worksite monitor to the MBC. The Respondent was also ordered to enroll in and successfully complete a professionalism program, undergo psychotherapy and continue treatment. (Ex. 5.)

3. The MBC's Order was based on the Respondent being impaired by drugs. The Respondent admitted to the charges and allegations in the underlying Accusation, which specified that on November 8, 2014, in Huntington Beach, California, the Respondent was driving and collided with a light pole. After exiting his vehicle, the Respondent retrieved several bottles of medication out of the center console, exhibited signs of intoxication, and stated that he had taken Oxycontin, cocaine, and Valium prior to driving. The Respondent also possessed a baggie containing a white powdery substance that he stated was cocaine that he had purchased for his wife, that he knew it was cocaine because he had previously used a lot of cocaine, and that he tasted it to make sure before giving it to his wife. During a search of the Respondent and his vehicle, the police recovered several medications, including narcotics, in unmarked containers. The Respondent's blood test results were positive for lorazepam and zolpidem. The Respondent was charged in Orange County Superior Court in California with three misdemeanor counts and pled guilty to driving under the influence of drugs. (Ex. 5.)

VOTE OF THE HEARING COMMITTEE

The Hearing Committee decides, by a vote of 3-0, that the evidence supports sustaining the charges of the Respondent having committed professional misconduct as defined in Educ. Law § 6530(9)(d).

HEARING COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS

The Department charged the Respondent with professional misconduct pursuant to Educ. Law § 6530(9)(d). The charge contains one specification pertaining to the Respondent's having had disciplinary action taken by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state. The Department alleges, and the Hearing Committee concludes, that the conduct resulting in the disciplinary action, if committed in New York State, would constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York State as defined in Educ. Law § 6530(8) – "[b]eing a habitual user of alcohol or being dependent on or a habitual user of narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, or other drugs having similar effects..., or having a psychiatric condition which impairs the licensee's ability to practice."

The Department has recommended that the Respondent's license to practice medicine in New York State be revoked. The Respondent's action of driving while impaired demonstrates a lack of regard for the safety of others and, despite there being no known barriers to the Respondent's ability to appear at the hearing or have someone appear on his behalf, the Respondent failed to appear and express remorse for his actions or provide evidence of rehabilitation from his substance abuse. The Hearing Committee unanimously agrees with the Department's recommendation.

ORDER

Now, after reviewing the evidence from the hearing, it is hereby ordered that:

1. The specification of professional misconduct as set forth in the Statement of Charges is sustained;
2. The Respondent's license to practice medicine in the State of New York is revoked; and
3. This Order shall be effective upon service on the Respondent in accordance with the requirements of PHL § 230(10)(h).

Dated: December 30, 2019
Albany, New York

[REDACTED]
Jose M. David, M.D., Chairperson
James G. Egnatchik, M.D.
Paul J. Lamblase

Pooja A. Rawal
Senior Attorney
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Professional Medical Conduct
Room 2512, Corning Tower, ESP
Albany, New York 12237

Ronald Schilling, M.D.
[REDACTED]

APPENDIX I

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
STATE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL CONDUCT

IN THE MATTER

OF

RONALD SCHILLING, M.D.

STATEMENT

OF

CHARGES

RONALD SCHILLING, M.D., the Respondent, was authorized to practice medicine in New York State on or about December 3, 1982, by the issuance of license number 152620 by the New York State Education Department.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. On or about April 18, 2018, the Medical Board of California ("MBC") issued a Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order ("Order") revoking the Respondent's California medical license. The revocation was stayed, and the Respondent was placed on six years' probation. The Respondent was ordered to abstain from personal use or possession of controlled substances and from products or beverages containing alcohol and required to undergo and complete a clinical diagnostic evaluation, subject to immediate biological fluid testing and required to submit a worksite monitor to the MBC. The Respondent was also ordered to enroll in and successfully complete a professionalism program, undergo psychotherapy and continue treatment. The MBC Order was based on the Respondent being impaired by drugs.

B. The conduct resulting in the MBC's disciplinary action against the Respondent would constitute misconduct under the laws of New York State pursuant to the following section of New York State Law:

1. 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, or having a psychiatric condition which impairs the licensee's ability to practice).

SPECIFICATION OF CHARGES
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 as alleged in the facts of the following:

- I. The facts in Paragraphs A, B, and B1.

DATE: July 29, 2019
Albany, New York


TIMOTHY MAHAR
Deputy Counsel
Bureau of Professional Medical Conduct