

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

IN THE MATTER
OF
ADAM GOLDFARB, M.D.

STATEMENT
OF
CHARGES

ADAM GOLDFARB, M.D., the Respondent, was authorized to practice medicine in New York State on or about June 1, 1994 by the issuance of license number 195892 by the New York State Education Department.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

A. On or about January 7, 2015 the Respondent entered into a Consent Order with the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners (hereinafter "New Jersey Board"), whereby it was ordered that Respondent must have a monitor when he is treating or examining female patients, and complete courses in Boundary and Cultural Competency. The New Jersey Board Order stemmed from two separate complaints from female patients regarding allegations of inappropriate contact from the Respondent.

B. Respondent's conduct as described above upon which the disciplinary action in New Jersey was based would, if committed in New York State, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of the State of New York as follows:

1. New York Education Law §6530 (3) (practicing the profession with negligence on more than one occasion;
2. New York Education Law §6530 (4) (practicing the profession with gross negligence on a particular occasion; and/or

3. New York Education Law §6530(20) (conduct in the practice of medicine which evidences moral unfitness to practice medicine).

SPECIFICATION OF CHARGES

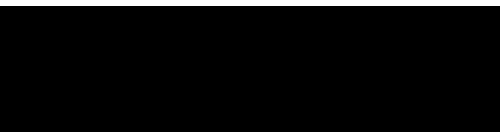
FIRST SPECIFICATION

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 (3); (4) and /or (20)) as alleged in the facts of the following:

1. The facts in paragraph A and B.

DATE: June 30, 2016
Albany, New York



Michael A. Hiser
Deputy Counsel
Bureau of Professional Medical Conduct