STATE OF NEVADA BEFORE THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS,

Case No. 74127-02772

Complainant,

VS.

COMPLAINT, DATE(S) SET FOR FORMAL HEARING, & RELATED MATTERS

NOTICE OF FILING OF

L. SCOTT BROOKSBY, DDS,

Respondent.

TO: L. SCOTT BROOKSBY, DDS, Respondent.

PLEASE BE ADVISED on or about the 13th day of March, 2015, a Complaint was filed with the Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners (the "Board") which, in part, makes allegations which could result in disciplinary action against your license issued by the Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners.

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED the Board has scheduled a public hearing to consider the allegations contained in the Complaint. The public hearing is scheduled to commence on Friday, May 22, 2015, at 1:00 p.m. at the offices of the Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners, 6010 S. Rainbow Boulevard, Suite A-1, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118. If necessary, the hearing shall continue to Saturday, May 23, 2015, commencing at 9:00 a.m.

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED the hearing will be held pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS") chapters 233B, 622A, and 631 and Nevada Administrative Code ("NAC") chapter 631. The purpose of the hearing is to consider evidence regarding the allegations in the Complaint and to determine whether Respondent should be subject to discipline pursuant to NRS

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and NAC chapters 631.

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED the hearing is to be an open meeting under Nevada's Open Meeting Law and may be attended by the public. During the hearing, the Board may choose to go into closed session to consider the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of Respondent. A verbatim record will be made by a court reporter. You are entitled to a copy of the transcript, at your cost, of the open and closed portions of the hearing.

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED you have the right to answer the Complaint. You have the right to appear and be heard at the hearing in your defense, either personally or through counsel of your choice, at your cost. At the hearing, the Board has the burden of proving the allegations in the Complaint and can call witnesses and offer exhibits/evidence regarding the allegations in the Complaint.

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED if a violation is found and discipline is imposed, the Board may also recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to NRS 622.400.

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED you have the right to call and examine witnesses, offer exhibits/evidence, and cross-examine opposing witnesses or any matter relevant to the issues involved.

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Morris Polich & Purdy, LLP 500 S. Rancho Drive, Suite 17 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106 Ph. (702) 862-8300 Fax (702) 862-8400 www.mpplaw.com

YOU ARE FURTHER ADVISED you have the right to request the Board issue subpoenas to compel witnesses to testify and/or present evidence on your behalf. When making a request to the Board for issuance of a subpoena, you may be required to demonstrate the nature and relevance of the witness' testimony and/or evidence.

DATED AND DONE this 13 day of march, 2015.

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

By DEBRA SHAFFER-KUGEL, Executive Director

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STATE OF NEVADA BEFORE THE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

EXAMINERS.

VS.

Complainant,

L. SCOTT BROOKSBY, DDS,

Respondent.

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Case No. 74127-02772

COMPLAINT

Complainant, Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners (hereinafter referred as the

"Board"), by and through its attorneys, for its Complaint against Respondent, L. Scott Brooksby, DDS (hereinafter referred to as "Respondent" or "Dr. Brooksby") alleges and complains as

follows:

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF DENTAL

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. The Board is empowered to enforce the provisions of Chapter 631 of the Nevada Revised Statutes ("NRS"). NRS 631.190.

The Board, pursuant to NRS 631.190(6), keeps a register of all dentists and dental hygienists licensed in the State of Nevada; said register contains the names, addresses, license numbers, and renewal certificate numbers of said dentists and dental hygienists.

- On July 8, 1989, the Board issued Respondent a license to practice general dentistry in 3. the State of Nevada, license #2543.
- Respondent is licensed by the Board and, therefore, has submitted himself to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Board.

5. On November 5, 1990, the Board issued Respondent a specialty license in the area of prosthodontics, license #S5-09.

STIPULATION IN CASE 00-637 AND SPECIALTY LICENCE STATUS

- 6. Respondent entered into a *Stipulation* with the Board in Case No. 00-637 (approved by the Board on or about January 18, 2001). In part, the *Stipulation* suspended Respondent's specialty license for one (1) year. <u>Id.</u>, at ¶10.a. Further, the *Stipulation* provides, in part, that upon reinstatement of Respondent's specialty license, he would be restricted from performing endodontic treatment, periodontal treatment, and surgical procedures. <u>Id.</u>, at ¶10.c.(i)(ii) and (iii).
- 7. A true and accurate copy of the *Stipulation* in Case No. 00-637 referenced in the preceding paragraph is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

ORDER OF REINSTATEMENT OF SPECIALTY LICENSE DATED AUGUST 20, 2010, IN CASE NO. 00-637

8. With respect to the restrictions upon Respondent's specialty license as referenced in the *Stipulation* at paragraph 10.c.(i)(ii) and (iii), the *Order of Reinstatement of Specialty License* dated August 20, 2010, in Case No. 00-637, provides, in pertinent part:

On August 20, 2010, at a properly noticed meeting your request to remove certain restrictions pursuant to Paragraph 10(c)(i)(ii)(iii) of the Stipulation Agreement entered into with the Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners on January 18, 2001 was considered.

The Board approved to remove the restrictions referenced in Paragraph 10(c)(i)(ii)(iii) and your request to reinstate your specialty license in the specialty area of Prosthodontics.

Upon submission of the required reinstatement fee of \$200.00 pursuant to NAC 631.029 your specialty license will be reinstated to an active status.

- <u>Id.</u> (emphasis in original).
- 9. A true and accurate copy of the Order of Reinstatement of Specialty License dated August

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ris Polich & Purdy, LLP 00 S. Rancho Drive, Suite 17 egas, Nevada 89106 x (702) 862-8400

20, 2010 referenced in the preceding paragraph is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

PATIENT, MARLIA FUJACK

10. Via a Notice of Complaint & Request for Records dated September 5, 2014, the Board notified Respondent of a verified complaint received from Marlia Fujack. On September 12, 2014, the Board received Respondent's response (w/attachments) to Ms. Fujack's verified complaint, a copy of which was provided to Ms. Fujack on September 15, 2014. The Board also received Ms. Fujack's additional written information dated October 5, 2014. In addition, the Board received Respondent's December 5, 2014, correspondence. The Board subsequently 10 received Respondent's additional written information dated December 11, 2014, which included a copy of correspondence dated December 8, 2014, from Ms. Fujack to Respondent, a copy of which was provided to Ms. Fujack on December 16, 2014.

INFORMAL HEARING

11. On November 5, 2014, via correspondence dated October 29, 2014, sent via certified mail, return receipt requested and via regular mail to L. Scott Brooksby, DDS, 8960 W. Cheyenne Ave, Suite 190, Las Vegas, Nevada 89129, Respondent was provided notice of informal hearing set for 10:00 a.m. on Friday, January 9, 2015, at Morris, Polich & Purdy, LLP, 500 South Rancho Drive, Suite 17, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106, regarding the above-referenced verified complaint of Ms. Fujack.

The informal hearing notice also advised that pursuant to NAC 631.250(1), the Disciplinary Screening Officer shall not limit the scope of the investigation "but will extend the investigation to any additional matters which appear to constitute a violation of any provision of Chapter 631 of the Nevada Revised Statutes or the regulations contained in Chapter 631 of NAC of Chapter."

- 12. On November 10, 2014, the above-referenced notice of informal hearing and Subpoena Duces Tecum were personally served upon Respondent. <u>See Affidavit of Service</u> dated November 14, 2014.
- 13. On January 9, 2015, the above-referenced informal hearing was held in Las Vegas, Nevada, regarding the above-referenced verified complaint of Ms. Fujack and/or as more fully addressed in the notice of informal hearing. The informal hearing was held pursuant to NRS 631.363 and NAC 631.250 and 631.255.
- 14. In attendance at the January 9, 2015, informal hearing was Dr. Brooksby, Respondent; Gary Braun, DMD, MS, Disciplinary Screening Officer; Debra Shaffer-Kugel, Executive Director of the Board, and Board attorney, John A. Hunt, Esq.
- 15. Following the informal hearing, written findings of fact and conclusions were drafted, pursuant to NRS 631.363(3). See Findings and Recommendations of the Informal Hearing held Pursuant to NRS 631 and NAC 631 & Consent of L. Scott Brooksby, DDS, to the Findings and Recommendations Pursuant to NRS 631.363(5) dated March 5, 2015 (hereinafter "FR&C"). The FR&C were forwarded to Respondent for review and consent by Respondent, pursuant to NRS 631.363(5). Respondent via correspondence dated March 9, 2015, advised he did not consent to the FR&C.

ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS REGARDING RESPONDENT'S TREATMENT OF PATIENT, MARLIA FUJACK

16. The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 15 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.

- 17. Respondent's treatment of Patient, Marlie Fujack, violated NRS 631.075, NRS 631.095, and NRS 631.3475(1), (2), and/or (4), in the following respects:
- A. Respondent failed to remove all carious lesions on the mesial and distal surfaces in the preparation of the placement of a composite restoration on Tooth #9.
- B. Respondent failed to properly contour the facial aspect of Tooth #9, resulting in the unacceptable retention of plaque.
- C. Respondent failed to properly bond the restoration for Tooth #9, resulting in the restoration failing.
- D. Respondent failed to place rubber dam to isolate Tooth #9 from contamination.

 Having a rubber dam in place could have prevented moisture from affecting bonding.
- E. Respondent's placement of the composite restoration on Tooth #9 lacked proper retention resulting in the failure of the composite restoration placed in Tooth #9.

ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS REGARDING RESPONDENT'S VIOLATIONS OF NRS 631.348(2) AND/OR NAC 631.270(1)(d) WITH REGARDS TO CERTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS/STATEMENTS

- 18. The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 17 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.
- Respondent has violated NRS 631.348(2) and/or NAC 631.270(1)(d) with regards to Respondent's advertisement/statement wherein he contends he possesses "[] the ability to safely put a patient to sleep he can usually overcome most fears associated with dental care[]" (see Exhibit 1E from the informal hearing) and his advertisement/statement wherein Respondent contends he possesses the credential "M.A.C.P." (see Exhibit 1F from the informal hearing).

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ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS REGARDING RESPONDENT'S DENTAL ASSISTANT USING A LASER

- 20. The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 19 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.
- 21. At the informal hearing, discussion was had regarding Carol Crawford, a dental assistant at Respondent's dental practice, using a healing laser of 50 hz with a variable for five minutes on each setting on Patient, Maria Fujack.
- 22. NAC 631.220 sets forth the services a dentist who is licensed in the State of Nevada may authorize a dental assistant in his or her employ and under his or her supervision to perform. The use of laser is not within the scope of services for a dental assistant, as set forth at NAC 631.220. Accordingly, Respondent violated NRS 631.313(1) and/or NRS 631.313(3)(d) in that Respondent's dental assistant used a laser with regards to Patient, Maria Fujack.

ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS REGARDING RESPONDENT'S USE OF HYPNOSIS AND VIOLATION OF NRS 631.265 and/or NAC 631.2213

- 23. The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.
- 24. At the informal hearing, Respondent represented under oath that prior to performing dental procedure(s), he places patients in a state of sleep and/or places patients in a state of minimally depressed level of consciousness, depressed consciousness, or in a state of depressed consciousness via hypnosis.

25. NRS 631.025, NRS 631.027, and NRS 63.055, respectively, define "conscious sedation," "deep sedation," and "general anesthesia" as follows:

NRS 631.025 "Conscious sedation" defined. "Conscious sedation" means a minimally depressed level of consciousness, produced by a pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic method or a combination thereof, in which the patient retains the ability independently and continuously to maintain an airway and to respond appropriately to physical stimulation and verbal commands.

NRS 631.027 "Deep sedation" defined. "Deep sedation" means a controlled state of depressed consciousness, produced by a pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic method or a combination thereof, and accompanied by a partial loss of protective reflexes and the inability to respond purposefully to verbal commands.

NRS 631.055 "General anesthesia" defined. "General anesthesia" means a controlled state of unconsciousness, produced by a pharmacologic or nonpharmacologic method or a combination thereof, and accompanied by partial or complete loss of protective reflexes and the inability independently to maintain an airway and respond purposefully to physical stimulation or verbal commands.

- 26. Respondent's act of placing patients in a state of sleep and/or placing patients in a state of minimally depressed level of consciousness, depressed consciousness, or in a state of depressed consciousness via hypnosis prior to performing dental procedure(s) is a nonpharmacologic method of conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia.
- 27. Respondent does not possess a permit issued by the Board authorizing him to administer or supervise directly the administration of general anesthesia, conscious sedation, or deep sedation to dental patients and, as a consequence, Respondent's use of hypnosis (as addressed herein) is in violation of NRS 631.265 and/or NAC 631.2213.

The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 27 and

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29. As noted above, it is alleged Respondent's act of placing patients in a state of sleep and/or placing patients in a state of minimally depressed level of consciousness, depressed consciousness, or in a state of depressed consciousness via hypnosis prior to performing dental procedure(s) is a nonpharmacologic method of conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia. As a consequence, NAC 631.2237 mandates certain procedures before administration of general anesthetic, deep sedation, or conscious sedation, including written consent and medical history.

30. Respondent has violated NAC 631.2237 by failing to obtain written consent and medical history from patients prior to administration of hypnosis which, as noted above, is alleged to be a nonpharmacologic method of conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia.

ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS REGARDING RESPONDENT VIOLATING NAC 631.230(1)(k), (m), (n), and (q) IN CONNECTION WITH IS USE OF HYPNOSIS

31. The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 30 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.

32. NAC 631.230(1)(k), (m), (n), and (q), provide:

reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.

1. In addition to those specified by statute and subsection 3 of NAC 631.177, the following acts constitute unprofessional conduct:

* * *

(k) The failure to have any patient who is undergoing general anesthesia, deep sedation or conscious sedation monitored with a pulse oximeter or similar equipment required by the Board.

(m) The failure to obtain a patient's written, informed consent before administering general anesthesia, deep sedation or conscious sedation to the patient or, if the patient is a minor, the failure to obtain his or her parent's or guardian's consent unless the dentist determines that an emergency situation exists in which delaying the procedure to obtain the consent would likely cause permanent injury to the patient.

(n) The failure to maintain a record of all written, informed consents given for the administration of general anesthesia, deep sedation or conscious sedation.

* * *

- (p) Allowing a person to administer general anesthesia, deep sedation or conscious sedation to a patient if the person does not hold a permit to administer such anesthesia or sedation unless the anesthesia or sedation is administered:
 - (1) In a facility approved by The Joint Commission; or
- (2) By an anesthesiologist in an office for which a certificate of site approval has been issued.
- 33. Respondent violated NAC 631.230(1)(k), (m), (n), and (q), and thus his actions constituted unprofessional conduct relative to his use of hypnosis which, as noted above, is a nonpharmacologic method of conscious sedation, deep sedation, or general anesthesia.

ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS REGARDING RESPONDENT'S USE OF AN OZONE MACHINE

- 34. The Board repeats and realleges the allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 33 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.
- 35. At the informal hearing, Respondent represented under oath he uses an ozone machine in treating dental patients, including Patient, Marlia Fujack. It is further noted that Respondent

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indicated his method to capture the potential toxic ozone gas is to place a high speed suction right next to the gas. During the informal hearing Respondent acknowledged the presence of "affected dentin" after he placed the composite restoration on Tooth #9 of Patient, Marlia Fujack.

- 36. At the informal hearing, Respondent represented under oath he had a friend in Southern California calibrate his ozone machine. Respondent further testified that at the levels he is using ozone he does not need the ozone machine calibrated. Respondent testified he took a course in Upland, California, about three (3) years ago regarding learning how to use the ozone machine.
- 37. Respondent was served with a *Subpoena Duces Tecum* dated January 22, 2015, which, in part, commanded Respondent to produce certain documents and materials, including:
 - 3. Any and all documents which evidence the date of purchase of the ozone generator;
 - 4. Any and all documents which evidence the calibration of the ozone generator;
 - 5. Copy of the handbook regarding the operation of the ozone generator.
- <u>Id.</u>, at 1:24-27 (emphasis in original).
- 38. Respondent, on February 11, 2015, in response to the *Subpoena Duces Tecum* dated January 22, 2015, produced, in pertinent part, the instruction manual for the ozone generator Respondent uses. The instruction manual produced by Respondent states, in part, it is for a Enaly (Shanghai Enaly M&E Ltd.) 1000BT-12 Ozone Generator.
- 39. The Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") in an enforcement report for the week of

May 21, 2014, advises of the recall regarding "the Enaly 1000 BT-12 Ozone Generator because it is not approved or cleared by the FDA for medical use."

- 40. A true and accurate copy of the above-referenced FDA enforcement report for the week of May 21, 2014 is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.
- 41. The Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR"), Title 21 (Food and Drugs) provides, in pertinent part at 21 CFR 801.415 with regards to ozone and ozone generating devices:
 - (a) Ozone is a toxic gas with no known useful medical application in specific, adjunctive, or preventive therapy. In order for ozone to be effective as a germicide, it must be present in a concentration far greater than that which can be safely tolerated by man and animals.
 - (b) Although undesirable physiological effects on the central nervous system, heart, and vision have been reported, the predominant physiological effect of ozone is primary irritation of the mucous membranes. Inhalation of ozone can cause sufficient irritation to the lungs to result in pulmonary edema. The onset of pulmonary edema is usually delayed for some hours after exposure; thus, symptomatic response is not a reliable warning of exposure to toxic concentrations of ozone. Since olfactory fatigue develops readily, the odor of ozone is not a reliable index of atmospheric ozone concentration.
 - (c) A number of devices currently on the market generate ozone by design or as a byproduct. Since exposure to ozone above a certain concentration can be injurious to health, any such device will be considered adulterated and/or misbranded within the meaning of sections 501 and 502 of the act if it is used or intended for use under the following conditions:
 - (1) In such a manner that it generates ozone at a level in excess of 0.05 part per million by volume of air circulating through the device or causes an accumulation of ozone in excess of 0.05 part per million by volume of air (when measured under standard conditions at 25 °C (77 °F) and 760 millimeters of mercury) in the atmosphere of enclosed space intended to be occupied by people for extended periods of time, e.g., houses, apartments, hospitals, and offices. This applies to any such device, whether portable or permanent or part of any system, which generates ozone by design or as an inadvertent or incidental product.

- (2) To generate ozone and release it into the atmosphere in hospitals or other establishments occupied by the ill or infirm.
- (3) To generate ozone and release it into the atmosphere and does not indicate in its labeling the maximum acceptable concentration of ozone which may be generated (not to exceed 0.05 part per million by volume of air circulating through the device) as established herein and the smallest area in which such device can be used so as not to produce an ozone accumulation in excess of 0.05 part per million.
- (4) In any medical condition for which there is no proof of safety and effectiveness.
- (5) To generate ozone at a level less than 0.05 part per million by volume of air circulating through the device and it is labeled for use as a germicide or deodorizer.
- (d) This section does not affect the present threshold limit value of 0.10 part per million (0.2 milligram per cubic meter) of ozone exposure for an 8-hour-day exposure of industrial workers as recommended by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
- (e) The method and apparatus specified in 40 CFR part 50, or any other equally sensitive and accurate method, may be employed in measuring ozone pursuant to this section.
- Id. (bold emphasis added).
- 43. Respondent's dental practice has a website which, in part, addresses ozone. In part, Respondent's dental office's website advertises applying ozone to the teeth:

Bacteria that cause cavities are so small that a million of them fit on the head of a pion. When five or six of these bacteria eat a hole through the side of a tooth, millions can follow them, yet we as dentists can not see the holes until a substantial amount of tooth structure has been destroyed. Applying ozone to the teeth, either individually or in an entire arch using a custom fit tray, can kill the bacteria in these microscopic holes. The ozone then stimulates the cells within the tooth to begin repairing themselves. Doing this at regular checkups has the potentional to literally stop cavities in their tracks. In our office we charge \$280 for each tray and that includes two ozone treatments. After that, we can use the trays after each checkup for only \$30. If this works as the research seems to indicate, it is one of the least expensive ways to prevent dental disease and to

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avoid shots and drilling.

<u>Id.</u>, at pg. 2.

- 44. A true and accurate copy of print-out from Respondent's dental practice's website is attached hereto as **Exhibit 4**.
- 45. In addition to any other allegations herein regarding Respondent's actions in placement of a composite restoration to Patient, Marlia Fujack's, Tooth #9, Respondent's application of ozone gas to Tooth #9 administered by an FDA unapproved, recalled, and non-calibrated medical device is below the standard of care in violation of NRS 631.075, NRS 631.095, NRS 631.3475(1), (2), and/or (4).
- 46. Respondent's use of the ozone device resulted in Respondent placing a composite restoration over the presence of existing decay at Tooth #9 of Patient, Marlia Fujack, which is below the standard of care in violation of NRS 631.075, NRS 631.095, NRS 631.3475(1), (2), and/or (4), as more fully addressed herein.
- 47. Respondent failed to obtain an informed consent or record in Patient, Marlia Fujack's, chart that Respondent was going to administer ozone gas on Tooth #9, which is below the standard of care.

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ALLEGATIONS/CLAIMS RECOVERY OF ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

48. The Board repeats and realleges every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 47 and reincorporates the same as if fully set forth herein.

49. NRS 622.400 provides:

- 1. A regulatory body may recover from a person reasonable attorney's fees and costs that are incurred by the regulatory body as part of its investigative, administrative and disciplinary proceedings against the person if the regulatory body:
 - (a) Enters a final order in which it finds that the person has violated any provision of this title which the regulatory body has the authority to enforce, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any order of the regulatory body; or
 - (b) Enters into a consent or settlement agreement in which the regulatory body finds or the person admits or does not contest that the person has violated any provision of this title which the regulatory body has the authority to enforce, any regulation adopted pursuant thereto or any order of the regulatory body.
- 2. As used in this section, "costs" means:
 - (a) Costs of an investigation.
 - (b) Costs for photocopies, facsimiles, long distance telephone calls and postage and delivery.
 - (c) Fees for court reporters at any depositions or hearings.
 - (d) Fees for expert witnesses and other witnesses at any depositions or hearings.
 - (e) Fees for necessary interpreters at any depositions or hearings.
 - (f) Fees for service and delivery of process and subpoenas.

(g) Expenses for research, including, without limitation, reasonable and necessary expenses for computerized services for legal research.

50. This action relates to the Board, a regulatory body, undertaking action as part of its investigative, administrative, and disciplinary proceedings against Respondent as to the enforcement of provisions of chapter 631 of the Nevada Revised Statutes and/or chapter 631 of the Nevada Administrative Code which the Board has the authority to enforce and, therefore, NRS 622.400(1) is satisfied.

51. That, as a result of NRS 622.400(1) being satisfied, as alleged immediately above, the Board may, should NRS 622.400(1)(a) or (b) be satisfied, recover from Respondent its attorney's fees and costs.

Wherefore, it is prayed:

- 1. The Board conduct a hearing regarding the above-referenced matters constituting violations of the provision of chapter 631 of the NRS and/or NAC;
- 2. Upon conclusion of said hearing, the Board take such action as it deems appropriate pursuant to NRS 631.350, and any other applicable provision of chapter 631 of the NRS and/or NAC;
- 3. To the extent the Board deems appropriate, assess against Respondent as provided by law regarding attorney's fees and costs incurred by reason of the investigation, administration, and prosecution, and hearing of this matter;
- 4. To the extent the Board deems appropriate, impose a fine upon Respondent in an amount deemed appropriate, pursuant to NRS 631.350(1)(c);

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5. To the extent the Board deems appropriate, order that Respondent reimburse any at-issue patient(s), pursuant to NRS 631.350(1)(l);

- 6. To the extent the Board deems appropriate, issue a public reprimand upon Respondent, pursuant to NRS 631.350(1)(e), based upon any findings of Respondent's violations of the above-referenced provisions of chapter 631 of the Nevada Revised Statues and Nevada Administrative Code; and
- 7. Take such further action provided for and allowed pursuant to relevant authority.

 Respectfully submitted this 13 day of March, 2015.

John A. Hunt, Esq. (NSBN 1888)

MORNIS POLICH & F

Ber Wuester Jr., Esq. (NSBN 5556)

500 South Rancho Drive, Suite 17 Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

ph. (702) 862-8300; fax (702) 862-8400

email: jhunt@mpplaw.com email: bwuester@mpplaw.com Attorney for Complainant

STATE OF NEVADA

VERIFICATION

COUNTY C	F CLARK)	ss:								
The	foregoing	Complaint	has	been	prepared	from	information	known	to	me	OI
communicated to me and/or the Board and its staff and/or upon the information available and as											
referenced in the Complaint and any exhibit(s). Based on such information, it is believed the											
allegations i	n the Comp	laint are tru	e and	correc	et.						
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Executive Director, Nevada State Board of Dental Examiners

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

NOTARY PUBLIC

(notary seal)

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