

1 XAVIER BECERRA
Attorney General of California
2 JUDITH T. ALVARADO
Supervising Deputy Attorney General
3 LATRICE R. HEMPHILL
Deputy Attorney General
4 State Bar No. 285973
California Department of Justice
5 300 So. Spring Street, Suite 1702
Los Angeles, CA 90013
6 Telephone: (213) 269-6198
Facsimile: (916) 731-2117
7 *Attorneys for Complainant*

8
9 **BEFORE THE**
10 **ACUPUNCTURE BOARD**
11 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**
12 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

13 In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. 1A-2017-172

14 **KIMI XIAO GUDMUNDSEN, L.AC.**
15 **902 South Dylan Way**
Anaheim, CA 92808

ACCUSATION

16 **Acupuncturist License No. AC 8229,**

17 Respondent.

18
19 Complainant alleges:

20 **PARTIES**

21 1. Benjamin Bodea (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity
22 as the Executive Officer of the Acupuncture Board, Department of Consumer Affairs.

23 2. On or about March 15, 2002, the Acupuncture Board issued Acupuncturist License
24 Number AC 8229 to KIMI XIAO GUDMUNDSEN, L.Ac. (Respondent). The Acupuncturist
25 License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will
26 expire on April 30, 2021, unless renewed.

27 ///

28 ///

JURISDICTION

3. This Accusation is brought before the Acupuncture Board (Board), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.

4. Section 4928.1 of the Code states:

Protection of the public shall be the highest priority for the Acupuncture Board in exercising its licensing, regulatory, and disciplinary functions. Whenever the protection of the public is inconsistent with other interests sought to be promoted, the protection of the public shall be paramount.

5. Section 4955 of the Code states:

The board may deny, suspend, or revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon, the license of any acupuncturist who is guilty of unprofessional conduct.

Unprofessional conduct shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Using or possessing any controlled substance as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, dangerous drug, or alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous to the acupuncturist, or to any other person, or to the public, and to an extent that the use impairs the acupuncturist’s ability to engage in the practice of acupuncture with safety to the public.

(b) Conviction of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of an acupuncturist, the record of conviction being conclusive evidence thereof.

(c) False or misleading advertising.

(d) Aiding or abetting in, or violating or conspiring in, directly or indirectly, the violation of the terms of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the board pursuant to this chapter.

(e) Except for good cause, the knowing failure to protect patients by failing to follow infection control guidelines of the board, thereby risking transmission of blood-borne infectious diseases from licensee to patient, from patient to patient, and from patient to licensee. In administering this subdivision, the board shall consider referencing the standards, regulations, and guidelines of the State Department of Public Health developed pursuant to Section 1250.11 of the Health and Safety Code and the standards, regulations, and guidelines pursuant to the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (Part 1 (commencing with Section 6300) of Division 5 of the Labor Code) for preventing the transmission of HIV, hepatitis B, and other blood-borne pathogens in health care settings. As necessary, the board shall consult with healing arts boards within this division, including, but not limited to, the Medical Board of California, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, the Dental Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, and the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, to encourage appropriate consistency in the implementation of this subdivision.

1 The board shall seek to ensure that licensees are informed of the responsibility
2 of licensees and others to follow infection control guidelines, and of the most recent
scientifically recognized safeguards for minimizing the risk of transmission of
blood-borne infectious diseases.

3 (f) The use of threats or harassment against any patient or licensee for providing
4 evidence in a disciplinary action, other legal action, or in an investigation
contemplating a disciplinary action or other legal action.

5 (g) Discharging an employee primarily for attempting to comply with the terms
6 of this chapter.

7 (h) Disciplinary action taken by any public agency for any act substantially
8 related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of an acupuncturist or any
professional health care licensee.

9 (i) Any action or conduct that would have warranted the denial of the
acupuncture license.

10 (j) The violation of any law or local ordinance on an acupuncturist's business
11 premises by an acupuncturist's employee or a person who is working under the
acupuncturist's professional license or business permit, that is substantially related to
12 the qualifications, functions, or duties of an acupuncturist. These violations shall
subject the acupuncturist who employed the individuals, or under whose
13 acupuncturist license the employee is working, to disciplinary action.

14 (k) The abandonment of a patient by the licensee without written notice to the
patient that treatment is to be discontinued and before the patient has had a reasonable
15 opportunity to secure the services of another practitioner.

16 (l) the failure to notify the board of the use of any false, assumed, or fictitious
17 name other than the name under which the licensee is licensed as an individual to
practice acupuncture.

18 6. Section 4955.1 of the Code states:

19 The board may deny, suspend, revoke, or impose probationary conditions upon
the license of any acupuncturist if he or she is guilty of committing a fraudulent act
20 including, but not be limited to, any of the following:

21 (a) Securing a license by fraud or deceit.

22 (b) Committing a fraudulent or dishonest act as an acupuncturist.

23 (c) Committing any act involving dishonesty or corruption with respect to the
qualifications, functions, or duties of an acupuncturist.

24 (d) Altering or modifying the medical record of any person, with fraudulent
25 intent, or creating any false medical record.

26 (e) Failing to maintain adequate and accurate records relating to the provision
of services to their patients.

27 7. Section 4956 of the Code states:

28 A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere

1 made to a charge which is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or
2 duties of an acupuncturist is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this
3 chapter.

4 The board may order a license suspended or revoked, or may deny a license, or
5 may impose probationary conditions upon a license, when the time for appeal has
6 elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order
7 granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence irrespective of a
8 subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing
9 the person to withdraw his or her pleas of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, or
10 setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, complaint,
11 information, or indictment.

12 8. Section 490 of the Code states:

13 (a) In addition to any other action that a board is permitted to take against a
14 licensee, a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has
15 been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications,
16 functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.

17 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board may exercise any
18 authority to discipline a licensee for conviction of a crime that is independent of the
19 authority granted under subdivision (a) only if the crime is substantially related to the
20 qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the
21 licensee's license was issued.

22 (c) A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of
23 guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. Any action that a board is
24 permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the
25 time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on
26 appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of
27 sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of
28 the Penal Code.

(d) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the application of this section
has been made unclear by the holding in *Petropoulos v. Department of Real Estate*
(2006) 142 Cal.App.4th 554, and that the holding in that case has placed a significant
number of statutes and regulations in question, resulting in potential harm to the
consumers of California from licensees who have been convicted of crimes.
Therefore, the Legislature finds and declares that this section establishes an
independent basis for a board to impose discipline upon a licensee, and that the
amendments to this section made by Chapter 33 of the Statutes of 2008 do not
constitute a change to, but rather are declaratory of, existing law.

9. Section 493 of the Code states:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a proceeding conducted by a
board within the department pursuant to law to deny an application for a license or to
suspend or revoke a license or otherwise take disciplinary action against a person who
holds a license, upon the ground that the applicant or the licensee has been convicted
of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the
licensee in question, the record of conviction of the crime shall be conclusive
evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred, but only of that fact, and the board
may inquire into the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime in order
to fix the degree of discipline or to determine if the conviction is substantially related
to the qualifications, functions, and duties of the licensee in question.

1 (b) As used in this section, “license” includes “certificate,” “permit,”
2 “authority,” and “registration.”

3 **COSTS**

4 10. Section 4959 of the Code states:

5 (a) The board may request the administrative law judge, under his or her
6 proposed decision in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before the board, to
7 direct any licensee found guilty of unprofessional conduct to pay to the board a sum
8 not to exceed actual and reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the
9 case.

10 (b) The costs to be assessed shall be fixed by the administrative law judge and
11 shall not in any event be increased by the board. When the board does not adopt a
12 proposed decision and remands the case to an administrative law judge, the
13 administrative law judge shall not increase the amount of any costs assessed in the
14 proposed decision.

15 (c) When the payment directed in the board’s order for payment of costs is not
16 made by the licensee, the board may enforce the order for payment in the superior
17 court in the county where the administrative hearing was held. This right of
18 enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights the board may have as to any
19 licensee directed to pay costs.

20 (d) In any judicial action for the recovery of costs, proof of the board’s decision
21 shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms for
22 payment.

23 (e) All costs recovered under this section shall be considered a reimbursement
24 for costs incurred and shall be deposited in the Acupuncture Fund.

25 **FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

26 (Conviction of a Crime)

27 11. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under Code section 4955, subsection (b),
28 in that Respondent was convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions,
or duties of an acupuncturist. The circumstances are as follows:

12. On or about June 22, 2017, in the case of *United States of America v. Guiqiong Xiao
Gudmundsen*, United States District Court for the Central District of California, case number CR
17-394-DMG, Respondent was charged with violating eight counts of Title 18 United States
Code section 1347, health care fraud, and three counts of Title 18 United States Code section
1956(a)(1)(B)(i), money laundering.

///

///

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Acupuncture Board issue a decision:

1. Revoking or suspending Acupuncturist License Number AC 8229, issued to Kimi Xiao Gudmundsen, L.Ac.;

2. Ordering Kimi Xiao Gudmundsen, L.Ac. to pay the Acupuncture Board the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 4959; and,

3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: April 7, 2020

Original Signature on File
BENJAMIN BODEA
Executive Officer
Acupuncture Board
Department of Consumer Affairs
State of California
Complainant

LA2020501190
54203769.docx