BEFORE THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

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Holder of License No. 8510 For the Performance of Health Care Tasks

In the Matter of

WAGNER GERVAIS, P.A.

In the State of Arizona

Case No. 23A-8510-PAB

ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR REHEARING OR REVIEW

At its public meeting on February 28, 2024, the Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants ("Board") considered Wagner Gervais, P.A.'s ("Respondent") Motion for Rehearing or Review of the Board's Order dated November 29, 2023 in the above referenced matter. Respondent was present and represented by Counsel, Michael Goldberg, Esq. The State was represented by Assistant Attorney General Elizabeth Campbell. The Board received independent legal advice from Assistant Attorney General Diane DeDea. After considering all of the evidence, including arguments of the parties, the Board voted to deny Respondent's Motion for Rehearing or Review for the reason that he failed to demonstrate that he was entitled to a rehearing or review for any of the reasons set forth in A.A.C. R4-16-103(D).

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

Respondent's Motion for Rehearing or Review is DENIED. The Board's November 29, 2023 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order for revocation of Respondent's license in Case 23A-8510-PAB is effective and constitutes the Board's final administrative order.

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RIGHT TO APPEAL TO SUPERIOR COURT

Respondent is hereby notified that he has exhausted his administrative remedies. Respondent is advised that an appeal to Superior Court in Maricopa County may be taken from this decision pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6 of the Arizona Revised Statutes within thirty-five (35) days from the date this decision is served.

DATED AND EFFECTIVE this 4th day of March, 2024.

ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

Patricia E. McSorley
Executive Director

EXECUTED COPY of the foregoing mailed via US and Certified Mail this 4th day of March, 2024 to:

Wagner Gervais, P.A. Address of Record

Michael Goldberg Goldberg Law Group, LLC. 60 E. Rio Salado Parkway, Suite 900 Tempe, Arizona 85281 Attorney for Respondent

ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 4th day of March, 2024 with:

Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants 1740 West Adams, Suite 4000 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Michelle Robles
Board staff

1 BEFORE THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS 2 In the Matter of Case No.23A-8510-PAB 3 FINDINGS OF FACT. **WAGNER GERVAIS, PA.** 4 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER (License Revocation) Holder of License No. 8510 5 For the Performance of Health Care Tasks In the State of Arizona. 6

On November 29, 2023, this matter came before the Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants ("Board") for consideration of Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") Adam D. Stone's proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order. Wagner Gervais, PA, ("Respondent") was represented by Michael Goldberg, Esq.; Assistant Attorney General Elizabeth A. Campbell, represented the State. Assistant Attorney General Diane DeDea was available to provide independent legal advice to the Board.

The Board, having considered the ALJ's Decision and the entire record in this matter, hereby issues the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order.

FINDINGS OF FACT

BACKGROUND AND PROCEDURE

- 1. The Board is the authority for the regulation and control of the performance of health care tasks by physician assistants in the State of Arizona.¹
- 2. Respondent was a physician's assistant who holds Board-issued License No. 8510 for the performance of health care tasks in the State of Arizona.
- 3. On April 26, 2021, Respondent submitted his application for licensure in Arizona through Universal Recognition under A.R.S. § 32-4302(A). Respondent reported his address as 8328 W, Devonshire Ave, in Phoenix and attested to the same. Respondent also submitted a copy of a one-year lease agreement for that address and the appropriate application fee.

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¹ See Arizona Revised Statutes ("ARIZ. REV. STAT.") § 32-2501 et seq.; see also Arizona Administrative Code ("ARIZ. ADMIN. CODE") Title 4, Chapter 17, Articles 1-3.

- 4. On June 15, 2021, Respondent was issued a license by the Board.
- 5. After an investigation, the Board alleged that Respondent engaged in unprofessional conduct as he did not reside at the Devonshire address.
- 6. On February 24, 2019, the Board issued a Complaint and Notice of Hearing which alleged certain facts against Respondent and charged Respondent with having committed unprofessional conduct as defined by Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 32-2501(18)(n) (procuring or attempting to procure a physician assistant license by fraud, misrepresentation or knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another) and 32-2501(18)(y) (violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate a provision of this chapter), specifically A.R.S. § 32-2527(A) (a person holding an active license as a physician assistant in this state shall inform the board in writing within thirty days of that person's current residence address, office address and telephone number and of each change in residence and office address or telephone number that occurs). Respondent was advised that a formal hearing on the aforementioned charged would take place at the Office of Administrative Hearings on April 20, 2023, at 9:00 a.m. The Board mailed the Complaint and Notice of Hearing via United States Postal Service certified mail to Respondent's address of record.
 - 7. After several continuances, hearing was held on August 11, 2023.

Hearing Evidence

8. The Board submitted seven exhibits and called Wagner Gervais and Marlene Young as a witness. Respondent submitted six exhibits into evidence.

Mr. Gervais' testimony

- 9. Mr. Gervais testified that he was born in Haiti and moved to New York in 1967. He testified that he graduated from medical school in Mexico in 1997, and had his own practice in Mexico for 28 years. Mr. Gervais testified that he obtained his Physician's Assistant license in Puerto Rico in 2019. He testified also that flew in for today's proceedings from McAllen, Texas.
- 10. Mr. Gervais testified that he applied for licensure in Arizona because he was attempting to obtain employment from the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) to help migrants during the COVID-19 pandemic. Although he was ultimately

not employed by ICE, Mr. Gervais testified that he would like to obtain employment in Arizona, to relocate his family to Arizona.

- Mr. Gervais testified that he and Albert Buissereth each rented a room from Leslie Brown² per the rental agreement dated April 1, 2021.³ The rent was \$600.00 per month.4
- 12. Further, Mr. Gervais testified that he paid rent of \$250.00 per month,5 however, he did not have a key to the residence nor did he sleep at the residence. Mr. Gervais explained that while he was Arizona, he would stay in hotels for privacy reasons and wanted to wait to move into the house until he had employment.
- 13. As to the Application, Mr. Gervais testified that he was in Arizona when he completed the Application and acknowledged that he "checked" number 9 on the same. acknowledging that he had established residency in Arizona.6
- 14. Mr. Gervais testified that or about April 27, 2022, he updated his address to 3588 W. 13th St. in Yuma, Arizona, and provided a copy of a lease dated January 2, 2023 between himself and Harold Pierre-Louis and the landlord Bilkis Jolaosho.8 Mr. Gervais also testified that he obtained an Arizona Driver's License on April 26, 2023,9 and registered to vote in Yuma, Arizona on or about April 27, 2023.¹⁰
- 15. Also, Mr. Gervais testified that he did not know the difference between a "home address" and a "residence".
- 16. Finally, Mr. Gervais testified that he was working at "Accident Clinic" in Yuma, Arizona, and believed that once his contract was completed, he would stay in Yuma to look for work on his own.

Ms. Young's testimony

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² Some of the paperwork indicated that Ms. Brown's last name was "Jones".

³ See Board Exhibit 3.

²³ ⁵ See Respondent Exhibit B.

⁶ See Board Exhibit 2 at PAB-016.

²⁴ See Board Exhibit 5.

⁸ See Respondent Exhibit F.

⁹ See Respondent Exhibit D.

¹⁰ See Respondent Exhibit E.

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¹¹ See Board Exhibit 1.

12 See ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 32-2501 et seq.

17. Ms. Young was the Licensing Investigations Manager for the Board. She testified that she investigated Respondent as there were subsequent applications submitted which contained the same Devonshire address.

18. Further, Ms. Young testified that in order to qualify for licensure under the Universal Recognition, the statute required an Applicant to have residency in Arizona. However, on cross-examination she admitted that there was no definition of residency contained in the Application packet.¹¹

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for licensing and regulating the practice of physician assistants in the State of Arizona. This matter lies within its jurisdiction.¹² The matter was properly brought before the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 41-1092 *et seq*.
- 2. The Board bears the burden of proof to establish cause to sanction Respondent's physician's assistant license by a preponderance evidence.¹³ Respondent bears the burden to establish factors in mitigation of the penalty and affirmative defenses by the same evidentiary standard.¹⁴
- 3. "A preponderance of the evidence is such proof as convinces the trier of fact that the contention is more probably true than not." A preponderance of the evidence is "[t]he greater weight of the evidence, not necessarily established by the greater number of witnesses testifying to a fact but by evidence that has the most convincing force; superior evidentiary weight that, though not sufficient to free the mind wholly from all reasonable doubt, is still sufficient to incline a fair and impartial mind to one side of the issue rather than the other." 16
 - 4. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 32-4302(A) provides in pertinent part:

 Notwithstanding any other law an occupational or professional licens

Notwithstanding any other law, an occupational or professional license or certificate shall be issued, in the discipline applied for and at the same

¹³ See Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 41-1092.07(G)(2) and Ariz. ADMIN. CODE R2-19-119(A) and (B)(1); see also Vazzano v. Superior Court, 74 Ariz. 369, 372, 249 P.2d 837 (1952).

¹⁴ See ARIZ. ADMIN. CODE R2-19-119(B)(2).

¹⁵ Morris K. Udall, ARIZONA LAW OF EVIDENCE § 5 (1960).

¹⁶ BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY at page 1220 (8th ed. 1999).

practice level as determined by the regulating entity, pursuant to this title to a person who establishes residence in this state or without an examination to a person who is married to an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and who is accompanying the member to an official permanent change of station to a military installation located in this state if all of the following apply:...

- 5. A.R.S. § 32-2501(18)(n) defines "unprofessional conduct" as procuring or attempting to procure a physician assistant license by fraud, misrepresentation or knowingly taking advantage of the mistake of another.
- 6. A.R.S. § 32-2501(18)(y) defines "unprofessional conduct" as violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate a provision of this chapter.
- 7. A PA must establish residency as a condition to receiving a license in Arizona under A.R.S. § 32- 4302(A). The Board has established by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent had not established Arizona residency at the time that the Board issued a PA license to Respondent.
- 8. Likewise, the tribunal was not persuaded that Mr. Gervais did not know the difference between a home address and a residence. While Mr. Gervais was born in Haiti, he had resided in the United States since 1967 (but for the time spent in Mexico), and obtained a medical degree. Thus, Mr. Gervais was a smart man and should have known the difference between a home address and residence.
- 9. Even if the tribunal was convinced that Mr. Gervais did not know the difference between a home address and residence, the evidence established that Devonshire address was neither. By his own testimony, Mr. Gervais stated he never slept at, nor did he have a key to the Devonshire address. Further, Mr. Gervais testified that while he was waiting to see if he would obtain employment, he would stay at hotels, which was not persuasive when he was paying \$250.00 per month for a room in which he could have stayed in while he was in town.
- 10. The Board established by a preponderance of the evidence that Respondent engaged in unprofessional conduct as he attempted to obtain a license by fraud, or misrepresentation in violation of A.R.S. §§ 32-2501(18)(n) and failed to maintain a

current residence address with the Board in violation of 32-2501(18)(y) and A.R.S. § 32-2527(A).

11. Based upon Respondent's failure to provide that he was establishing residency timely, and then failing to timely update his address, the Board has established cause to revoke Respondent's physician's assistant license under Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 32-2551(J).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing, it is **ORDERED** that on the effective date of the Board's final order in this matter, Respondent's License No. 8510 for the performance of health care tasks in the State of Arizona be revoked.

It is further ordered that, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2551(M),¹⁷ Wagner Gervais, P.A., be charged for the cost of the formal hearing as determined by the Board. Respondent shall pay the Board \$1,436.80 by certified funds, within 90 days of the effective date of this Order.

RIGHT TO PETITION FOR REHEARING OR REVIEW

Respondent is hereby notified that he has the right to petition for a rehearing or review. The petition for rehearing or review must be filed with the Board's Executive Director within thirty (30) days after service of this Order. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09(B). The petition for rehearing or review must set forth legally sufficient reasons for granting a rehearing or review. A.A.C. R4-16-103. Service of this order is effective five (5) days after date of mailing. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09(C). If a petition for rehearing or review is not filed, the Board's Order becomes effective thirty-five (35) days after it is mailed to Respondent.

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¹⁷ A.R.S. § 32-2551(M) provides: "The board may charge the costs of a formal hearing to the licensee if it finds the licensee in violation of this chapter"

1	Respondent is further notified that the filing of a motion for rehearing or review is
2	required to preserve any rights of appeal to the Superior Court.
3	DATED this <u>29</u> th day of November 2023.
4	THE ARIZONA REGULATORY BOARD OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS
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6	By With McSorley
7	Executive Director
8	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this day of November, 2023 with:
9	Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants 1740 W. Adams, Suite 4000 Phoenix, Arizona 85007
11	COPY of the foregoing filed thisday of November, 2023 with:
13 14 15	Greg Hanchett, Director Office of Administrative Hearings 1740 W. Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007
16 17	Executed copy of the foregoing mailed by U.S. Mail and emailed this day of November, 2023 to:
18	Wagner Gervais, PA Address of Record
19 20	Michael Goldberg GOLDBERG LAW GROUP, LLC 16247 N. Scottsdale Rd., Suite 200
21	
22	Elizabeth A. Campbell Assistant Attorney General Office of the Attorney General
23	SGD/LES
24	2005 N. Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85004
25	# 11692632