# BEFORE THE STATE OF ARIZONA BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS

In the Matter of:	) Case No.: 2016-048
Joseph Di Duro, D.C.	FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS
Holder of License No. 7757 For the Practice of Chiropractic	OF LAW AND ORDER OF
In the State of Arizona	REVOCATION
Respondent	)

## **INTRODUCTION**

On February 21, 2018, the Arizona Board of Chiropractic Examiners ("Board") convened to hold an Administrative Hearing. Assistant Attorney General Michael Raine represented the State. Respondent did not appear and was not represented by legal counsel. Assistant Attorney General Marc Harris, of the Licensing and Enforcement Section of the Attorney General's Office, appeared in person to provide independent legal advice to the Board. At issue was the State's Motion to Deem Allegations Admitted regarding the Complaint and Notice of Hearing in this matter and the imposition of the appropriate disciplinary action(s) pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924. The Board, after considering the State's Motion, granted the Motion to Deem the Allegations Admitted and issued the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order:

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. On information and belief, Respondent is the co-owner, co-founder, and Director of Research of DIY Neurocare of America ("DIY") and is a founder of Neuropathy Treatment Centers of America ("NTCA").
  - 2. On April 25, 2016, patient BF and her husband LF were visited by a DIY

representative in their home.

- 3. On Information and belief, the DIY representative lacked any medical licensure, but nevertheless examined BF and diagnosed her with severe neuropathy.
- 4. The patient file that BF provided to the Board lacks Respondent's signature and any indication that he is a "DC," "Doctor of Chiropractic," "Chiropractic Physician," or the like.
- 5. The representative quoted BF the amount of \$3,995 for the DIY NeuroCare Home Therapy System.
- 6. During the visit, the representative brought a book that Respondent had written, which was titled "The Cholesterol Chronicles." In the book, Respondent describes seeing patients in his office.
- 7. Materials that DIY provided to BF or that BF obtained from DIY reference Respondent and include testimonials from individuals who claim that Respondent had treated them.
- 8. During the home visit, BF inquired if Respondent should evaluate her husband, LF. The representative told BF that in order to see Respondent, there would be a \$249 fee and the \$3,995 quote for the DIY Neurocare Home Therapy System would increase by \$1,000.
- 9. BF and LF inquired about a money-back guarantee for the equipment if it did not help with their respective conditions, and the DIY representative stated that staff would relay their conversations about results from the equipment to the Respondent.
- 10. On April 26, 2016, BF and LF attended a free dinner and presentation on neuropathy that DIY Neurocare of America, LLC, hosted. Presenters mentioned Respondent and his credentials (DC, BA, DABCN, MS), and attendees were asked to fill out a questionnaire to provide information about themselves and their health. Attendees were given an appointment for a home visit and consultation. During the presentation, attendees were shown a video featuring Respondent discussing the equipment and its uses.
  - 11. On June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2016, LF contacted the 1-800 telephone number that was referenced

on DIY's materials for checking on patient progress. A representative named "Tanya" spoke with LF and referenced his "folder." LF asked for a copy of his records but never received them. Tanya claimed that she was a "Naturopath," but later admitted she had no professional licensure in that field.

- 12. On July 21, 2016, LF called the number listed for NTCA on its website. The receptionist indicated that at that facility, they set up appointments for someone to come to your home. When asked "who comes," the receptionist indicated that "this is DIY and [Respondent] would come to your house." The "contact us" tab for the website referenced Respondent's chiropractic office address. In addition, other advertisements for NTCA expressly referenced Respondent's chiropractic office in Casa Grande, AZ.
- 13. In addition to the materials that BF and LF reviewed, numerous advertisements continue to claim that Respondent is an actively-licensed DC and a diplomate of the American Board of Chiropractic Neurologists (a "DABCN"), but neither is currently true.
- 14. Respondent's advertisements also claim that treatments are superior to other professionals and that the equipment and treatments may cure various ailments.
- 15. During its investigation, Board staff determined that Respondent's address of record was no longer a valid address for him and that he has failed to update his address of record with the Board. Staff notified Respondent of this fact and requested that he pay the statutory \$50 penalty, but Respondent has not paid the penalty.
- 16. At the time of BF's complaint and the activities described therein, Respondent's license was on "inactive" status at the Board.
- 17. Respondent failed to renew his license by December 31, 2016, timely, and it was placed on administrative suspension on January 1, 2017.
- 18. During its investigation, Board staff mailed a subpoena to Respondent's address of record with the Board.
  - 19. The subpoena requested that Respondent provide certain documents to the Board

and Respondent failed to timely respond to the subpoena and failed to provide a complete response.

- 20. In a June 20, 2016, response to BF's complaint, Respondent falsely stated that "DIY has no connection or affiliation in any way with my practice as a chiropractor."
- 21. Board staff mailed a copy of the Complaint to Respondent on January 11, 2018, via U.S. Postal Service Certified Mail (Return Receipt Requested) to Respondent's address of record with the Board. On January 29, 2018, the Board received confirmation of delivery of the Complaint. In its Complaint, the Board advised Respondent of the requirement that he respond and of the consequences of this failure to file a response pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(H).

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

1. The conduct and circumstances described above in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of A.R.S. § 32-924(A) (5), "Unprofessional or dishonorable conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public or tending to discredit the profession." Board rules provide that the following activities are "unprofessional conduct" pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(A): A.A.C R4-7-902(2) ("Knowingly making a false or misleading statement to a patient or a third-party payor."); (3) ("Knowingly making a false or misleading statement, providing false or misleading information, or omitting material information in any oral or written communications, including attachments, to the Board, Board staff, or a Board representative or on any form required by the Board.") (26) ("Claiming professional superiority in the practice of chiropractic under A.R.S. § 32-925."); (37) ("Any act or omission identified in A.R.S. § 32-924(A)."). The conduct and circumstances described above in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of these rules. Respondent's actions, described above, could provide the Board with sufficient factual basis to suspend or revoke Respondent's chiropractic license pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(G).

- 2. The conduct and circumstances described above in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of A.R.S. § 32-924(A)(13) ("Advertising in a false, deceptive or misleading manner.") as set forth in A.A.C. R4-7-901 ("Advertising in a false, deceptive, or misleading manner includes, but is not limited to, the following: (1) Advertising painless procedures; (2) Advertising complete health services; or (3) Advertising that uses the words 'specialist,' 'specializing,' or 'expert.""). Respondent's actions, described above, could provide the Board with sufficient factual basis to suspend or revoke Respondent's chiropractic license pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(G).
- 3. The conduct and circumstances described above in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of A.R.S. § 32-924(A)(15) ("Any conduct or practice contrary to recognized standards in chiropractic or any conduct or practice that constitutes a danger to the health, welfare or safety of the patient or the public or any conduct, practice or condition that impairs the ability of the licensee to safely and skillfully practice chiropractic."). Respondent's actions, described above, could provide the Board with sufficient factual basis to suspend or revoke Respondent's chiropractic license pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(G).
- 4. The conduct and circumstances described above in paragraph in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of A.R.S. § 32-924(A)(16) ("Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of or conspiring to violate any of the provisions of this chapter or any board order.") as it relates to A.R.S. § 32-923(A) ("Every person licensed pursuant to this chapter shall notify the board in writing of any change in residence or office address and telephone number within thirty days after that change. The board shall impose a penalty of fifty dollars on a license who does not notify the board as required by this subsection."). Respondent's actions, described above, could provide the Board

with sufficient factual basis to suspend or revoke Respondent's chiropractic license pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(G).

- 5. The conduct and circumstances described above in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of A.R.S. § 32-924(A)(17) ("Failing to sign the physician's name, wherever required, in any capacity as 'chiropractic doctor', 'chiropractic physician' or 'doctor of chiropractic' or failing to use and affix the initials 'D.C.' after the physician's name."). Respondent's actions, described above, could provide the Board with sufficient factual basis to suspend or revoke Respondent's chiropractic license pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(G).
- 6. The conduct and circumstances described above in the Findings of Fact constitute a violation of A.R.S. § 32-933(E) ("The practice of chiropractic in this state during any time that a license is on inactive status is grounds for sanction of the license."). Respondent's actions, described above, could provide the Board with sufficient factual basis to suspend or revoke Respondent's chiropractic license pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-924(G).

#### **ORDER**

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

- Chiropractic License No. 7757, issued to Respondent to practice chiropractic in the State of Arizona is **Revoked.**
- NOTICE: This Order constitutes a formal decision and order of the Board. If the Respondent desires to challenge the Order, Respondent shall file a written motion for rehearing with the Board's Executive Director within thirty (30) days after service of the Order. Service of the Order is effective five days after the date of mailing to Respondent. Under A.A.C. R4-7-

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305 (C), the motion for rehearing must state with specificity the grounds for rehearing. Failure to file a motion for rehearing or review has the effect of prohibiting judicial review of the Board's Order, according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.09 (B) and A.R.S. § 12-904 et seq.



Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of February, 2018 STATE OF ARIZONA BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS



James Badge, D.C., Chair State of Arizona Board of Chiropractic Examiners

**COPY** of the foregoing mailed by U.S. Certified mail (Return receipt requested) This 22<sup>nd</sup> day of February, 2018 Certificate No. \_7016 3010 0000 3535 5777\_\_ to:

17 Joseph Di Duro, D.C. 2215 E. 5th St. 18 Tempe, AZ 85821 19

Respondent

COPY of the foregoing mailed electronically This 22<sup>nd</sup> day of February, 2018, to:

Michael Raine, Assistant Attorney General Michael.Raine@azag.gov Arizona Attorney General's Office

Marc H. Harris, Assistant Attorney General Marc.Harris@azag.gov Independent Counsel to the Board

Justin Bohall, Executive Director\_ **Board Operations**