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| IN THE MATTER OF | * | BEFORE THE              |
| IAN NOEL         | * | MARYLAND STATE          |
| Respondent       | * | BOARD OF PHYSICIANS     |
| Unlicensed       | * | Case Number: 2218-0032B |

\* \* \* \* \*

**CONSENT ORDER**

On January 25, 2018, Disciplinary Panel B ("Panel B") of the Maryland State Board of Physicians (the "Board") charged Ian Noel (the "Respondent") under the Maryland Medical Practice Act (the "Medical Practice Act"), Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. ("Health Occ.") § 14-101 *et seq.* (2014 Repl. Vol. & 2017 Supp.); and under the Maryland Naturopathic Medicine Act (the "Naturopathic Act"), Health Occ. § 14-5F-01 *et seq.* The Respondent was charged under the following provisions of Health Occ.:

**§ 14-601. Practicing without license.**

Except as otherwise provided in this title, a person may not practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice medicine in this State unless licensed by the Board.

**§ 14-602. Misrepresentation as practitioner of medicine.**

- (a) Unless authorized to practice medicine under this title, a person may not represent to the public, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to practice medicine in this State.

**§ 14-5F-29. Unlicensed practice prohibited.**

- (a) *In general.* -- Except as otherwise prohibited in this subtitle, an individual may not practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice naturopathic medicine in this State without a license.
- ...
- (c) *Civil fine.* -- Any individual who violates a provision of this subtitle is subject to a civil fine of not more than \$50,000 to be levied by a disciplinary panel.

**§ 14-5F-30. Unauthorized practice – Representations to public.**

- (a) *In general.* – Unless an individual is licensed to practice naturopathic medicine, the individual may not:
  - (1) Represent to the public by title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise that the individual is licensed by the Board to practice naturopathic medicine;
  - ...
  - (3) Use the initials “N.D.”, “ND”, “NMD”, or “N.M.D.” after the name of the individual[.]

Additionally, the following relevant statutes apply under Health Occ.:

**§ 14-401**

...

(o) (1) “Practice medicine” means to engage, with or without compensation, in medical:

- (i) Diagnosis;
- (ii) Healing;
- (iii) Treatment; or
- (iv) Surgery.

(2) “Practice medicine” includes doing, undertaking, professing to do, and attempting any of the following:

(i) Diagnosing, healing, treating, preventing, prescribing for, or removing any physical, mental, or emotional ailment or supposed ailment of an individual:

- 1. By physical, mental, emotional, or other process that is exercised or invoked by the practitioner, the patient, or both; or
- 2. By appliance, test, drug, operation, or treatment;

...

(iii) Performing acupuncture as provided under § 14-504 of this title.

**§ 14-606. Penalties.**

(a) *Imposition of penalties.*

...

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection,<sup>1</sup> a person who violates § 14-601 or § 14-602 of this subtitle is:

...  
(ii) Subject to a civil fine of not more than \$50,000 to be levied by the Board.

#### **§ 14-5F-01. Definitions.**

...

(a) "Approved naturopathic medical program" means a naturopathic medical education program:

(1) In the United States that:

- (i) Provides the degree of Doctor of Naturopathy or Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine;
- (ii) Offers a 4-year graduate level, full-time didactic and supervised clinical training;
- (iii) Is accredited, or has achieved candidacy status for accreditation, by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education or an equivalent federally and Board-recognized accrediting body for naturopathic medical programs; and
- (iv) Is part of an institution of higher education that is either accredited, or is a candidate for accreditation, by a regional or national institutional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education; or

(2) In a diploma-granting, degree equivalent college or university in Canada...<sup>2</sup>

...

(f) "Naturopathic doctor" means an individual who practices naturopathic medicine.

(g) (1) "Naturopathic medicine" means the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease using only patient education and naturopathic therapies and therapeutic substances recognized by the Council of Naturopathic Medical Education.

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<sup>1</sup> Paragraph (5) does not apply.

<sup>2</sup> See 14-5F-01(1)(i) – (iv) for requirements.

(2) "Naturopathic medicine" includes:

- (i) Counseling;
- (ii) The practice of the mechanical sciences of healing, including mechanotherapy, articular manipulation, corrective and orthopedic gymnastics, hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, and phototherapy; and
- (iii) The practice of the material sciences of healing, including nutrition, phytotherapy, treatment by natural substances, and external applications.

The following relevant regulations apply:

**Md. Code Regs. 10.32.21.16**

**.16 Unauthorized Practice of Naturopathic Medicine and Title and Identification as Naturopathic Doctor.**

A. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an individual may not practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice naturopathic medicine in this State without a license. An individual who violates this section:

...

(2) Is subject to a civil fine of no more than \$50,000 to be levied by the Board.

B. Unless an individual is licensed to practice naturopathic medicine, the individual may not:

(1) Represent to the public by title, by description, of service, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the individual is licensed by the Board to practice naturopathic medicine;

(2) Use the title "doctor of naturopathic medicine", "doctor of naturopathy", naturopathic doctor", or "naturopath"; or

(3) Use the initials "N.D.," ND", "NMD", or "N.M.D." after the name of the individual.

...

E. An individual may not identify himself or herself as a naturopathic doctor unless licensed by the Board.

On March 28, 2018, Panel B was convened as a Disciplinary Committee for Case Resolution ("DCCR") in this matter. Based on negotiations occurring as a result of this DCCR, the Respondent agreed to enter into this Consent Order, consisting of Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order.

## **I. FINDINGS OF FACT**

Panel B finds:

### **BACKGROUND**

1. At all times relevant, the Respondent has not been trained as a physician.
2. At all times relevant, the Respondent has not completed an approved naturopathic training program as defined by Health Occ. § 14-5F-01(b).
3. At all times relevant, the Respondent has not been licensed as a physician, naturopathic doctor, practitioner of acupuncture or by any health occupations licensing board in Maryland.<sup>3</sup>
4. The Respondent does not hold a doctoral degree.
5. The Respondent owns a practice located in Baltimore City ("Practice A")<sup>4</sup> that he described to Board staff as "holistic health coach[ing]."
6. On or about August 28, 2017, the Board received a complaint from an individual (the "complainant") who inquired about the legality of the Respondent's scope of practice when allegedly the Respondent had diagnosed liver cancer in the complainant's friend by asking her to hold a metal rod while the Respondent tested her finger strength.

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<sup>3</sup> Effective March 1, 2016, the Board began licensing Naturopathic Doctors in Maryland. The findings in this case relating to naturopathy, either exceed the scope of practice of a Naturopathic Doctor, or exceed the scope of practice of a licensed Naturopathic Doctor.

<sup>4</sup> In order to maintain confidentiality, identifying names will not be used in this document.

7. Panel B initiated an investigation which included a search and seizure of Practice A as set forth below in ¶¶ 10-18, a December 14, 2017 Board staff interview of the Respondent conducted under oath (the “interview”), and an expert review of 20 randomly selected medical records (seized during the search of Practice A) by a board-certified medical consultant (“M.D. expert reviewer”) and by a naturopathic doctor (“N.D. expert reviewer”). The M.D. expert reviewer prepared two reports dated November 3, 2017 and December 20, 2017, in which she addressed 10 patient records in each report.<sup>5</sup> The N.D. expert reviewer prepared a report dated January 13, 2018, in which she addressed the same 20 patients (Patients A through T).

8. On or about December 14, 2017, pursuant to investigative findings resulting from its investigation of the complaint cited in ¶ 6, Panel B issued to the Respondent an Order to Cease and Desist the Practice of Medicine (“Cease and Desist Order”) pursuant to Health Occ. § 14-206(e)(1). Panel B provided the Respondent an opportunity to request a hearing within 30 days on the investigative findings in the Cease and Desist Order.<sup>6</sup>

#### **PRIOR BOARD HISTORY**

9. On or about June 25, 2008, the Board issued to the Respondent an Advisory Letter notifying him he should not practice, attempt to practice or offer to practice medicine in the State of Maryland unless licensed by the Board. The Advisory Letter was initiated by a complaint that alleged the Respondent had engaged in the unauthorized practice of medicine.

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<sup>5</sup> The November 3 report addressed Patients A through J; and the December 20 report addressed Patients K through T.

<sup>6</sup> As of the date of the charges, the Respondent has not requested a hearing on the Cease and Desist Order.

## **PRESENT FINDINGS OF FACT**

### **SEARCH AND SEIZURE WARRANT**

10. On or about October 26, 2017, Board staff applied for and was granted a Search and Seizure warrant for Practice A, by the District Court of Maryland for Baltimore City, based on probable cause that the Respondent had engaged in the unauthorized practice of medicine. The District Court granted the warrant based on evidence including but not limited to telephone calls in which Board staff posed as a prospective patient who represented he had been diagnosed with diabetes and was inquiring about alternatives to insulin. The receptionist at Practice A identified the Respondent as a “doctor” and offered an appointment date to Board staff. Additionally, the Respondent had been identified or referred to on various websites on the internet as “Dr.”, a naturopathic doctor, and as a physician.

11. On or about October 26, 2017, Board staff served the Respondent with a Search and Seizure warrant at the location of Practice A. Practice A had an examination room that contained but was not limited to two examination tables, stethoscopes, a thermometer, an otoscope, a scale, a reflex hammer, illustrations of anatomic and acupuncture sites, a sharps container, a vita-650 laser,<sup>7</sup> an x-ray view box, homeopathic test vials, examination gowns and drawers with labels including “food allergy, bacteria test kit, neonatal/breast disease and environmental allergens.” The Respondent’s office area contained medical supplies including alcohol, bandages, drug testing kits, Activa, a first aid kit, acupuncture needles, a sharps container and specimen containers.

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<sup>7</sup> Instrument used to perform laser acupuncture procedures.

12. The Respondent had an “ITO” laser device at Practice A, and presented it to Board staff in response to an inquiry about what was used during a patient procedure recorded on a patient log that was viewed during the search.
13. Practice A had a posted sign referring to the clients as “patients.”
14. The Respondent’s appointment log for patients to be seen on October 26, 2017 included 22 patients for visits scheduled between 9:00 am. and 5:00 p.m. for visits including acupuncture, “new visits,” or “5 min” visits.
15. Practice A had a fee schedule posted that ranged from \$95 to \$150 per visit depending on the patient’s age and/or length of visit.
16. Board staff observed multiple bottled supplements and herbal remedies including but not limited to the following labels: crampbark, Clear Heat, Clear Phlegm, Cold Away, IBP, Osteoherbal, Schisandra, Fertile Garden, mobility 2 and 3, L-Theanine and SAM-e.
17. Several of the supplement containers referred to in ¶ 16 were labelled with handwritten patient names.
18. During the search, Board staff seized more than 500 patient records, many of which contained radiology reports and studies and laboratory reports.

## **PATIENT-RELATED FINDINGS**

### **EXPERT REVIEWERS**

19. The M.D. expert reviewer opined in both reports that the Respondent was engaged in the practice of medicine:

...The practice of medicine includes attempting to diagnose, heal or treat ‘by appliance, test, drug operation or treatment.’ [The Respondent’s] Five Minute Test is a test that he uses in order to formulate a treatment plan for his patients.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> The 5-Minute Test is described below in ¶ 21.



[The Respondent] masquerades as a doctor, never denying the label. His office resembles that of a physician. His letters are dictated as from Dr. Ian Noel. ...

He has longstanding patients who see him for a variety of medical conditions. Although the testing he does is not one that is performed in a medical office, he is making a diagnosis on the basis of these test results and treating his patients accordingly. Patients clearly look to him for medical advice which he gives. He also allows that he has performed acupuncture[.]<sup>9</sup>

20. The N.D. Expert Reviewer opined in part:

...After carefully reviewing [the Respondent's] notes and practice patterns, I conclude that he is attempting to practice naturopathic medicine, and in doing so, is a danger to the public. It is my expert opinion that the documents reviewed and results reported below demonstrate that the respondent is diagnosing medical conditions, prescribing naturopathic therapies, and portraying himself as a naturopathic doctor. Additionally, his methods have no evidence of diagnostic validity and in my opinion, his treatment plans are unjustified, unsafe and lacking in appropriate monitoring. When clinically indicated, he is not referring patients to appropriate medical care and as the charts below indicate, many of his patients present with serious medical conditions that necessitate appropriate management.

## **DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTS / TESTING**

21. The Respondent routinely performed a diagnostic test that he identified as the "5-Minute Test." During his interview with Board staff, the Respondent identified the test as an "energetic" test in which a probe is placed in the patient's hand through a box in which filters are placed to test for the body's response. The test purportedly measures the electrical conductance of the body. The Respondent asks the patients to place their index and thumb together to squeeze "as tight as they can" and depending on the conductance reading (positive or negative), the Respondent prescribes herbal remedies, homeopathic remedies or a vitamin/mineral supplement. Diagnosing<sup>10</sup> and subsequent prescribing, is considered within the scope of practice of a naturopath.

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<sup>9</sup> This quote is from the December 20, 2017 report.

<sup>10</sup> Diagnosing is within the scope of practice of a naturopath; however, the 5-minute test is an unproven method of testing.

22. The Respondent acknowledged that he had used the following instruments while seeing patients at Practice A:

- Otoscope
- Thermometer
- Babinski reflex hammer

23. Board staff asked the Respondent during the interview about a “bacteria 2 test kit” that Practice A had in stock, and the Respondent stated that he had identified “streptococcus bacteria” in a patient with a “urinary tract infection.”

### **LASER**

24. The Respondent acknowledged during his interview with Board staff that he had performed laser treatments.<sup>11</sup>

25. The Respondent documented that he had conducted laser therapy for Patient O’s “cesarean scar” on October 10, 2017.

26. The Respondent documented that he had conducted laser therapy for Patient W’s “abdominal scar” on December 16, 2015 and on the following dates during 2017: January 4, March 13, April 5, April 16, July 31, August 7 and August 22.

### **ACUPUNCTURE**

27. The Respondent is not and has never been licensed to practice acupuncture in Maryland.

28. The Respondent acknowledged during his interview with Board staff that he had practiced acupuncture at Practice A.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> The Board has consistently found that laser treatments constitute the practice of medicine. See *Mesbahi v. Maryland State Board of Physicians*, 201 Md. App. 315 (2011); and BPQA Declaratory Ruling 00-1. See also Md. Code Regs. 10.32.09.02(b)(4) that defines a laser as a cosmetic medical device when the device is used for cosmetic medical purposes.

<sup>12</sup> Although in the past, an acupuncturist saw patients at Practice A, the Respondent stated that he had not employed an acupuncturist for “awhile.”

29. The Respondent displayed a 1994-1995 diploma on the wall of Practice A that stated, "Ian E. Noel" was a member of the American Association of Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine.<sup>13</sup>

30. The Respondent displayed several acupuncture charts on Practice A's walls.

31. Several patients scheduled to see the Respondent for care, requested appointments for "acupuncture." Some examples:

- A March 11, 2017 appointment for Patient X scheduled for 1:00 p.m.;
- An October 26, 2017 appointment for Patient Y scheduled for 9:00 a.m.; and
- An October 26, 2017 appointment for Patient Z scheduled for 12:00 p.m.<sup>14</sup>

32. The M.D. expert reviewer identified documentation supporting that the Respondent had performed acupuncture on the following patients: Patients M, P and S.

33. During his interview, the Respondent estimated that he had performed acupuncture treatment on approximately 8 to 10 clients over the prior 6 to 8 months.<sup>15</sup>

34. The Respondent stated that he primarily used Teishin needles, which are blunt and do not puncture the skin. The Respondent also acknowledged that he had performed "cupping"<sup>16</sup> and had used acupuncture needles on patients. Additionally, he had used a piezo, an acupuncture device used for stimulation.

35. During Board staff's October 26, 2017 search of Practice A, the sharps container was full of used acupuncture needles.

36. On or about November 28, 2017, Wholesale Distributor A responded to a Subpoena issued by the Board (requesting documents submitted to Wholesale

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<sup>13</sup> A fee based organization.

<sup>14</sup> On September 18, 2017, the Respondent documented "schedule weekly acupuncture x 6."

<sup>15</sup> The Respondent's records (and needles used) reflect that his response underestimated the number of acupuncture procedures he had performed over the past several months.

<sup>16</sup> Alternative medicine procedure in which special cups are placed on the skin for a few minutes to create suction.

Distributor A by the Respondent), and informed Board staff that it was a wholesale distributor of herbal dietary supplements, and that the company sold its products exclusively to licensed healthcare practitioners. The Respondent had purchased products from Wholesale Distributor A for approximately 20 years. The Respondent had represented himself to Wholesale Distributor A as a certified acupuncturist with a Ph.D.

### **MEDICATION ADVICE**

37. During the search on October 26, 2017 of Practice A, Board staff discovered the presence of several pharmacology texts including but not limited to the Physicians' Desk Reference ("PDR"), the PDR for Nutritional Supplements, the PDR for Herbal Medicines and *The Pill Book*.

38. The Respondent routinely provided medication advice to his patients. The following represents a few examples:

- On or about February 23 and April 14, 2015, Patient D contacted the Respondent to discuss her thyroid medication;
- On or about October 25, 2013, Patient F contacted the Respondent to ask whether she should take Lestrozole estrogen blocker with Ultra Antitox.<sup>17</sup> The Respondent advised that she should not take the medications together, and should "use" the Ultra Antitox for five days;
- On or about September 30, 2009, the Respondent advised Patient E regarding when she should take her Depakote and herbs in a different time zone;
- On or about March 29, 2017, the Respondent advised Patient T regarding medication to take for a urinary tract infection; and
- On or about August 8, 2017, the Respondent advised Patient Z that an herbal supplement (Schizandra Dreams) was not be taken in conjunction with her sleeping medication (Tylenol PM).

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<sup>17</sup> Lestrozole estrogen blocker is a medication used in the treatment of hormone-receptor positive breast cancer. Ultra Antitox is a homeopathic product used for "detoxification."

39. The M.D. expert reviewer identified in both reports several additional examples of the Respondent having provided medication advice to patients:

- November 3, 2017 (Patients A, D, E, and I); and
- December 20, 2017 (Patients L, N, O, Q).

### **PARASITE TESTING**

40. The M.D. expert reviewer identified that the Respondent conducted parasite testing on the following patients: (Patients M, N, O, Q, R, S).

### **MEDICAL ADVICE AND/OR TREATMENT**

41. The Respondent routinely provided advice and treatment to “patients” for medical conditions. The following represents a few examples:

- On or about July 29, 2011, the Respondent evaluated Patient B, who had elevated blood pressure (198/100), and decreased kidney function, and treated him with “laser” for his “kidneys”;
- During 2010 and 2011, on several occasions, the Respondent provided advice to Patient E relating to the treatment of a seizure disorder;
- On or about April 11, 2017, Patient U contacted the Respondent regarding a “flareup” of his lupus;
- On or about January 12, 2017, the Respondent contacted Patient O to arrange an appointment for further pregnancy testing;
- On or about August 3, 2017, Patient V contacted the Respondent to recommend treatment for his high blood pressure. The Respondent saw Patient S for evaluation and provided care; and
- On or about September 20, 2017, Patient T contacted the Respondent with complaints of knee pain with swelling. The Respondent prescribed Arnica drops and Ruta, both homeopathic remedies.

42. The M.D. expert reviewer identified in both reports several additional examples of the Respondent having provided diagnosis and/or treatment:

- November 3, 2017 (Patients A, C, D, H, J); and
- December 20, 2017 (Patients M, Q, R and T).

43. The N.D. reviewer identified several examples of the Respondent providing diagnosis and/or treatment: Patients K, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S and T.

#### **NATUROPATHIC REMEDIES**

44. The patient records reflect several examples of patients to whom the Respondent prescribed homeopathic remedies, or nutritional or herbal supplements, which are within the scope of a naturopathic doctor: Patients K, L, N, O, P and T.

#### **MISREPRESENTATION AS A PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE**

45. A receptacle on Practice A's examination room door was labeled, "Dr. Noel."
46. A plaque on Practice A's wall identified the Respondent as "Dr. Noel."
47. Medical records contained documents referring to the Respondent as "Dr."

Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- a. An April 25, 2017 letter designating the Respondent as "Dr. Ian Noel" for Patient T stating she had complaints of a "UTI", was given an herbal supplement and "all symptoms were cleared";
- b. A June 14, 2017 letter signed by the Respondent as "Dr. Ian Noel" for Patient AA stating that he had been "inoculated" and currently has "immunity" against yellow fever;
- c. An August 22, 2013 note in Patient B's record, written by the Respondent's office staff refers to the Respondent as "Dr. Noel";
- d. A November 19, 2012 email from Patient C to Practice A referring to the Respondent as "Dr. Ian";
- e. A January 5, 2010 consultation letter regarding Patient J from Physician A addressed to "Dr. Ian Noel";
- f. An April 1, 2009 letter to Guardian Protections Services from the Respondent stating Patient J "is a patient currently under my care" and

she has been “diagnosed with a medical condition” ...”it is my recommendation that she is to relocate to a different dwelling”;

- g. An October 16, 2008 letter to Patient J’s health club from the Respondent in which he identified himself as “Dr. Ian Noel” and “cleared” Patient J for exercise “under supervision”; and
- h. A January 4, 2007 letter signed by “Dr. Ian Noel” clearing Patient J to return to work an “8-hour schedule” based on his “assessment.”

## **MISREPRESENTATION AS A NATUROPATH**

48. A plaque is located on the Respondent’s office wall dated November 6, 2010 giving special recognition to “Ian Noel, N.D.”

## **II. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Based on the Findings of Fact as outlined in whole or in part above relating to the diagnosis, healing or treatment, the Board concludes as a matter of law that the Respondent engaged in the practice of medicine without a license in violation of Health Occ. § 14-601.

Based on the Findings of Fact as outlined in whole or in part above relating to the Respondent misrepresenting himself as a practitioner of medicine, the Board concludes a matter of law that the Respondent violated Health Occ. § 14-602.

Based on the Findings of Fact as outlined in whole or in part above relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of human health conditions, injury, and disease using patient education and naturopathic therapies and therapeutic substances recognized by the Council of Naturopathic Medical Education including counseling, by use of the practice of the mechanical sciences of healing and by use of the practice of the material science of healing, the Board concludes as a matter of law that the

Respondent engaged in the practice of naturopathic medicine in violation of Health Occ. § 14-5F-29(a).

Based on the Findings of Fact outlined in whole or in part above relating to the Respondent's representations to the public by title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise that he is licensed by the Board to practice naturopathic medicine, the Board concludes as a matter of law that the Respondent's conduct was in violation of Health Occ. § 14-5F-30(a)(1).

Based on the Findings of Fact as outlined in whole or in part above relating to the Respondent's display of a plaque with "N.D." after his name without being licensed, the Board concludes as a matter of law that the Respondent's conduct was in violation of Health Occ. § 14-5F-30(a)(3).

### **III. ORDER**

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is, by Panel B, hereby

**ORDERED** that the Respondent shall immediately cease and desist from engaging in the practice of medicine and naturopathic medicine; and it is further

**ORDERED** that within **THREE (3) YEARS** of the date of this Consent Order, the Respondent shall pay a civil fine in the total amount of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000.00). The payment or payments shall be made by certified or bank guaranteed check(s) made payable to the Maryland State Board of Physicians, P.O. Box 37217, Baltimore, Maryland, 21297, and it is further

**ORDERED** that, unless stated otherwise in the order, any time period prescribed in this order begins when the Consent Order goes into effect. The Consent Order goes



into effect upon the signature of the Board's Executive Director, who signs on behalf of the Board, and it is further

**ORDERED** that this Consent Order shall be a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT** pursuant to Md. Code Ann., Gen. Prov. §§ 4-101 through 4-601 (2014 & 2016 Supp.).

May 3, 2018  
Date

Christine A. Farrelly  
Christine A. Farrelly, Executive Director  
Maryland State Board of Physicians

### CONSENT

I, Ian Noel, by affixing my signature hereto, acknowledge that:

I am represented by counsel and have consulted with counsel before entering into this Consent Order. By this Consent and for the sole purpose of resolving the issues raised by the Board, I agree and accept to be bound by the foregoing Consent Order and its conditions.

I acknowledge the validity of this Consent Order as if entered into after the conclusion of a formal evidentiary hearing in which I would have had the right to counsel, to confront witnesses, to give testimony, to call witnesses on my own behalf, and to all other substantive and procedural protections provided by law. I agree to forego my opportunity to challenge these allegations. I acknowledge the legal authority and jurisdiction of the Board to initiate these proceedings and to issue and enforce this Consent Order. I affirm that I am waiving my right to appeal any adverse ruling of the Board that I might have filed after any such hearing.

I sign this Consent Order after having an opportunity to consult with counsel, voluntarily and without reservation, and I fully understand and comprehend the language, meaning and terms of the Consent Order

***Signature on File***

4-30-18

Date

Ian/Noel

**NOTARY**

STATE/ DISTRICT OF Maryland

CITY/COUNTY OF: Baltimore

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this 30<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2018, before me, a Notary Public of the State/District and County aforesaid, personally appeared Ian Noel, and gave oath in due form of law that the foregoing Consent Order was his voluntary act and deed.

AS WITNESS, my hand and Notary Seal.

Michelle C. Johnson  
Notary Public

My commission expires:

