

<b>IN THE MATTER OF</b>	*	<b>BEFORE THE</b>
<b>TIARRA KENNEDY-RANSOME</b>	*	<b>MARYLAND STATE</b>
<b>Respondent</b>	*	<b>BOARD OF PHYSICIANS</b>
<b>Unlicensed</b>	*	<b>Case Number: 2225-0128B</b>

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**CEASE AND DESIST ORDER**

Pursuant to the authority granted to Disciplinary Panel B (“Panel B”) of the Maryland State Board of Physicians (the “Board”) under Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. (“Health Occ.”) § 14-206(e)(2)(i) and § 14-206(e)(2)(viii) (2021 Repl. Vol. & 2024 Supp.), Panel B hereby orders **TIARRA KENNEDY-RANSOME**<sup>1</sup> (the “Respondent”), an unlicensed individual, to immediately **CEASE AND DESIST** from representing to the public, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that she is authorized to practice medicine in the State of Maryland and/or that she is authorized to practice as a physician assistant in the State of Maryland.

The pertinent provisions of the Maryland Medical Practice Act (the “Medical Practice Act”), Health Occ. §§ 14-101 *et seq.*, under which Panel B issues this Order provide the following:

**§ 14-206. Judicial Powers.**

...

- (e) A disciplinary panel may issue a cease and desist order or obtain injunctive relief against an individual for:

...

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<sup>1</sup> The Board has reason to believe that the Respondent may also be associated with the following aliases: Tiarra Williams, Tiarra D. Williams, and Tiarra Denise Kennedy-Williams.

- (2) Representing to the public, by title, description of services, methods, procedures, or otherwise, that the individual is authorized to practice:
  - (i) Medicine in this State, in violation of § 14-602 of this title, [and]
  - ...
  - (viii) as a physician assistant in this State, in violation of § 5-402 of this article[.]

**§ 14-101. Definitions.**

- (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 to do 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[.]

**§ 14-601. License required to practice medicine.**

- (a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this title, an individual may not practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice medicine in the State unless licensed by the Board[.]

**§ 14-602. Representations to public, practice 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.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this article, a person may not use the words or terms “Dr.,” “doctor,” “physician,” “D.O.,” or “M.D.” with the intent to represent that the person practices medicine, unless the person is:

(1) Licensed to practice medicine under this title[.]

The pertinent provisions of the Maryland Physicians Assistants Act (the “Physician Assistants Act”), Health Occ. §§ 15-101 *et seq.*, provide the following:

**§ 15-402. Representations to the public**

(a) Except as otherwise provided under this title, a person may not represent or imply to the public by use of the title “licensed physician assistant”, by other title, or by description of services, methods, or procedures that the person is licensed to practice as a physician assistant in the State.

(b) Unless licensed to practice as a physician assistant under this title, a person may not use the words or terms “physician assistant”, “licensed physician assistant”, or “P.A.”.

**INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS**<sup>2</sup>

Based on the investigatory information received by, made known to, and available to Panel B, there is reason to believe that the following facts are true:

**I. Background**

1. The Respondent has never been licensed to practice medicine or as a physician assistant in the State of Maryland. She has never been licensed or certified by any health occupations licensing board in Maryland.

**II. Report from the Federation of State Medical Boards**

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<sup>2</sup> The statements regarding the Board’s investigative findings are intended to provide the Respondent with reasonable notice of the basis of the Board’s action. They are not intended as, and do not necessarily represent, a complete description of the evidence, either documentary or testimonial, to be offered against the Respondent in connection with this matter.

2. On or about January 7, 2025, the Board received a report (the “Report”) from the Federation of State Medical Boards (“FSMB”)<sup>3</sup> stating that the Respondent, an unlicensed individual, attempted to access FSMB licensure services on two occasions. Based on this information, the Board initiated an investigation into the Respondent.

### **III. The Board Investigation**

3. The Board’s investigation included, but was not limited to, a search of various websites that are accessible to the public and designed to assist patients with locating a healthcare provider. From on or about January 21, 2025 through on or about August 28, 2025, the Board visited multiple websites containing information about the Respondent with various healthcare provider titles and descriptions of different healthcare services.

#### ***Website Search***

4. On August 5, 2025, the Board investigator visited Website A,<sup>4</sup> which listed the Respondent as “Tiarra Ransome” with a photo of a woman’s face and the title “Family Practitioner.” Website A also included a contact phone number and two different practice location addresses in Baltimore, Maryland. Under the education and training section of Website A, it stated “University of md. [*sic*] Pa, 1999” and “Johns Hopkins university [*sic*]

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<sup>3</sup> The FSMB is a national non-profit organization that represents the 71 state medical and osteopathic boards of the United States and its territories. The FSMB co-sponsors the United States Medical Licensing Examination with the National Board of Medical Examiners.

<sup>4</sup> For confidentiality reasons, the names of websites, individuals, or facilities referenced herein, will not be disclosed in this document. The Respondent may obtain this information from the administrative prosecutor.

Website A gathers information from different healthcare professionals regarding their profile, facilities and services and hosts general profiles, among other things, to assist individuals with finding a healthcare professional according to individual needs.

MD 2004.” Website A further stated:

Dr. Tiarra Ransome is a family practitioner practicing in Baltimore, Maryland. Dr. Ransome specializes in comprehensive health care for people of all ages. In addition to diagnosing and treating illnesses, family practitioners also put a focus on preventative care with routine checkups, tests and personalized coaching on how to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Dr. Ransome possesses immense general knowledge on maintaining health and today, family practitioners provide more care for the underserved and rural populations than any other medical specialty.

5. Website A further listed multiple health insurance plans accepted by the Respondent as well as various board certifications, professional memberships, and awards. Additionally, the Respondent posted multiple responses to questions from individuals seeking healthcare advice.

6. On or about August 5, 2025, the Board investigator visited Website B, which displayed a press release with the title, “Tiarra Ransome, a Family Practitioner practicing in Pikesville Md., Maryland [*sic*].” The article on Website B contained a photo of a woman next to the title of the article, which was the same photo on Website A. Website B further stated: “Ransome’s career in medicine began in 1999, when he [*sic*] graduated with his [*sic*] Medical Degree from the University of md. [*sic*]. After medical school, Tiarra Ransome completed residency at The Johns Hopkins Hospital (Baltimore, MD). Ransome is board certified in American Board of Addiction Medicine by the American Board of Addiction Medicine.”

7. On or about August 5, 2025, the Board investigator visited Website C, which contained the name, “Dr. Tiarra Kennedy,” and described her as a “Military Health Care specialist and a Psychologist in Pikesville, Maryland.” Website C contained a contact

phone number that matched the number listed on Website A.

8. To create a profile on Website C, the user must certify and represent that: “(i) I am a duly qualified healthcare provider who is licensed to practice medicine and (ii) I am the individual identified above.” Website C only allows healthcare providers or their authorized representatives to manage a profile on Website C.

9. On or about August 5, 2025, the Board investigator visited Website D which stated: “Dr. Tiarra Kennedy, MD is a midwife in Pikesville, MD.” Website D listed the same contact phone number from Websites A and C.

10. On or about August 5, 2025, the Board investigator visited a LinkedIn page with the name “Tiarra Williams” and listed occupation as “Physician Assistant at Jhh” in Baltimore, Maryland. “Dr. Williams” education and experience is listed as “Doctor of Medicine” in 2000 from Johns Hopkins Medicine and “Master’s degree – Medicine” from University of Maryland College Park in 2002.

11. On or about August 11, 2025, the Board investigator visited Website E,<sup>5</sup> which stated: “Dr. Tiarra Kennedy, MD is a midwife in Pikesville, MD.” Website E listed the same contact phone number as Websites A, C, and D.

12. Between January 21, 2025 and May 2025, the Board investigator visited Website F, which listed “Dr. Tiarra Kennedy, MD” with the title “Family Physician” underneath a photo of a woman which was the same photo depicted on Website A and Website B. Website F also listed the Respondent’s practice as the United States Diplomatic

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<sup>5</sup> Website E collects information about facilities and providers of healthcare services and makes that information available to users in the form of search results, profiles, and other information.

Services and an NPI number.<sup>6</sup>

13. On or about August 28, 2025, the Board investigator conducted a search on the National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (“NPPEs”) NPI Registry<sup>7</sup> for the NPI number listed on Website F. The search yielded results for “Tiarra Kennedy MD” and “Tiarra Ransome MD” as names associated with the NPI number from Website F and included a phone number which matched the phone number listed on Websites A, C, D, and E. The NPI Registry search results also listed the following taxonomies:<sup>8</sup> Counselor – Professional; Psychologist – Counseling; Social Worker – Clinical; Marriage & Family Therapist; Military Health Care Provider; Case Manager/Care Coordinator; Legal Medicine; Doula; Multi-Specialty Group; and Midwife. The primary taxonomies appeared to be designated as Multi-Specialty Group and Midwife.

***Medical Appointment Request***

14. On or about February 6, 2025, the Board investigator made a request for an appointment on Website F. The Board investigator received confirmation of the appointment request for February 7, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. The confirmation stated, “Thank

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<sup>6</sup> A National Provider Identifier (“NPI”) number is a unique identification number for healthcare providers covered under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (“HIPAA”). Individuals or organizations apply for NPIs through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (“CMS”) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (“NPPEs”).

<sup>7</sup> The NPPEs NPI Registry is a free directory of all NPI records and can be found on a federal government website managed by the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

<sup>8</sup> The Healthcare Provider Taxonomy Code Set consists of codes, descriptions, and definitions that are designed to categorize the type, classification, and/or specialization of healthcare providers. When applying for an NPI from the NPPEs, a healthcare provider must select a taxonomy code or code description that most closely describes the provider’s type/classification/specialization and report that code or code description in the NPI application. A healthcare provider may select more than one taxonomy code or description when applying for an NPI, but the provider must indicate one of them as the primary.

you for your request. We will reach out promptly to confirm and finalize your appointment.”

### ***The Respondent’s FSMB Website Activity***

15. According to FSMB audit records, the Respondent created two different accounts with separate usernames (hereinafter “Username 1” and “Username 2”) on the FSMB website but using the same email address (the “Respondent’s email address”) for both accounts.

16. On or about October 26, 2024, the Respondent created an account under Username 1 and provided the name “Tiarra Kennedy-Ransome” in addition to a birthdate and the last four digits of her social security number. On this date, the Respondent attempted to apply for licensure with the Uniform Application (“UA”)<sup>9</sup> and also attempted to access the Physician Services Portal<sup>10</sup> and Practitioner Direct.<sup>11</sup>

17. On or about December 27, 2024, the Respondent created an account under Username 2 and provided the name “Tiarra Ransome” with the same birthdate and last four digits of her social security that she provided under Username 1. In addition, the Respondent provided the NPI number from Website F and indicated that she graduated

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<sup>9</sup> The Uniform Application for Licensure (“UA”) is a web-based application designed to enhance the nation’s state-based licensure system. The UA improves license portability by eliminating the need for physicians, physician assistants, and resident applicants to re-enter information when applying for licenses in multiple states.

<sup>10</sup> The FSMB Physician Services Portal provides a secure platform where state medical board members and staff can network and share best practices with other members across the country. Using the secure platform, users can connect with other state medical boards through a Member Directory and access special resources for medical regulators.

<sup>11</sup> Practitioner Direct allows physicians to submit a Physician Data Center (“PDC”) profile electronically to a state medical board. The FSMB PDC Profile is used by medical boards for licensure purposes and includes licensure and disciplinary information.



from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 2000.<sup>12</sup> On this date, the Respondent attempted to access the Physician Services Portal.

18. On December 28, 2024, the Respondent attempted to access the UA under Username 2.

19. According to FSMB, the Respondent's "account[s] failed the identity matching and received an unauthorized message."

***Board Contact with the Respondent***

20. On or about May 16, 2025, the Board investigator sent an email to the Respondent's email address that matched the email that was provided for both of the Respondent's accounts on the FSMB website. The email included a subpoena *ad testificandum*, summoning the Respondent for an in-person interview with the Board investigator on June 3, 2025 at 10:00 a.m.

21. On or about May 19, 2025, the Board investigator received a missed call from a phone number that matched the phone number listed on Websites A, C, D, and E. The Board investigator called the phone number back and spoke with the Respondent who inquired about the subpoena. The Board investigator explained that an investigation had been initiated against the Respondent because of her attempts to utilize FSMB licensing services and that she may be representing herself as a physician. The Board investigator also explained that the subpoena required the Respondent to come to the Board's office on June 3, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. The Respondent acknowledged the requirements of the

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<sup>12</sup> According to the date of birth provided by the Respondent, she would have been approximately 19 years old when she graduated from medical school.

subpoena and the call ended thereafter.

22. On June 3, 2025 at 9:09 a.m., the Respondent emailed the Board investigator from the same email address associated with her accounts on the FSMB website. In the email, the Respondent stated: “Good morning, I’m scheduled for an interview for 10am today, I need to reschedule due to personal reasons. I will inform you of another date and times [*sic*] that I’m available. Best Regards Tiarra Kennedy.”

23. By email dated on or about June 24, 2025, the Board investigator sent another subpoena *ad testificandum*, summoning the Respondent for an in-person interview with the Board investigator on July 8, 2025 at 10:00 a.m. The Respondent did not respond to the email nor did she appear for the interview.

24. By email dated on or about July 10, 2025, the Board investigator sent another subpoena *ad testificandum*, summoning the Respondent for an in-person interview with the Board investigator on July 21, 2025 at 1:00 p.m. The Respondent did not respond to the email nor did she appear for the interview.

25. The Respondent failed to reschedule the interview or make any further contact with the Board investigator.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Based on the foregoing Investigative Findings, Panel B concludes as a matter of law that the Respondent: represented to the public by description of services, methods or procedures, or otherwise, that she is licensed by the Board to practice medicine in violation of Health Occ. § 14-602, and/or that she is authorized to practice as a physician assistant in the State of Maryland in violation of Health Occ. § 15-402. As a result, Panel B is

authorized to issue this cease and desist order under Health Occ. § 14-206(e)(2)(i) and 14-206(e)(2)(viii).

**ORDER**

Based on the foregoing Investigative Findings and Conclusions of Law, it is, by a majority of the quorum of Panel B, hereby:

**ORDERED** that pursuant to the authority under the Maryland Medical Practice Act, Health Occ. § 14-206(e)(2)(i) and 14-206(e)(2)(viii), the Respondent, Tiarra Kennedy-Ransome, shall **IMMEDIATELY CEASE AND DESIST** from representing to the public, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that she is authorized to practice medicine in the State of Maryland and/or that she is authorized to practice as a physician assistant; and it is further

**ORDERED** that this order is **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** pursuant to COMAR 10.32.02.11E(1)(b), and it is further

**ORDERED** that, pursuant to COMAR 10.32.02.11E(4), after notice and opportunity to be heard, the Board may impose a fine as provided in COMAR 10.32.02.09C for any violation of the cease and desist order, and it is further

**ORDERED** that this is a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT** pursuant to Md. Code Ann., Gen. Prov. §§ 4-101 *et seq.* and COMAR 10.32.02.11E(1)(a).

10/14/2025  
Date

***Signature on file***

Christine A. Farrelly  
Executive Director  
Maryland State Board of Physicians

**NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING**

The Respondent may challenge the factual or legal basis of this initial order by filing a written opposition, which may include a request for a hearing, within 30 days of its issuance. The written opposition shall be made to:

Christine A. Farrelly  
Executive Director  
Maryland State Board of Physicians  
4201 Patterson Avenue, 4th Floor  
Baltimore, Maryland 21215

A copy shall also be mailed to:

Veronica Colson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Maryland Office of the Attorney General  
Health Occupations Prosecution and Litigation Division  
300 West Preston Street, Suite 201  
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

If the Respondent files a written opposition and a request for a hearing, the Board shall consider that opposition and provide a hearing if requested. If the Respondent does not file a timely written opposition, the Respondent will lose the right to challenge this Initial Order to Cease and Desist and this Order will remain in effect.