

IN THE MATTER OF

SETH GRAY, D.C.

Applicant

*

BEFORE THE

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STATE BOARD OF

*

CHIROPRACTIC AND MASSAGE

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THERAPY EXAMINERS

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Case No. 11-56C

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FINAL ORDER OF DENIAL OF CHIROPRACTIC LICENSE

INTRODUCTION

On or about May 12, 2012, the State Board of Chiropractic and Massage Therapy Examiners (the "Board") notified Seth Gray, D.C. ("Dr. Gray," the "Applicant,"), of the Board's initial denial of his application for licensure. Specifically, the Board denied Dr. Gray's application based on his violation of §§3-313 - 3-314 of the Maryland Chiropractic and Massage Therapy Act (the "Act"), Md. Health Occ. Code Ann. §3-101, *et seq.* Upon Dr. Gray's request, a hearing on the merits was held on September 13, 2012.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

This case began in April 2009 when the Board received an application for licensure to practice chiropractic from Dr. Gray. Dr. Gray marked "no" to the question that asked whether he had "ever had any action (including but not limited to) suspension, probation, admonishment, reprimand or other disciplinary or administrative action against a professional license by any jurisdiction?" However, it was later discovered by the Board's Investigator that this answer was false, in that on December 11, 2008, Dr. Gray was reprimanded by the Ohio State Chiropractic Board for failure to advise the board that he had transferred to a new practice location and for failure to submit the proper documentation of the required continuing education hours he attested to in his 2008 license renewal application within the specified time limit. When Dr. Gray was asked why he had made the

false statement on his application with the Board, he replied that he had "overlooked" the fact that the question included reprimands, and that it was a "simple mistake."

On September 9, 2009, the Board's Investigator was informed by Patient A that she had received chiropractic treatment from Dr. Gray at a chiropractor's office in Bel Air, Maryland in July and August of 2009. That same day, the Board's Investigator went to the Bel Air office, where he was told that Dr. Gray was giving a seminar at a Bertucci's restaurant in Bel Air. The Investigator went to the seminar, which was open to the public. During the seminar, Dr. Gray introduced himself as a chiropractor and fielded questions from the attendees as they described their medical conditions and asked Dr. Gray's opinion on how chiropractic could help. After the seminar, the Investigator drove back to the Bel Air office and interviewed both Dr. Gray and the owner of the chiropractic office, Dr. Brian Seymore. During the interview, both men admitted that Dr. Gray had practiced chiropractic in the office on ten to fifteen patients a day while not licensed in Maryland. These treatments were billed for by the owner as though the owner provided the treatment. On August 17, 2009, the Board issued a Cease and Desist letter to Dr. Gray, formally advising him that he could not practice chiropractic in Maryland while unlicensed.

Because Dr. Gray falsified his application and practiced chiropractic in Maryland without a license, on May 15, 2010, the Board issued a Notice of Intent to Deny Dr. Gray's application. The Notice informed Dr. Gray that he had thirty (30) days from the date of receipt to file a written request for a hearing, which he failed to do within that time limit. Accordingly, on August 9, 2010, the Board issued a Final Order of Denial.

On November 1, 2011, Dr. Gray submitted a new application for licensure. In this application, Dr. Gray answered "yes" to the following questions: "10. Has any license, certificate, or diploma ever been granted to you and then subsequently suspended, revoked, withdrawn, or terminated for any reason whatsoever?", "11. Have you ever applied

for and been denied or refused any license, certificate, application or diploma to be issued by a professional or governmental agency or board?”, “12. Have you ever been arrested or convicted of any crime (felony or misdemeanor)?”, “13. Have you ever been investigated for or charged with unethical practices, malpractice, or unprofessional conduct?”, “14. Have you ever had any disciplinary action (e.g., revocation, suspension, reprimand, fine, probation, consent agreement, etc.) taken against a license to practice chiropractic or any other healthcare profession by any licensing authority of any jurisdiction? If yes, explain in attached sheet,” and “16. Have you ever held a license to practice chiropractic in any state or foreign jurisdiction?”

Dr. Gray attached the following explanation for his “yes” answers: “I received a DUI in Cambridge, Ohio for driving under the influence. I paid all financial debt to state and drivers bureau, and completed a 72 hour weekend course as well as a remedial driver’s course”; “I was denied a Maryland license as a result of adjusting patients before I received my certificate of completion of the Jurisprudence test;” and “My Ohio license, now active and in good standing, was reprimanded for not notifying them of a change of practice location.”

As required, Dr. Gray submitted two Certificates of Moral Character from practicing Maryland chiropractors in good standing, Drs. Jason Menges, and Dr. Blaine Johnson. Dr Menges stated on his form that he knew Dr. Gray for “one year” and was acquainted with the Applicant “personally and professionally.” He further attested that he was only aware of some general issues between Dr. Gray and the Board; however, he was not aware of any fact relating to “misconduct, administrative or criminal action against the applicant or reliance on drugs, alcohol, prescription medication or controlled substances that might affect his/her abilities to practice chiropractic.” Dr. Johnson stated that he had known Dr.

Gray “socially” and stated that he was not aware of any details regarding misconduct or administrative action against Dr. Gray.

Upon speaking to the Board’s Investigator, Both Doctors Menges and Johnson stated that Dr. Gray had not fully disclosed that he had practiced in Maryland without a license resulting in the Board’s denying his application for licensure.

Based upon Dr. Gray’s practicing chiropractic in Maryland without a license, as well as his failure to disclose this illegal activity to the chiropractors who were willing to attest to his character, on or about December 8, 2011, the Board voted to deny Dr. Gray’s application for his license to practice chiropractic in Maryland. The Board issued to Dr. Gray a Notice of Initial Denial of Chiropractic License on May 10, 2012. In that Notice, the Board also notified Dr. Gray of his right to request a hearing. Dr. Gray submitted a written request for a hearing to the Board on May 15, 2012.

SUMMARY OF THE EVIDENCE

Upon Dr. Gray’s written request, a hearing on the merits was held on September 13, 2012. Present were the following Board members, which constituted a quorum: Michael Fedorczyk, D.C., Joanne Bushman, D.C., Michael Moskowitz, D.C., Robert Frieman, D.C., Gloria Boddie-Epps, Consumer Member, David Cox, LMT, Ernestine Jones Jolivet, Consumer Member, Jonathan Nou, D.C., Karen Biagiotti, LMT, Gwenda Harrison, LMT. Also present were Roberta Gill, Esquire, Assistant Attorney General, Administrative Prosectuor, Grant Gerber, Esquire, Assistant Attorney General, Board Counsel, James Vallone, Executive Director, Board of Chiropractic and Massage Therapy Examiners, Paul Weber, Esquire, Attorney for Applicant, and Seth Gray, Applicant.

Exhibits

The State offered twenty-seven (27) exhibits, all of which were admitted into evidence:

Exhibit.	1	Application for Licensure, 11/1/11
	2A	Application for Licensure, 6/29/09
	2B	Ohio Board Documents, 7/10/09
	2C	Complaint of Patient A, 8/10/09
	2D	Complaint of Patient B, 9/10/09
	2E	Medical Records of Patient A
	2F	Medical Records of Patient B
	2G	Applicant's Letter to Board, 7/23/09
	2H	Letter to Applicant, 8/17/09
	2I	Board's Cease & Desist Letter, 9/9/09
	2J	Applicant's Consent to Cease & Desist
	2K	Subpoena Ad Testificandum, 2/9/09
	2L	Applicant's Condensed Transcript of Interview, 9/15/09
	2M	Investigator Ford's Investigative Report
	2N	Notice of Initial Denial, 5/12/10
	2O	Investigator Gonnelli's Investigative Report, 10/2/09
	2P	Final Order of Denial, 8/9/10
	2Q	Public Order of Brian Seymore, 10/25/10
	2R	Petition for Hearing, 1/14/11
	2S	Letter from Board to Weber, 4/18/11
	3A	Letter from Weber to Board, 3/12/12
	3B	Letter from Board to Weber, 3/13/12
	3C	Letter from Weber to Board, 4/26/12
	4	Addendum to 2012 Investigative Report
	5A	Notice of Initial Denial, 5/9/10
	5B	Notice of Initial Denial (corrected date), 5/18/12
	5C	Applicant's Request for Hearing, 5/15/12

The Applicant offered six (6) exhibits, all of which were entered into evidence:

Exhibit.	A	Final Consent Order, Brian Seymore, 10/25/10
	B	Certificate of Moral Character, Sal Pinto, D.C., 8/8/12
	C	Certificate of Moral Character, Matt Huneycutt, D.C., 8/7/12
	D	Affidavit, Blaine Johnson, D.C., 8/8/12
	E	Affidavit, Jason Menges, D.C., 8/8/12
	F	In the Matter of Jason P. Hughes, Final Order, 11/16/05

Synopsis of the Case

Brian Seymore, D.C., owner of the practice employing Dr. Gray, testified first for the Applicant. Dr. Seymore testified that he is a licensed chiropractor and physical therapist in the State of Maryland, and has an established chiropractic practice in Bel Air, Maryland, called the "Maryland Spine Institute."

Dr. Seymore testified that he has known Dr. Gray since 2002. Dr. Seymore testified that he and Dr. Gray worked together in Indiana for approximately one year, and became friends. Dr. Seymore testified that after Dr. Gray moved back to Ohio, his home state, the two kept in contact and often discussed Dr. Gray joining Dr. Seymore's practice. Dr. Gray eventually moved to Maryland in 2009 to work in Dr. Seymore's office. Dr. Seymore testified that Dr. Gray was to spend some time learning how the practice was run and helping with marketing while Dr. Gray sought his application for his Maryland license was pending. As part of Dr. Gray's work in marketing for the practice, he participated in "patient education talks." Dr. Seymore further testified that due to a shoulder injury that he sustained during a soccer game, he was unable to adjust patients and requested that Dr. Gray help him. (Dr. Seymore testified that he thought about the fact that Dr. Gray was not yet licensed to practice chiropractic in Maryland, and "made a poor choice." Dr. Seymore further testified that Dr. Gray never challenged Dr. Seymore's request that he adjust his patients while he was recovering from his injury, and that Dr. Gray continued to adjust patients for approximately four to six weeks afterwards. Dr. Seymore testified that he was always in the office, often in the presence of Dr. Gray while he was adjusting patients.

Dr. Seymore further testified that due to his violation of the Health Occupations Article, he was reprimanded by the Board with a \$5,000 fine, two years of probation, having to re-take and pass the Jurisprudence and Supervising Contractor exam, as well as completion of a Board-approved ethics course. Dr. Gray now does nerve testing for one of Dr. Seymore's other companies. Dr. Seymore testified that he considers Dr. Gray to be an ethical person.

Dr. Gray then testified on his own behalf. After working with Dr. Seymore in Indiana for approximately six to eight months, Dr. Gray moved back to Ohio, where he worked at a chiropractic office for approximately four years. Dr. Gray testified that upon moving to Maryland, he began working at the Maryland Spine Institute, where he worked in "marketing and patient education" while waiting to be licensed in Maryland. When asked by Mr. Weber about the reprimand against his license by the Ohio State Chiropractic Board, Dr. Gray testified that when he transferred from one practice with his brother to another location, the Ohio Board contacted his original practice location to obtain Dr. Gray's continuing education credits. During the conversation between the Ohio board and Dr. Gray's brother, the Ohio board was informed that Dr. Gray had relocated. Dr. Gray admitted that he did not realize that he was required by law to notify the Ohio Board of his change of practice. Dr. Gray testified that when he first applied for his license in Maryland, he checked "no" for the question that asked if his license had ever been reprimanded. Dr. Gray testified that he filled out the first page of the application quickly, and that he did not consider the issue with the Ohio Board to be a disciplinary action. Dr. Gray described his failure to truthfully answer that question as an "oversight," in that he failed to see the word "reprimand" included in the question.

Dr. Gray further testified that he was asked by Dr. Seymore to adjust some of his patients after Dr. Seymore injured his shoulder. Dr. Gray testified that he felt obligated to help his friend, but that he knew that it was wrong for Dr. Gray to practice without having his license.

Dr. Gray further testified that he chose Doctors Jason Menges and Blaine Johnson to complete the Certificate of Moral Character forms for his application because he knew them personally. Dr. Gray testified that he had mentioned his prior

issues with the Board "in generality" with Dr. Menges, but had failed to mention anything of the sort to Dr. Johnson. Dr. Gray did not tell them about his previous issues with the Board because he felt it "unnecessary" because the application was "based on their view" of Dr. Gray. (Dr. Gray then requested two other chiropractors, Dr. Matt Huneycutt and Dr. Sal Pinto, to complete a Certificate of Moral Character for Dr. Gray's 2010 application, and told both of them about his history with the Board.

Dr. Gray testified that he still wishes to be a licensed chiropractor in the State of Maryland because he has spent a lot of time and money preparing to become a chiropractor, has always wanted to help people, and wishes to extend his services to Maryland. Dr. Gray further testified that he never intended to hide anything or mislead the Board in anyway.

Blaine Johnson, D.C. then testified for the Applicant. Dr. Johnson testified that he is a licensed chiropractor who works in Bel Air, Maryland. Dr. Johnson testified that he knows Dr. Gray only "socially," as indicated on the Certificate of Moral Character that he completed for Dr. Gray, in that they have only spoken a few times. Dr. Johnson testified that he became aware that Dr. Gray practiced without a license in Maryland upon the Board's Investigator contacting him. Dr. Johnson certified the affidavit that he submitted regarding Dr. Gray.

Jason Menges, D.C. was then called to testify by the State. Dr. Menges certified the affidavit that he submitted regarding Dr. Gray. Dr. Menges testified that he has known Dr. Gray for one year, personally and professionally. Dr. Menges testified that Dr. Gray did not inform him of any action that the Ohio or Maryland Board had taken against him. Dr. Menges testified that after being informed by the Board's Investigator about the reprimands by the Ohio Chiropractic Board and the Maryland Board of Chiropractic against Dr. Gray's license and application, Dr.

Menges retracted his Certificate of Moral Character for Dr. Gray. Dr. Menges then testified that upon being contacted by Mr. Weber, he agreed to sign an affidavit supporting Dr. Gray as an applicant. Dr. Menges testified that he considers Dr. Gray to be a "good person" who would not be a danger to Maryland citizens.

Board Investigator David Ford then testified for the State. Mr. Ford testified as to his investigation of Dr. Gray upon receipt of his application for licensure by the Board. Mr. Ford testified that he contacted the Ohio State Chiropractic Board and was able to gather information regarding Dr. Gray's reprimand with that board for his failure to notify them of his relocation to another practice. Mr. Ford testified that during his investigation he was then informed by Patient A that she had received chiropractic adjustments by Dr. Gray, which was before Dr. Gray had received his license to practice chiropractic in Maryland. Mr. Ford then received another complaint from Patient B, who informed Mr. Ford that he had also received chiropractic adjustments from Dr. Gray before he had received his license.

Mr. Ford testified that upon discovering the reprimand that Dr. Gray had received from the Ohio State Chiropractic Board, he contacted Dr. Gray to inform him that even if he passed the Jurisprudence Exam, he would not receive his license until the Board could look further into Dr. Gray's failure to inform the Board in his application of the reprimand by the Ohio board.

Mr. Ford testified that upon visiting the Maryland Spine Institute, he was informed that Dr. Gray was at a Bertucci's restaurant to talk to the public about chiropractic. Mr. Ford then went to the Bertucci's and attended the seminar, during which Dr. Gray introduced himself as a chiropractor and told the attendees about how chiropractic could help them. Mr. Ford then went back to the Maryland Spine Institute, where he met Dr. Gray and asked to speak to both him and Dr. Seymore.

During that conversation, both Dr. Gray and Dr. Seymore admitted that Dr. Gray had been adjusting patients without his license due to Dr. Seymore's shoulder injury. Mr. Ford then issued a Cease and Desist Order upon Dr. Gray.

Mr. Ford further testified that he spoke with the two chiropractors that completed Certificates of Moral Character for Dr. Gray, Sal Pinto and Matt Honeycutt. Dr. Pinto stated that Dr. Gray had not provided specifics as to the reprimands on his license and application, but that he could still recommend Dr. Gray despite his failure to disclose this. Dr. Honeycutt told Mr. Ford that Dr. Gray did inform him that there were some issues with the Ohio and Maryland boards, but that it did not change his mind as to Dr. Gray's moral character.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. By document dated April 18, 2009, Dr. Gray filed an application with the Board for licensure by credentials. Dr. Gray marked "no" to the question which asked whether he had "ever had any action of (including but not limited to) suspension, probation, admonishment, reprimand or other disciplinary or administrative action taken against a professional license by any jurisdiction?"

2. However, the above answer was false in that on December 11, 2008, Dr. Gray was reprimanded by the Ohio State Chiropractic Board for failure to advise that board that he was no longer practicing in his reported practice location and had relocated, as well as failure to submit documentation of the required continuing education credits he attested to on his 2008 license renewal application within the specified time limit.

3. On September 9, 2009, the Board was notified by Patient A that she had received chiropractic treatment by Dr. Gray at the Maryland Spine Institute in Bel Air, Maryland in July and August of 2009.

4. On September 9, 2009, Board Investigator David Ford went to the Maryland Spine Institute in Bel Air, Maryland, where he was informed that Dr. Gray was at a Bertucci's restaurant giving a seminar. Investigator Ford then went to the seminar, where Dr. Gray introduced himself as a chiropractor and heard questions from attendees as to their medical conditions and provided his opinion as to how chiropractic could help.

5. After the seminar, Investigator Ford drove back to the Bel Air office, where he met with Dr. Gray and Dr. Seymore, and informed them of the complaint from Patient A. Both Dr. Gray and Dr. Seymore admitted that Dr. Gray had practiced chiropractic in the office, while not license in Maryland, on ten to fifteen patients a day. These treatments were billed for by Dr. Seymore, as though he had provided the treatment.

6. On August 17, 2009 the Board sent a Cease and Desist letter to Dr. Gray, formally advising him that he could not practice in Maryland while unlicensed in Maryland.

7. Because Dr. Gray falsified his application and practiced in Maryland without a license, on May 15, 2010, the Board issued a Notice of Intent to Deny his application. Dr. Gray failed to make a written request for a hearing despite the notification of his right to do so, and accordingly on August 9, 2010 the Board issued a Final Order of Denial.

8. On November 1, 2011, Dr. Gray submitted a new application for licensure to the Board. Unlike his first application, Dr. Gray answered "yes" to the following questions: "10. Has any license, certificate, or diploma ever been granted to you and then subsequently suspended, revoked, withdrawn, or terminated for any reason whatsoever?"; "11. Have you ever applied for and been denied or refused any

license, certificate, application or diploma to be issued by a professional or governmental agency or board?"; "12. Have you ever been arrested or convicted of any crime (felony or misdemeanor)?"; "13. Have you ever been investigated for or charged with unethical practices, malpractice, or unprofessional conduct?"; "14. Have you ever had any disciplinary action (e.g., revocation, suspension, reprimand, fine, probation, consent agreement, etc.) taken against a license to practice chiropractic or any other healthcare profession by any licensing authority of any jurisdiction? If yes, explain in attached sheet." "16. Have you ever held a license to practice chiropractic in any state or foreign jurisdiction?"

9. Dr. Gray attached the following explanation for his "yes" answers: "I received a DUI in Cambridge, Ohio for driving under the influence. I paid all financial debt to state and drivers bureau, and completed a 72 hour weekend course as well as a remedial driver's course"; "I was denied a Maryland license as a result of adjusting patients before I received my certificate of completion of the Jurisprudence test;" and "My Ohio license, now active and in good standing, was reprimanded for not notifying them of a change of practice location."

10. As required, Dr. Gray admitted two Certificates of Moral Character from Dr. Jason Menges and Dr. Blaine Johnson. Dr. Menges stated on his form that he knew Dr. Gray for "one year" and was acquainted with him "personally and professionally." Dr. Menges attested that he was not aware of any specific administrative or criminal misconduct by Dr. Gray. Dr. Johnson attested that he had known Dr. Gray for two years "socially" and made the same attestations regarding his unawareness of any misconduct or administrative action against Dr. Gray.

11. Upon speaking to the Board's Investigator, Dr. Menges explained that Dr. Gray had not fully disclosed that he had practiced in Maryland without a license,

which resulted in the Board denying his application. Dr. Johnson also stated that Dr. Gray did not disclose this misconduct.

12. As a result of Dr. Gray's failure to disclose his illegal activities in Maryland, e.g., practicing without a license resulting in the denial of a license by the Board, both Dr. Menges and Dr. Johnson withdrew their Certificate of Moral Character.

13. Based upon Dr. Gray's practicing chiropractic in Maryland without a license, and his failure to disclose this illegal activity to the chiropractors who were willing to attest to his character, on or about December 8, 2011, the Board voted to deny Dr. Gray's application for his license to practice chiropractic in Maryland. The Board issued to Dr. Gray a Notice of Initial Denial of Chiropractic License on May 10, 2012. In that Notice, the Board also notified Dr. Gray of his right to request a hearing. Dr. Gray submitted a written request for a hearing to the Board on May 15, 2012.

14. Upon request from Dr. Gray's counsel, Mr. Weber, both Dr. Menges and Dr. Johnson signed affidavits stating that they had been informed of Dr. Gray's reprimand by the Ohio board and his practicing chiropractic in Maryland without a license, and that despite their previous withdrawal of their Certificates of Moral Character for Dr. Gray's application, they certify that Seth Gray is of sound moral character.

15. Dr. Gray subsequently submitted two additional Certificates of Moral Character to the Board from practicing chiropractors Sal A. Pinto, D.C. and Matt Huneycutt, D.C. After being contacted by the Board's Investigator, Dr. Pinto stated that Dr. Gray had not provided specifics as to the reprimand to his Ohio license and his practicing chiropractic without a license in Maryland. Dr. Pinto stated, however,

that he would still recommend Dr. Gray. Dr. Huneycutt told the Board's Investigator that Dr. Gray told him that he had adjusted a patient without a license. Dr. Huneycutt stated that this one incident did not change his recommendation for Dr. Gray.

16. On September 13, 2012, in accordance with Dr. Gray's request, a hearing was held before a quorum of the Board regarding the initial denial of his application for his chiropractic license.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing Evidence and Findings of Fact, the Board concludes that Dr. Gray lacks the moral character to qualify for licensure to practice chiropractic in the State of Maryland. See Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. § 3-302(b). The Board considered his decision to practice chiropractic without a license, regardless of the circumstances, to be a danger to the public health and safety. The Board also found Dr. Gray's failure to fully inform the chiropractors who attested to his moral character of his reprimand with the Ohio State Chiropractic Board, as well as the denial of his application for licensure by this Board for practicing without a license, as further disconcerting in regards to Dr. Gray's moral character to become licensed as a chiropractor in Maryland.

While the Board appreciates his honesty regarding his misconduct, the Board found Dr. Gray's explanation for why he practiced without a license unconvincing and insufficient justification for breaching the law and regulations. Further, because Dr. Gray was the one who practiced chiropractic while unlicensed, the Board found the extent of the reprimands against Dr. Seymore for his involvement as largely irrelevant to Dr. Gray's case.

Based on the foregoing facts, the Board concludes that Dr. Gray lacks sufficient moral character to currently be licensed to practice chiropractic in the State of Maryland, pursuant to Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. § 3-302(b).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is on this 4th day of December, 2012 that the majority of the Board hereby:

ORDERED that the application for licensure of Seth Gray is hereby **DENIED**, and that the Board will not accept from the Applicant any future application for licensure or registration for two (2) years from the date of the last application, November 1, 2011; and it is further

ORDERED that upon submittal of an application after the two year period, the Applicant shall take and pass, and document same to the Board, a Board-pre-approved National Board of Chiropractic Examiners Ethics Course/Program,/Examination, all costs to be borne by Respondent; and it is further

ORDERED that Respondent shall pay all hearing costs associated with this case and Order in the amount of \$1,490.70, said amount due and payable upon receipt of this Order; and it is further

ORDERED that for purposes of public disclosure and as permitted by Md. State Govt. Code Ann. §§ 10-601 *et seq.* (2009 Repl. Vol.), this document consists of the contents of the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Law and Order, and is reportable to any entity whom Board is obligated to report; and it is further

ORDERED that this document is a final and public document, pursuant to Md. Code Ann., State Gov't Article, § 10-601 *et seq.* (2009 Repl. Vol.).

12-4-2012

Date



J. J. Vallone, JD, CFE, Exec. Dir.
For/by direction
Stephanie Chaney, D.C., President
State Board of Chiropractic and
Massage Therapy Examiners

NOTICE OF THE RIGHT TO APPEAL

Pursuant to Maryland Health Occ. Code Ann. §3-316, you have a right to take a direct judicial appeal. A petition for appeal shall be filed within thirty (30) days from mailing of this Final Decision and Order and shall be made as provided for judicial review of a final decision in the Maryland Administrative Procedure Act, Maryland State Gov't Code Ann. §§10-201 *et seq.*, and Title 7, Chapter 200 of the Maryland Rules.