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Before the
State of Wisconsin
Board of Nursing

In the Matter of the Disciplinary Proceedings
Against Paula J. Thomas, R.N., Respondent.

FINAL DECISION AND ORDER

Order No.

ORDER 0007515

Division of Legal Services and Compliance Case No. 19 NUR 432

The State of Wisconsin, Board of Nursing, having considered the above-captioned matter and having reviewed the record and the Proposed Decision of the Administrative Law Judge, make the following:

ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby ordered that the Proposed Decision annexed hereto, filed by the Administrative Law Judge, shall be and hereby is made and ordered the Final Decision of the State of Wisconsin, Board of Nursing.

The rights of a party aggrieved by this Decision to petition the department for rehearing and the petition for judicial review are set forth on the attached "Notice of Appeal Information."

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin on the 12 day of August, 2021.

Member
Board of Nursing



Before The
State of Wisconsin
DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against
PAULA J. THOMAS, R.N., Respondent

DHA Case No. SPS-21-0009
DLSC Case No. 19 NUR 432

PROPOSED DECISION AND ORDER

The parties to this proceeding for purposes of Wis. Stat. §§ 227.47(1) and 227.53 are:

Paula J. Thomas, R.N.
3053 N. 76th Street, Apt. 2
Milwaukee, WI 53222

Wisconsin Board of Nursing
P.O. Box 8366
Madison, WI 53707-8366

Department of Safety and Professional Services,
Division of Legal Services and Compliance, by:

Attorney Gretchen Mrozinski
Department of Safety and Professional Services
Division of Legal Services and Compliance
P.O. Box 7190
Madison, WI 53707-7190

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The Notice of Hearing and the Complaint in this matter were served on Paula J. Thomas, R.N. (Respondent), by the Department of Safety and Professional Services, Division of Legal Services and Compliance (Department), on January 29, 2021, by both certified and regular mail, consistent with Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.08. An Answer to a Complaint must be filed within 20 days from the date of service of the Complaint. Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.09(4). No Answer was filed.

Following the expiration of the 20-day period to file an Answer, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Kristin Frederick scheduled a telephone prehearing conference for March 2, 2021 at 11:00 a.m. At that prehearing conference, the Respondent advised that she had not received

either the Department's Notice of Hearing and Complaint dated January 29, 2021, or the Notice of Telephone Prehearing Conference dated February 23, 2021. The Respondent further advised the parties of her current address. Accordingly, the prehearing conference was adjourned to allow the Department an opportunity to serve the Respondent with a copy of the Notice of Hearing and Complaint at the current address provided and to provide the Respondent with 20 days to submit a written Answer to the Complaint. Notice of the adjourned prehearing conference scheduled for April 9, 2021 was sent to both parties.

The Department again served the Notice of Hearing and the Complaint in this matter on the Respondent on March 2, 2021, by regular mail, following the prehearing conference, consistent with Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.08(1). An Answer to a Complaint was ordered to be filed by the Respondent within 20 days. Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.09(4). The Respondent has not filed an Answer.

At the adjourned prehearing conference held on April 9, 2021, ALJ Angela Chaput Foy called the Respondent at 10:00 a.m. and left a voice mail message, emailed the Respondent at 10:07 a.m., and again called the Respondent at 10:20 a.m. The Respondent answered the latter, but she indicated that she did not wish to participate and ended the call.

Based on the Respondent's failure to file an Answer to the Complaint and failure to participate in the adjourned prehearing conference in this matter, the Department moved for default pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.14 and Wis. Admin. Code § HA 1.07(3)(c).

On April 12, 2021, the ALJ issued a Notice of Default against the Respondent and ordered that the Department file a recommended proposed decision and order no later than May 10, 2021. The Department timely filed its submission.

FINDINGS OF FACT

Facts Related to the Alleged Violations

1. The Respondent (d.o.b. October 15, 1967), is licensed in the state of Wisconsin as a registered nurse, having license number 109654-30, first issued on March 20, 1992, and current through February 28, 2022.

2. At the time it filed the Complaint, the Respondent's most recent address on file with the Department was 10825 West Good Hope Road, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53224.

DLSC Case. No. 98 NUR 199 (Board Order No. LS99051417NUR)

3. On May 14, 1999, the Wisconsin Board of Nursing (Board) suspended the Respondent's license to practice nursing for diversion of controlled substances from the Respondent's employer for personal use and a diagnosis of opioid dependence.

4. On March 11, 2002, all limitations on the Respondent's license were terminated and she was returned to full licensure.

DLSC Case No. 10 NUR 369 (Board Order No. 0000889)

5. On June 2, 2011, the Respondent was reprimanded and ordered to complete three hours of continuing education on patient abandonment for leaving work assignments early without conducting a shift change report on patients.

6. On June 18, 2012, all limitations on the Respondent's license were removed and she was returned to full licensure.

Current DLSC Case No. 19 NUR 432

7. On May 9, 2011, the Respondent was convicted in Milwaukee County Circuit Court case number 2010CF005856 of one count of obtaining a controlled substance by fraud, a class H felony, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 961.43(1)(a), and one count of possessing amphetamine/LSD/psilocin (2nd), a class I Felony, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 961.41(3g)(d). The Respondent filled 19 prescriptions for dextroamphetamine in her niece's name using fraudulent prescription orders.

8. On January 5, 2012, the Respondent was convicted in Ozaukee County Circuit Court case number 2011CF000016 of one count of disorderly conduct, a class B misdemeanor, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 947.01.

9. On December 18, 2013, the Respondent was convicted in Ozaukee County Circuit Court case number 2013CF000172 of one count of obtaining a controlled substance by fraud, a class H Felony, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 961.43(1)(a). The Respondent used a stolen prescription pad to fraudulently obtain a prescription for oxycodone.

10. The Respondent did not report any of the convictions referenced in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 to the Board or Department.

11. On August 13, 2019, a complaint was filed in Waukesha County Circuit Court case number 2019CF001145 charging the Respondent with three counts of Misappropriate ID Info – Obtain Money, class H Felonies, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 943.201(2)(a). The complaint alleged that the Respondent, while working at a rehabilitation facility, stole a coworker's credit card and used it to make purchases.

12. The Respondent applied for renewal of her nursing credential in January 2020. At that time, she was asked to disclose any pending charges. The Respondent failed to disclose the pending charges in Waukesha County Circuit Court case number 2019CF001145 and affirmatively answered "No" to the question of whether pending charges existed since her last renewal.

13. On November 23, 2020, the Respondent was convicted in Waukesha County Circuit Court case number 2019CF001145 of one count of Misappropriate ID Info – Obtain Money, a

class H Felony, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 943.201(2)(a). The remaining two felony charges referenced in paragraph 11 were dismissed but read in.

14. The Respondent did not report the conviction referenced in paragraph 13 to the Board or Department.

15. On August 28, 2019 and March 3, 2020, the Department sent a request for response to the Respondent's email address on file with the Department.

16. On September 10, 2019, the Department sent a request for response by first-class mail to the Respondent's mailing address on file with the Department.

17. On January 15, 2020, the Department attempted to contact the Respondent at her phone number on file with the Department and left a voice message.

18. On April 7, 2020, the Department sent a request for response by certified mail to the Respondent's mailing address on file with the Department. On April 15, 2020, the Department received the delivery receipt.

19. On November 12, 2020, a Department Investigator telephoned the Respondent's criminal attorney's office in attempt to find out if the attorney was representing the Respondent in this matter. The Department Investigator left a message with an office paralegal, including the purpose of call and the Investigator's contact information. No one from the Respondent's criminal attorney's office returned a call to the Department.

20. The Respondent did not respond to any of the above requests for response or contact attempts.

Facts Related to Default

21. The Notice and Complaint were served on the Respondent at her address of record with the Department on January 29, 2021, by both certified and regular mail.

22. The Respondent failed to file an Answer to the Complaint.

23. After the expiration of the 20-day period to file an Answer, the ALJ scheduled a telephone prehearing conference for March 2, 2021. The Respondent appeared by phone and advised that she did not receive the Notice and Complaint, and that she had a new address, 3053 N. 76th Street, Apt. 2, Milwaukee, WI 53222. The prehearing was adjourned for the Department to serve the Respondent with a Notice and Complaint at her new address.

24. The Department again served the Notice and Complaint on the Respondent on March 2, 2021, at her new address.

25. The Respondent again failed to file an Answer to the Complaint.

26. An adjourned prehearing conference was held on April 9, 2021. The ALJ telephoned the Respondent. The Respondent advised she did not wish to participate and ended the call.

27. The Department moved for default based on the Respondent's failure to answer the Complaint, as well as the Respondent's failure to participate in the adjourned prehearing conference pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code §§ SPS 2.14 and HA 1.07(3)

28. On April 12, 2021, the ALJ issued a Notice of Default and ordered that the Department file and serve a recommended proposed decision and order no later than May 10, 2021.

29. The Department timely filed its recommended proposed decision and order.

DISCUSSION

Jurisdictional Authority

The Wisconsin Board of Nursing has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 441.07(1c). Wisconsin Stat. § 440.03(1) provides that the Department "may promulgate rules defining uniform procedures to be used by the department . . . and all examining boards and affiliated credentialing boards attached to the department or an examining board, for . . . conducting [disciplinary] hearings." These rules are codified in Wis. Admin. Code ch. SPS 2. Pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.10(2), the undersigned ALJ has authority to preside over this disciplinary proceeding in accordance with Wis. Stat. § 227.46(1).

Default

The Department properly served the Notice and Complaint upon the Respondent by mailing a copy both to her address of record with the Department and to the new address provided by the Respondent at the March 2, 2021 prehearing conference. Service by mail is complete upon mailing. Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.08(1). If a respondent "fails to answer as required by s. SPS 2.09 or fails to appear at the hearing at the time fixed therefor, the respondent is in default and the disciplinary authority may make findings and enter an order on the basis of the complaint and other evidence." Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.14; *see also* Wis. Admin. Code § HA 1.07(3)(c).

Here, the Respondent violated Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.09(4) by failing to file an Answer to the Complaint within 20 days from the date of service. The Respondent also failed to participate and appear at the adjourned prehearing telephone conference on April 9, 2021. Therefore, the Respondent is in default, and findings and an order may be entered based on the Complaint.

Violations

The Board has the authority to impose discipline against the Respondent pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 441.07. Following an investigation, if the Board determines that a nurse has committed “[o]ne or more violations of this subchapter or any rule adopted by the board under the authority of this subchapter,” or has committed “[m]isconduct or unprofessional conduct,” it may “revoke, limit, suspend or deny a renewal of a license of a registered nurse...” Wis. Stat. §§ 441.07(1g)(b) and (d), respectively.

Wisconsin Stat. §§ 441.07(1g)(b), (c), and (d), along with Wisconsin Admin. Code § N 7.03, provide the Board with grounds for taking disciplinary action. The latter specifically provides for disciplinary action on the Respondent’s license:

- a. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(1)(c). After request of the board, failing to cooperate in a timely manner, with the board’s investigation of a complaint filed against a license holder.
- b. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(1)(h). Failing to notify the board of a felony or misdemeanor in writing within 48 hours after the entry of the judgment of conviction.
- c. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(2). Violating a law substantially related to the practice of nursing.
- d. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(5)(a). Falsifying or inappropriately altering reports, patient documentation, agency records, or other health documents.
- e. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(5)(b). Intentionally making incorrect entries in a patient’s medical record or other related documents.
- f. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(5)(e). Fraud, deceit, or material omission in obtaining a license or in the renewal of the license.
- g. Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(8)(e). Obtaining, possessing, or attempting to obtain or possess a drug without lawful authority.

The Respondent engaged in conduct qualifying as grounds for taking disciplinary action on her license pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(1)(c) by failing to cooperate in a timely manner, on multiple occasions, with the Board’s investigation.

The Respondent engaged in conduct qualifying as grounds for taking disciplinary action on her license pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(1)(h) by failing to notify the Board of her convictions in Milwaukee County Circuit Court case number 2010CF005856, Ozaukee County Circuit Court case number 2011CF000016, Ozaukee County Circuit Court case number 2013CF000172, and Waukesha County Circuit Court case number 2019CF001145.

The convictions in Milwaukee County Circuit Court case number 2010CF005856, and Ozaukee County Circuit Court case number 2013CF000172, involved violations of law substantially related to the practice of nursing within the meaning of Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(2). The convictions involved the Respondent obtaining a controlled substance by fraud and possession of illegal drugs and/or drugs without a valid prescription. The Respondent filled 19 prescriptions for dextroamphetamine in her niece’s name using fraudulent prescription orders.

The Respondent used stolen prescription pads to fraudulently obtain prescription for oxycodone. Those crimes involved the Respondent's access to prescription pads as a nurse. The Board has found the same or similar convictions to be substantially related to the practice of nursing. *See In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Jamie L. Soteropoulos, R.N.*, Board Order No. 0006273 (July 11, 2019) (Respondent convicted of two counts of possession of narcotic drugs, a class I felony, in violation of Wis. Stat. § 961.41(3g)(am))¹; *See In the Matter of Application for Reinstatement of a Registered Nurse License of Dawn Reagor*. Board Order 0006095 (March 8, 2019) (Respondent convicted of obtaining a prescription drug by fraud by "calling in" prescriptions for hydrocodone that were not authorized by a prescriber; the respondent admitted to obtaining the prescription for her personal use).²

The Respondent engaged in conduct qualifying as grounds for taking disciplinary action on her license pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code §§ N 7.03(5)(a) and (b) by falsifying health documents and intentionally making incorrect entries in a patient's medical record or other related documents. The Respondent filled 19 prescriptions for dextroamphetamine in the her niece's name using fraudulent prescription orders, and she used a stolen prescription pad to fraudulently obtain a prescription for oxycodone. Such actions were also a violation of Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(8)(e) as the Respondent obtained, possessed, or attempted to obtain or possess a drug without lawful authority.

Finally, the Respondent engaged in conduct qualifying as grounds for taking disciplinary action on her license pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03(5)(e) by committing fraud, deceit, or a material omission in renewing her license. The Respondent applied for renewal of her nursing credential in January 2020. At that time, she was asked to disclose any pending charges. The Respondent failed to disclose the pending charges in Waukesha County Circuit Court case number 2019CF001145 and affirmatively answered "No" to the question of whether pending charges existed since her last renewal. The Respondent's license was renewed, at least in part, based on her assertion that pending charges did not exist. Her failure to disclose the pending charges was fraud, deceit, or a material omission.

By engaging in conduct qualifying as grounds for taking disciplinary action on her license, along with her failure to make any argument to the contrary, the Respondent is subject to discipline pursuant to Wis. Stat. §§ 441.07(1g)(b), (c), and (d), and Wis. Admin. Code § N 7.03.

Discipline

The three purposes of discipline in a professional misconduct case are: (1) to promote the rehabilitation of the credential holder; (2) to protect the public from other instances of misconduct; and (3) to deter other credential holders from engaging in similar conduct. *State v. Aldrich*, 71 Wis. 2d 206, 209, 237 N.W.2d 689 (1976).

The Department recommends that the Respondent's license to practice as a registered nurse be revoked. The Respondent was previously disciplined via Board Order No.

¹ This decision is available online at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2019/ORDER0006273-00015692.pdf>.

² This decision is available online at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2019/ORDER0006095-00015321.pdf>.

LS99051417NUR (suspended due to diversion of controlled substances and opioid dependence), and via Board Order No. 0000889 (reprimanded because of leaving work early and failing to conduct a shift change report on patients). After receiving two serious discipline orders from the Board, the Respondent continued to repeatedly violate Wis. Admin. Code ch. N 7. Reprimands and suspensions against her license did not deter the Respondent from violating the laws related to her nursing license, nor did they rehabilitate her. Significantly, the prior reprimand and suspension of the Respondent's license did not serve to protect the public. The Respondent has demonstrated that she lacks respect for the Board's authority; revocation is necessary in this case.

The Respondent's conduct was egregious and significantly endangers the public. "Protection of the public is the purpose of requiring a license." *State ex rel. Green v. Clark*, 235 Wis. 628, 631, 294 N.W. 25 (1940). When a license is granted to an individual, Wisconsin is assuring the public that the licensed individual is competent in his or her profession. *Stringez v. Dep't of Regulation & Licensing Dentistry Examining Bd.*, 103 Wis. 2d 281, 287, 307 N.W.2d 664 (1981). It follows that if the state cannot assure the public of the licensee's competence to practice the profession, then revocation is appropriate. *Gilbert v. State Medical Examining Bd.*, 119 Wis. 2d 168, 189-90, 349 N.W.2d 68 (1984). Revocation of the Respondent's license to practice as a registered nurse is necessary to protect the public from other instances of misconduct as the Respondent has demonstrated many instances of violating the laws related to nursing.

Revocation is also necessary to deter other licensees from engaging in similar conduct. Board orders are public documents available for the public to see by accessing the Department website. Currently, anyone searching for the Respondent's name can see that she was already suspended and reprimanded for serious violations. Revocation is required to demonstrate that repeated serious violations of Wis. Admin. Code ch. N 7 have significant consequences. The revocation of the Respondent's license is also appropriate to send a message of deterrence to other nurses licensed in Wisconsin.

Finally, the discipline imposed is consistent with prior Board decisions. See *In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Jamie L. Soteropoulos, R.N.*, Board Order No. 0006273 (July 11, 2019) (Board revoked Soteropoulos's license to practice as a registered nurse as a result of Soteropoulos violating a law substantially related to the practice of nursing, departing from or failing to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable nursing, obtaining, possessing or attempting to obtain or possess a drug without lawful authority, and failing to answer the Complaint and participate in the hearing proceedings)³; *In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Melissa K. Lorman, R.N.*, Board Order No. LS0503151NUR (June 9, 2005) (Board revoked Lorman's license to practice as a registered nurse as a result of Lorman administering or obtaining a drug other than in the course of legitimate practice, and for failing to answer the Complaint or participate in the hearing proceedings)⁴; and *In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Lynetta Renda Webber-Tate, R.N.*, Board Order No. LS0601271NUR (April 20, 2006) (Board revoked Webber-Tate's license to practice as a

³ This decision is available online at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2019/ORDER0006273-00015692.pdf>.

⁴ This decision is available online at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2005/ls0503151nur-00068843.pdf>.

registered nurse as a result of Webber-Tate obtaining a drug other than in the course of legitimate practice, violating a law substantially related to the practice of nursing, and failing to answer the Complaint or participate in the hearing proceedings)⁵.

Considering the facts of this case, the factors set forth in *Aldrich*, and prior Board decisions, it is appropriate to revoke the Respondent's license to practice as a registered nurse in Wisconsin.

Costs

The Board has discretion to assess all or part of the costs of this proceeding against the Respondent. *See* Wis. Stat. § 440.22(2). In exercising such discretion, the Board must look at aggravating and mitigating facts of the case; it may not assess costs against a licensee based solely on a "rigid rule or invocation of an omnipresent policy," such as preventing those costs from being passed on to others. *Noesen v. State Department of Regulation & Licensing, Pharmacy Examining Board*, 2008 WI App 52, ¶¶ 30-32, 311 Wis. 2d 237, 751 N.W.2d 385. In previous orders, boards have considered the following factors when determining if all or part of the costs should be assessed against a respondent: (1) the number of counts charged, contested and proven; (2) the nature and seriousness of the misconduct; (3) the level of discipline sought by the prosecutor; (4) the respondent's cooperation with the disciplinary process; (5) prior discipline, if any; (6) the fact that the Department is a program revenue agency, funded by other licensees; and (7) any other relevant circumstances. *See In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Elizabeth Buenzli-Fritz*, LS0802183CHI (Aug. 14, 2008). It is within the Board's discretion to decide which factors to consider and how to weight those factors.

When considering the above factors, it is appropriate in this matter for the Respondent to pay the full costs of the investigation and of these proceedings. The Department has proven all counts alleged. This is not a case where the Department wasted resources or incurred additional costs by alleging multiple counts and then failing to prove those counts.

Additionally, the Respondent's conduct was serious. The Respondent violated multiple provisions of Wis. Admin. Code ch. N 7, and these violations were committed despite prior discipline which reinforced to the Respondent the requirement to comply with Wis. Admin. Code ch. N 7 or face discipline, including revocation of her license. Instead of rehabilitating, the Respondent continued violating the laws related to her profession. This serious conduct justifies the imposition of full costs.

The Department is seeking discipline that is grounded in Board precedent, is reflective of the Respondent's disregard for the laws that govern her profession and is responsive to the Respondent's prior inability for rehabilitation. Revocation is the highest level of discipline available and justifies imposition of full costs.

The Respondent failed to cooperate with the disciplinary process and hearing process. She failed to respond to multiple requests by the Department for information. She failed to

⁵ This decision is available online at: <https://online.dcf.wi.gov/decisions/2006/ls0601271nur-00069650.pdf>.

cooperate with the hearing process and instead advised that she would not be participating in the adjourned prehearing conference. The Board had no choice but to file a complaint and seek revocation to protect the public. Finally, the Respondent has provided no reason why full costs should not be assessed in this matter, and as a result, full costs should be assessed.

The Respondent has two prior instances of severe discipline. She chose to ignore the opportunity for rehabilitation following the prior discipline. The Respondent's disregard for the Board's authority and disregard for the laws that govern her profession justify imposition of full costs.

The Department is a program revenue agency whose operating costs are funded by the revenue received from credential holders. It would be unfair to impose the costs of pursuing discipline in this matter on those credential holders who have not engaged in misconduct.

Lastly, it is appropriate to consider Board precedent when determining proper assessment of costs. See *In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Alicia R. Krisher-Behm, R.N.*, Order No. 0007250 (March 11, 2021) (Board ordered assessment of full costs; Board found relevant that the Department proved all counts alleged, the violations were serious, the Department is a program revenue agency, and Krisher-Behm did not dispute the Department's recommendation for full costs, and as such, assessment of full costs was warranted)⁶; *In the Matter of Disciplinary Proceedings Against Kristine P. Roseki, L.P.N.*, Order Number 0004220 (August 27, 2015) (Board varied ALJ decision to assess only 50% of costs and instead assessed 100% of costs; Board found relevant that the Department proved all counts charged, that the conduct was serious, that the discipline was serious, that the Department is a program-revenue agency, and that Roseki made no argument concerning costs; Board did not require all factors in *Buenzli-Fritz* to be present for the award of 100% costs)⁷; and *In the Disciplinary Proceedings Against Ann M. Lenck, R.N.*, Order Number 0005386 (July 27, 2017) (Board varied ALJ decision to assess only 70% of costs and instead assessed 100% of costs; Board found relevant that the Department proved all counts charged, that the conduct was serious, that the discipline pursued by the Department was consistent with Board precedent and appropriate, that while Lenck cooperated with the proceedings such circumstances should be given little weight if any, and finally, that the Department is a program-revenue agency; Board did not require all factors in *Buenzli-Fritz* to be present for the award of 100% costs)⁸.

Therefore, it is appropriate for the Respondent to pay the full costs of the investigation and this proceeding, as determined pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.18.

ORDER

For the reasons set forth above, IT IS ORDERED that the Respondent's license to practice as a registered nurse in Wisconsin (license no. 109654-30), is REVOKED.

⁶ This decision is available at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2021/ORDER0007250-00017506.pdf>.

⁷ This decision is available online at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2015/ORDER0004220-00011742.pdf>

⁸ This decision is available online at: <https://online.drl.wi.gov/decisions/2017/ORDER0005386-00013924.pdf>

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Respondent pay all recoverable costs in this matter in an amount to be established, pursuant to Wis. Admin. Code § SPS 2.18. After the amount is established, payment shall be made by certified check or money order payable to the Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services and sent to the Department Monitor at:


Department Monitor
Division of Legal Services and Compliance
Department of Safety and Professional Services
P.O. Box 7190, Madison, WI 53707-7190
Telephone (608) 266-2112; Fax (608) 266-2264
DSPSMonitoring@wisconsin.gov

The Respondent may also submit payment online at: <http://dspsmonitoring.wi.gov>.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the terms of the Order are effective the date the Final Decision and Order in this matter is signed by the Board.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, on this 24th day of May, 2021.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DIVISION OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS
4822 Madison Yards Way, 5th Floor North
Madison, Wisconsin 53705
Tel. (608) 266-7709
Email: Angela.ChaputFoy@wisconsin.gov

By: 

Angela Chaput Foy
Administrative Law Judge