

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

MIDDLESEX, SS

BOARD OF REGISTRATION
IN MEDICINE

Adjudicatory Case 2017-007
(RM-17-090)

In the Matter of)
)

William L. Thompson, M.D.)
)

Final Decision & Order

This matter came before the Board for final disposition on the basis of the Administrative Magistrate's Recommended Order of Summary Decision ("Recommended Decision"), dated November 5, 2018. After full consideration of the Recommended Decision, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference, and Complaint Counsel's Memorandum on Disposition, the Board adopts the Recommended Decision, amending it by replacing with: the following:

- 1) On page 2, first paragraph, striking "February 24, 2017" and substituting "February 23, 2017;" and
- 2) On page 4, first paragraph, striking "February 27, 2017" and substituting "February 23, 2017."

Sanction

The Board may discipline a physician for engaging in conduct that indicates a lack of good moral character and for conduct that undermines the public confidence in the medical profession. *Levy v. Board of Registration in Medicine*, 378 Mass. 519, 527, 392 N.E. 2d 1036, 1041 (1979) and *Raymond v. Board of Registration in Medicine*, 378 Mass. 709, 454 N.E.2d 391, 394, 395 (1982). The unprofessional conduct need not be related to the practice of medicine. See

Raymond, supra at 712-713. (The Supreme Judicial Court upheld the Board's revocation of physician's license based upon 1) criminal conviction for unlicensed possession of two unregistered automatic submachine guns; 2) lack of good moral character which is a requirement for licensure under G.L. c. 112, § 2; and 3) conduct undermining the public's confidence in the integrity of the medical profession).

The Board also has the authority to discipline a physician upon proof satisfactory that the physician has been disciplined by another jurisdiction in any way by the proper licensing authority for reasons substantially the same as those set forth in G.L. c. 112, § 5 and 243 CMR 1.03(5).

In particular, the Board has disciplined a physician for similar acts of video voyeurism. *In the Matter of Raymond J. Maciewicz*, Board of Registration in Medicine, Adjudicatory Case No. 00-15-DALA (Final Decision & Order, December 21, 2001) (Board imposed indefinite suspension of inchoate right to renew medical license where physician had secretly videotaped his children's nanny engaging in private activities, including getting changed and using the bathroom, and disseminated those images through the Internet).

As a function of its obligations to protect the public health, welfare and safety, it is proper for the board to exercise its authority to discipline the Respondent. See *Levy v. Board of Registration in Medicine*, 378 Mass. 519 (1979). Therefore, the Board REVOKES the Respondent's inchoate right to renew his license to practice medicine in the Commonwealth.

The Respondent shall provide a complete copy of this Final Decision and Order, with all exhibits and attachments, within ten (10) days by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by hand delivery to the following designated entities: any in- or out-of-state hospital, nursing home, clinic, other licensed facility, or municipal, state, or federal facility at which he practices

medicine; any in- or out-of-state health maintenance organization with whom he has privileges or any other kind of association; any state agency, in- or out-of-state, with which he has a provider contract; any in- or out-of-state medical employer, whether or not he practices medicine there; and the state licensing boards of all states in which he has any kind of license to practice medicine. The Respondent shall also provide this notification to any such designated entities with which he becomes associated for the duration of this revocation. The Respondent is further directed to certify to the Board within ten (10) days that he has complied with this directive. The Board expressly reserves the authority to notify independently, at any time, any of the entities designated above, or any other affected entity, of any action taken.

The Respondent has the right to appeal this final Decision and Order within thirty (30) days, pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, §§ 14 and 15, and G.L. c. 112, § 64.

DATE: January 24, 2019

Candace Lapidus Sloane, MD
Candace Lapidus Sloane, M.D.
Chair