## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN MEDICINE

MIDDLESEX, ss	Adjudicatory Case No. 2021-046 (DALA No. RM-21-0567)
In the Matter of	)
	FINAL DECISION AND ORDER
Glenroy Heywood, M.D.	

## Procedural History

On November 18, 2021, a Statement of Allegations (SOA) was issued in this matter against the Respondent, charging him with having pled guilty to Obstructing or Attempting to Obstruct Enforcement of the Child Sex Trafficking Statute in violation of 18 U.S.C. sec 1591(d), having been convicted of a criminal offense which reasonably calls into question his ability to practice medicine, and having been convicted of a crime. On that same day the matter was referred to the Division of Administrative Law Appeals (DALA).

The Respondent did not file an answer to the SOA.

On January 11, 2022 a telephonic pre-hearing conference took place with DALA, attended by both parties.

On February 11, 2022, the Petitioner filed a Motion for Summary Decision.

The Respondent did not file a Response to the Motion for Summary Decision.

On October 5, 2022, the Administrative Magistrate issued a Recommended Decision on Petitioner's Motion for Summary Decision (Recommended Decision), which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference. No Objections to the Recommended Decision were filed.

On December 1, 2022, a Memorandum on Disposition was submitted by Complaint Counsel.

## Discussion and Sanction

On May 1, 2018, the Respondent pled guilty in federal court to a violation of 18 U.S.C. §1591(d), Obstructing or Attempting to Obstruct Enforcement of the Child Sex

Trafficking Statute and was sentenced to twenty-four (24) months of imprisonment, to be followed by ten (10) years of probation.

In doing so, the Respondent engaged in conduct that violates 243 CMR 1.03(5)(a)7 – "conviction of any crime" and M.G.L. c. 112, §5, par. 9(g) – conviction of a crime that "reasonably calls into question his ability to practice medicine". Accordingly, it is proper for the Board to impose sanction. See Raymond v. Board of Registration in Medicine, 387 Mass. 708 (1982); Levy v. Board of Registration in Medicine, 378 Mass. 519 (1979).

When determining the appropriate sanction where there has been criminal conduct, the Board takes into consideration the nature of the offense, whether the criminal conduct occurred during the course of the practice of medicine or was related to the practice of medicine, the impact of the physician's misconduct and any mitigating or aggravating circumstances. The present matter involves a conviction for obstructing or attempting to obstruct enforcement of the child sex trafficking statute, 18 U.S.C. §1591(d). The Board deals harshly with criminal convictions for sexual crimes. See, In the Matter of Moutaz Almawaldi, M.D., Board of Registration in Medicine, Adjudicatory Case No. 2020-019 (RM-20-0219) (Final Decision and Order, January 14, 2021) (Revocation of physician's inchoate right to renew where physician was convicted for sexual battery involving a worker in his office.) and In the Matter of William L. Thompson, M.D. (Adjudicatory Case No. 2017-007) (Final Decision and Order, January 24, 2019) (Revocation of physician's inchoate right to renew his medical license where the physician pled guilty to two felony counts of video voyeurism in the state of Rhode Island for secretly videotaping his 16-year-old stepdaughter while she was naked in the shower.)

The Board hereby REVOKES the Respondent's inchoate right to renew, effective as of the date of this Final Decision and Order.

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; the state licensing boards of all states in which he has any kind of license to practice medicine; the Drug Enforcement Administration – Boston Diversion Group; and the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Drug Control Program. 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 independently notify, at any time, any of the entities designated above, or any other affected entity, of any action it has 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 5, 2023

Julian Robinson, M.D.

Chair

Board of Registration in Medicine