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8	BEFORE THE	
9	MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11		
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 800-2018-044399
13	Kulwinder Singh, M.D.	ACCUSATION
14	PMB 432 4101 Dublin Blvd. Ste. F	•
15	Dublin, CA 94568	
16	Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate No. A 70440,	
17	Respondent.	
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21	PARTIES	
22	1. William Prasifka (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity	
23	as the Executive Director of the Medical Board of California, Department of Consumer Affairs	
24	(Board).	
25	2. On or about December 3, 1999, the Medical Board issued Physician's and Surgeon's	
26	Certificate Number A 70440 to Kulwinder Singh, M.D. (Respondent). The Physician's and	
27	Surgeon's Certificate was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought	
28	herein and will expire on July 31, 2021, unless renewed.	
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JURISDICTION

- 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code (Code) unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Section 2227 of the Code provides that a licensee who is found guilty under the Medical Practice Act may have his or her license revoked, suspended for a period not to exceed one year, placed on probation and required to pay the costs of probation monitoring, or such other action taken in relation to discipline as the Board deems proper.
 - 5. Section 490 of the Code, states in part:
- "(a) In addition to any other action that a board is permitted to take against a licensee, a board may suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime, if the crime is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued . . .
- "(c) A conviction within the meaning of this section means a plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere. An action that a board is permitted to take following the establishment of a conviction may be taken when the time for appeal has elapsed, or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or when an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code."
 - 6. Section 2234 of the Code, states in part:
- "The board shall take action against any licensee who is charged with unprofessional conduct. In addition to other provisions of this article, unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(a) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of this chapter . . .
 - "(f) Any action or conduct that would have warranted the denial of a certificate."
 - 7. Section 2236 of the Code states:

- "(a) The conviction of any offense substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of a physician and surgeon constitutes unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter [chapter 5, the Medical Practice Act]. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence only of the fact that the conviction occurred . . .
- "(d) A plea or verdict of guilty or a conviction after a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this section and Section 2236.1. The record of conviction shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that the conviction occurred."
 - 3. California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1360, states:

"For the purposes of denial, suspension or revocation of a license, certificate or permit pursuant to Division 1.5 (commencing with Section 475) of the code, a crime or act shall be considered to be substantially related to the qualifications, functions or duties of a person holding a license, certificate or permit under the Medical Practice Act if to a substantial degree it evidences present or potential unfitness of a person holding a license, certificate or permit to perform the functions authorized by the license, certificate or permit in a manner consistent with the public health, safety or welfare. Such crimes or acts shall include but not be limited to the following: Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of the Medical Practice Act."

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct and/or Criminal Conviction)

9. Respondent Kulwinder Singh, M.D. is subject to disciplinary action under code section 2234 (unprofessional conduct), and/or section 2236 (criminal conviction), and/or California Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 1360 (criminal conviction), in that on or about July 30, 2020, in a criminal proceeding entitled *The People of the State of California v. Kulwinder Singh*, in the Contra Costa County Superior Court, Case Number 01-188-443-6, Respondent was convicted for the misdemeanor crime of violating California Penal Code section 243(e)(1). Penal Code Section 243(e)(1) provides in relevant part that: "When a battery is committed against a spouse, a person with whom the defendant is cohabiting, the battery is punishable by a fine not

exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment." The circumstances are as follows:

May 1, 2018 Domestic Violence Event:

- 10. On May 1, 2018, at approximately 8:53 p.m., in San Ramon, California, officers with the San Ramon Police Department were dispatched to Respondent's residence regarding a domestic violence report. Respondent's wife, Victim A, had called 911 and reported that Respondent had pushed her down a flight of stairs. When the police officers arrived at Respondent's residence, they observed Victim A crying and they noted injuries to her shins. Victim A had two small abrasions to her right shin and a red mark about eight inches in length on her left shin. The injuries appeared to have recently occurred as the victim had fresh dried blood on the affected areas.
- 11. Police interviewed Respondent and he told police he was arguing with his wife about their baby and that he told Victim A to get out of the house. Initially, Respondent told police that while the victim was trying to leave the house she fell down the stairs because she "was moving very fast." Respondent told police that he did not touch Victim A and did not push her down the stairs.
- 12. After interviewing Respondent, Police officers interviewed Victim A. Victim A stated that Respondent put his hand on her shoulder when she was at the top of the stairs and that he pushed her down the stairs. Victim A explained that while Respondent was holding their 20-month-old baby in his hands, he put his hand on the victim's left shoulder and she felt a hard push on her shoulder. As Respondent pushed Victim A, Respondent told the victim to "get out." Victim A fell approximately 15 steps and she scraped her shins during the fall. Victim A reported that Respondent had assaulted her two times in the past, the most recent time when she was pregnant with their baby.
- 13. When the police officers re-interviewed Respondent and confronted him with Victim A's account of what happened, Respondent changed his original story and explained that he did

¹ Names and initials will not be used in order to protect the victim's identity. Respondent is aware of the victim's identity.

in fact push Victim A while she was at the top of the stairs while he was yelling "get out." However, Respondent told police that his push was not the cause of Victim A falling down the flight of stairs. Respondent then changed his story again and stated that he actually pushed a suitcase that Victim A was holding and not the victim's shoulder.

14. Due to Respondent's inconsistent statements about what happened, given Victim A's account of domestic violence and her shin injuries, the officers arrested Respondent for domestic violence. After the officers read Respondent his Miranda Rights, Respondent stated that he "did push [Victim A] but the push did not cause her to fall."

Criminal Case Filing, Plea Agreement, and Sentencing:

- 15. On January 7, 2019, the Contra Costa County District Attorney's Office filed a criminal complaint against Respondent in the Superior Court of California, Contra Costa County in the matter entitled: *The People of the State of California v. Kulwinder Singh*, Case No. 01-188-443-6. The Respondent was charged with the crime of Corporal Injury to a Spouse/Cohabitant/Child's Parent in violation of Penal Code section 273.5(a). Section 273.5(a) states in pertinent part that any person who willfully inflicts a corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a [spouse] is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be imprisoned for two, three of four years or by a fine of up to \$6000 dollars, or by a fine and imprisonment.
- 16. On or about May 16, 2019, Respondent pled "no contest" to a lesser charge of violating Penal Code section 243(e)(1) (battery on a spouse).
- 17. On or about July 30, 2020, Respondent was sentenced by the Contra Costa Superior Court to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. Three years of probation;
 - b. 12 days of an alternative work program in lieu of 25 days in County Jail;
 - c. 20 hours community service;
 - d. 52 weeks of anger management;
 - e. Domestic violence fee in the amount of \$500.00 dollars;
 - f. Victim restitution to Victim A in the amount of \$150.00 dollars;
 - g. Do not annoy, threaten, or contact Victim A;