

HEARING CONDUCTED BY THE  
TEXAS STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS  
SOAH DOCKET NO. 503-17-5688.MD  
TEXAS MEDICAL LICENSE NO. G-1766

IN THE MATTER OF THE  
COMPLAINT AGAINST  
CYRUS SAJADI, M.D.

BEFORE THE  
TEXAS MEDICAL BOARD

**FINAL ORDER**

During an open meeting at Austin, Texas, the Texas Medical Board (Board) finds that the above-styled case was assigned to Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Shannon Kilgore of the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH). On November 1, 2017, Board Staff submitted a Motion for Summary Disposition. The ALJ issued a Proposal for Decision (PFD) on November 27, 2017, that contained Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. The PFD was properly served on all parties, and all parties were given an opportunity to file exceptions and replies as part of the record herein. Neither party filed exceptions.

The Board, after review and due consideration of the PFD, adopts the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the ALJ.

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

1. Cyrus Sajadi, M.D. (Respondent) holds a medical license in Texas issued by the Texas Medical Board (Board) or its predecessor.
2. On March 12, 2014, a jury convicted Respondent of six felony counts in *United States v. Cyrus Sajadi*, Case No. 4:11CR00861-002, in the United States District Court, Southern District of Texas, Houston Division. Respondent was convicted of the following offenses (in the order they appear in the judgment):

Conspiracy to commit health care fraud	18 U.S.C. § 1349
Health care fraud, aiding and abetting (2 counts)	18 U.S.C. §§ 1347, 2
Conspiracy to defraud the United States and to pay healthcare kickbacks	18 U.S.C. § 371
Payment and receipt of healthcare kickbacks, aiding and abetting (2 counts)	42 U.S.C. s 1320a-7b(b)(1) and (b)(2) and 18 U.S.C. § 2

3. On or about January 12, 2015, the court sentenced Respondent to 148 months in prison, ordered him to pay \$8,058,612.39 in restitution, and required that he participate in three years of supervised release upon completion of his prison sentence.
4. On April 13, 2017, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals issued a Revised Opinion affirming the judgment against Respondent on all counts. On May 15, 2017, Mandate issued from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals affirming the judgment against Respondent on all counts.
5. On May 16, 2017, the district court ordered Respondent to surrender to the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) by June 15, 2017. Respondent surrendered to the BOP and began serving his prison sentence.
6. On October 2, 2017, the United States Supreme Court denied Respondent's Petition for Writ of Certiorari.
7. On August 8, 2017, the Board's staff (Staff) issued a complaint in this case setting out a statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing would be held; a reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved; and a short, plain statement of the factual matters asserted.
8. On November 1, 2017, Staff filed a motion for summary disposition asserting that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that it is entitled to a decision in its favor as a matter of law. The motion was mailed to Respondent at his BOP address. Respondent filed no response.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

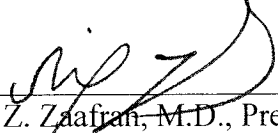
1. The Board has jurisdiction over this matter. Tex. Occ. Code Ch. 164.
2. The State Office of Administrative Hearings has jurisdiction over matters related to the hearing in this proceeding, including the authority to issue a proposal for decision with proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law. Tex. Gov't Code Ch. 2003.
3. Respondent was fairly and adequately apprised of the allegations against him. Tex. Gov't Code §§ 2001.051-.052.
4. A contested case may be disposed of by summary disposition without an evidentiary hearing if the pleadings, the motion for summary disposition, and the summary disposition evidence show that there is no genuine issue as to any material fact and that the moving party is entitled to a decision in its favor as a matter of law on all or some of the issues expressly set out in the motion. 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 155.505(a).
5. There is no genuine issue as to any material fact and Staff is entitled to a decision in its favor as a matter of law. 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 155.505.
6. Respondent's medical license is subject to mandatory revocation due to his imprisonment following his felony convictions. Tex. Occ. Code § 53.021(b).

## ORDER

The Board hereby adopts the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as proposed by the ALJ and ORDERS the following:

1. Respondent's Texas medical license was REVOKED by operation of law upon his imprisonment for a felony.
2. Respondent's shall immediately cease practice in Texas.
3. Respondent's practice in the state of Texas after the date of his imprisonment for a felony shall constitute the unlicensed practice of medicine in violate of state law and Board Rules, subjecting Respondent to disciplinary action by the Board or prosecution for practicing without a license in Texas.
4. Respondent's practice in the state of Texas after the date of this Final Order shall additionally constitute a violation of this Order, subjecting Respondent to disciplinary action by the Board or prosecution for practicing without a license in Texas.
5. Respondent shall comply with all the provisions of the Medical Practice Act and other statutes regulating the Respondent's practice.
6. Respondent is ineligible to petition the Board for reissuance of his Texas medical license while incarcerated following his conviction of Capital Murder and sentence to life without the possibility of parole.

SIGNED AND ENTERED by the presiding officer of the Texas Medical Board on this  
2 day of March, 2018.

  
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Sherif Z. Zafraan, M.D., President  
Texas Medical Board