# BEFORE THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

\* \* \* \* \*

In The Matter of Charges and

Complaint Against Case No. 10-7510-1

MARK B. KABINS, M.D.,

Respondent.

FILED

FEB 0 3 2010

NEVADA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

# **COMPLAINT**

The Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners (Board), composed of Charles N. Held, M.D., Theodore B. Berndt, M.D., and Ms. Valerie J. Clark, BSN, RHU, LUTCF, by and through Edward Cousineau, General Counsel for the Board and counsel for the Investigative Committee, having a reasonable basis to believe that Mark B. Kabins, M.D., hereinafter referred to as "Respondent," has violated the provisions of NRS Chapter 630, hereby issues its formal Complaint, stating the Investigative Committee's charges and allegations, as follows:

- 1. Respondent is currently licensed in active status to practice medicine in the state of Nevada, and at all times alleged herein, was so licensed by the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 630 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
- 2. On March 4, 2009, a United States District Court, District of Nevada, Grand Jury returned an eight-count Indictment (See Exhibit 1) against Respondent, charging him with multiple violations of federal law, including conspiracy, mail fraud and honest services fraud.
- 3. On November 23, 2009, a Criminal Information (See Exhibit 2) was filed with the District Court, charging Respondent with one count of Misprision of Felony, a felony violation of 18 United States Code (U. S. C.) § 4.

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- 4. On November 23, 2009, a Memorandum of Plea Agreement (See Exhibit 3) was filed with the District Court in which Respondent agreed to plead guilty to one count of Misprision of Felony, a violation of 18 U.S. C. § 4. In conjunction with the felony plea, Respondent agreed to be sentenced to five years probation with a condition of six months home detention in lieu of imprisonment, to perform two hundred fifty hours of community service, and to pay three million five hundred thousand dollars in restitution to a patient of Respondent related to the felony plea.
- 5. On January 25, 2010, a Judgment in a Criminal Case (See Exhibit 4) was filed with the District Court, which reflected acceptance by the District Court of Respondent's guilty plea relating to the aforementioned Criminal Information and the probationary terms thereto.

## **COUNT I**

- 6. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.
- 7. Section 630.301(9) of the Nevada Revised Statutes provides that engaging in conduct that brings the medical profession into disrepute is grounds for discipline.
- 8. Respondent violated Section 630.301(9) when he plead guilty to and was convicted of Misprision of Felony, a violation of 18 U.S. C. § 4.

# **COUNT II**

- 9. All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in full.
- 10. Section 630.301(11)(g) of the Nevada Revised Statutes provides that conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude is grounds for disciplinary action.
- Respondent violated Section 630.301(11)(g) when he plead guilty to and was 11. convicted of Misprision of Felony, a violation of 18 U.S. C. § 4.
- By reason of the foregoing, Respondent is subject to discipline by the Nevada State 12. Board of Medical Examiners as provided in NRS 630.352.

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# COUNT III

- All of the allegations in the above paragraphs are incorporated herein as if set forth in 13. full.
- 14. Section 630.306(2)(a) of the Nevada Revised Statutes provides that engaging in any conduct which is intended to deceive is grounds for disciplinary action.
- 15. Respondent violated Section 630.306(2)(a) when the facts as acknowledged by Respondent in the previously mentioned Memorandum of Plea Agreement indicate that he knew of mail or wire fraud committed by others against a former patient of his, and that he concealed material information about the crime, and that he did not as soon as possible make known the crime to a proper legal authority.

WHEREFORE, the Investigative Committee prays that the Board conduct a hearing on the Complaint herein as provided by statute, find and determine that Respondent has violated one or more provisions of the Medical Practice Act (NRS Chapter 630), enter findings of fact, conclusions of law and an order imposing sanctions upon Respondent according to NRS 630.352 and take such other and further action as may be just and proper in these premises.

DATED this 3 and day of February 2010.

By:

Edward Cousineau

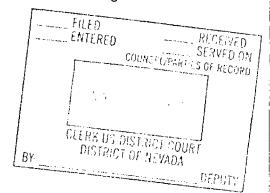
Attorney for the Investigative Committee of the Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners

# Exhibit 1

Case 2:07-cr-00039-JLQ-LRL	Document 369	Filed 03/04/09	Page 1 of 8
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Assistant United States Attorneys
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Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

7	DISTRICT	NEYADA
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9	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	CRIMINAL INDICTMENT
10	PLAINTIFF,	2:09-cr- 050
11	VS.	VIOLATIONS:
12 13	MARK B. KABINS, DEFENDANT.	) ) 18 U.S.C. § 371 - Conspiracy ) 18 U.S.C. § § 1341, 1346 - Mail Fraud/ Honest Services Fraud
14	<u> </u>	18 U.S.C. § 2 - Aiding and Abetting
15	THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:	
16	At all times relevant to this Indictmen	t:
17	<u>Backg</u>	round
18	1. Defendant MARK B. KABII	NS was a medical doctor specializing in
19	orthopaedic spine surgery.	
20	2. John Thalgott was a medical do	octor specializing in orthopaedic spine surgery
21	and in a partnership with defendant KABINS	
22	3. Daniel Burkhead was a medic	al doctor specializing in anesthesiology.
23	4. Melodie Simon was a patient	of defendant KABINS, Dr. Thalgott and Dr.
24	Burkhead.	
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- 5. Howard Awand was a medical consultant who referred personal injury patients to doctors and personal injury clients to attorneys in return for payments of money.
- 6. Melodie Simon became paralyzed following complications that arose out of routine spine surgery performed by defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott on August 3, 2000.
- 7. Melodie Simon had a potential medical malpractice claim against defendant **KABINS** as a result of his actions and inactions during the course of her care and treatment.
- 8. Defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott believed that Melodie Simon could sue them for her injuries.
  - 9. Noel Gage was an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Nevada.
- 10. In 2001, Melodie Simon hired Noel Gage to represent her in the pursuit of medical malpractice claims against any medical care providers responsible for her injuries.
- 11. Noel Gage owed Melodie Simon the fiduciary duty to represent her in a way that was honest and free from corruption, self-dealing, deceit, fraud, and undisclosed conflicts of interest.
- 12. Defendant **KABINS**, **N**oel Gage, Howard Awand and Dr. Thalgott had mutually beneficial financial arrangements among themselves that conflicted with Melodie Simon's financial interests in her medical malpractice claims.

# The Scheme to Defraud

and abetted by each other, devised, intended to devise, and participated in a material scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property from Melodie Simon and Dr. Burkhead through false, fraudulent and material pretenses, representations, promises, and half-truths, and to deprive Melodie Simon of her intangible right of honest services as set forth below.

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- 14. The purpose and object of the scheme and artifice was to prevent Melodie Simon from suing defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott and thereby protect and conceal the secret cooperation and financial arrangements that existed among the co-schemers. The scheme and artifice defrauded Melodie Simon and Dr. Burkhead of money and property and deprived Melodie Simon of the honest services of Noel Gage.
- 15. It was part of the scheme and artifice that defendant **KABINS** altered medical records and created false and fraudulent medical records.
- 16. It was part of the scheme and artifice that defendant **KABINS** and Awand corruptly referred lucrative personal injury cases to Gage to influence him not to sue defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott and to compensate him for not doing so.
- 17. It was part of the scheme and artifice that defendant KABINS and Dr. Thalgott secretly cooperated with Awand and Gage to give false and misleading testimony during depositions to deceive others into believing that Dr. Burkhead was solely responsible for all of Melodie Simon's injuries and that neither defendant KABINS nor Dr. Thalgott was responsible for any of her injuries.
- 18. It was part of the scheme and artifice that defendant KABINS and Dr. Thalgott secretly cooperated with Awand and Gage to obtain false medical evidence against Dr. Burkhead and others in order to make it appear that Dr. Burkhead and others were solely responsible for all of Melodie Simon's injuries and that neither defendant KABINS nor Dr. Thalgott was responsible for any of her injuries.
- 19. It was part of the scheme and artifice that defendant **KABINS** and the coschemers concealed from Melodie Simon and Dr. Burkhead the true nature of the conduct of defendant **KABINS**, the true nature of the cause of Melodie Simon's injuries, the viability of her potential malpractice claims against defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott, and the true nature of the cooperation, agreements and financial arrangements among the co-schemers.

- 20. It was part of the scheme and artifice that Gage sued Dr. Burkhead and others for Melodie Simon's injuries but did not sue defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott, and did, thereby, protect, conceal, and advance the financial arrangements and secret agreements that existed among the co-schemers.
- 21. It was part of the scheme and artifice that defendant **KABINS** and others caused Dr. Burkhead and his malpractice insurer to settle the lawsuit brought against him, knowing that, as a result, Dr. Burkhead would have to pay higher insurance premiums in the future.

# COUNT ONE

Conspiracy
(Title 18, United States Code, Section 371)

- 22. The Grand Jury incorporates paragraphs 1 through 21 as paragraph 22 of this Indictment as though set forth fully herein.
- 23. From in or about August 2000, to in or about October 2004, in the state and federal District of Nevada,

### MARK B. KABINS,

defendant herein, did conspire, confederate, and agree with others, known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit the crime of mail fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1341 and 1346.

# The Object of the Conspiracy

24. The object of the conspiracy was to devise, intend to devise, and participate in a material scheme and artifice to defraud and for obtaining money and property by means of false, fraudulent and material pretenses, representations, and promises as to Melodie Simon and Dr. Burkhead, and to deprive Melodie Simon of her right to the honest services of her lawyer, Noel Gage, as set forth in paragraphs 1 through 21 of this Indictment.

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 **Overt Acts** 

- 25. Defendant **KABINS** and others committed the following overt acts, among others, in furtherance of the conspiracy.
- A. In or about September 2001, defendant **KABINS** caused Awand to refer a potentially lucrative medical malpractice case to Gage in order to influence him to not to sue defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thaigott.
- B. In or about the fall of 2001, defendant **KABINS** and Dr. Thalgott secretly met with Awand and Gage to discuss the Simon case.
- C. In or about December 2001, Dr. Thalgott arranged for a doctor known to Dr. Thalgott to act as a medical expert in the Simon case.
- D. On or about January 1, 2002, Awand wrote a letter to defendant **KABINS** wherein he confirmed a secret agreement between Gage, Awand, and defendant **KABINS**, asked defendant **KABINS** to have others contact the expert whom Dr. Thalgott had located, and discussed payments from **KABINS** and Thalgott to Awand for providing them with malpractice protection.
- E. In or about January 2002, defendant **KABINS** caused a report to be prepared for Gage relating to the medical care and treatment provided to Simon, which report contained false and fraudulent information.
- F. On or about May 15, 2002, defendant KABINS falsely and fraudulently testified in a civil deposition taken in Simon's case against Dr. Burkhead and others.
- G. On or about July 24, 2002, defendant **KABINS** caused Gage to file a complaint with the Southern Nevada Medical Dental Screening Panel fraudulently naming Dr. Burkhead as a defendant but not naming defendant **KABINS** as a defendant.
- H. In or about June 2003, defendant **KABINS** caused Gage to file a complaint in the Eighth Judicial Court, in for Clark County, State of Nevada, fraudulently

naming Dr. Burkhead and others as defendants, but not naming defendant **KABINS** as a defendant.

- In or about June 2004, defendant **KABINS** caused Dr. Burkhead and his malpractice insurer to agree to settle the lawsuit.
- J. In or about October 2004, defendant **KABINS** caused Dr. Burkhead's malpractice insurer to pay Simon approximately \$2,000,000 to settle the suit against Dr. Burkhead.
- K. On or about the dates set forth in Counts Two through Eight below, defendant KABINS caused the mailings described therein to be made.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

## **COUNTS TWO THROUGH EIGHT**

Mail Fraud/Honest Service Fraud (Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341 and 1346)

- 26. The Grand Jury incorporates paragraphs 1 through 21 as paragraph 26 of this Indictment as though set forth fully herein.
- 27. On or about the dates set forth below, in the State and Federal District of Nevada, defendant KABINS, for the purpose of executing the scheme and artifice, and attempting to do so, did knowingly cause to be placed in a post office and authorized depository for mail matter to be sent and delivered by the United States Postal Service, and deposited and caused to be deposited a matter to be sent and delivered by a private and commercial interstate carrier, and knowingly caused to be delivered by mail and private and commercial interstate carrier according to the direction thereon, the following items, with each mailing or delivery constituting a separate count, as enumerated below:

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1	Count	<u>Date</u>	Description
2	Two	1/16/04	Pleading, "Order Setting Civil Jury Trial," with Certificate of
3			Mailing signed by "Joyce Brown-Judicial Secretary."
4	Three	2/9/04	Letter from Wm. Killip (attorney for Dr. Burkhead) to Dave
5			Reeter, Interstate Insurance Group, Chicago, Illinois, enclosing
6			copy of "Court's Order Setting Civil Jury Trial. Notation: "Via
7			facsimile and First Class Mail."
8	Four	3/10/04	Letter from Wm. Killip to Dave Reeter, Interstate Insurance
9			Group, Chicago, Illinois, recommending settlement. Notation:
10			"Via facsimile and First Class Mail."
11	Five	6/28/04	Letter from Wm. Killip to Gary L. Myers, enclosing settlement
12			agreement and release.
13	Six	10/8/04	Letter from Wm. Killip to Dr. Burkhead, enclosing settlement
14			agreement and release.
15	Seven	10/27/04	Pleading, "Notice of Entry of Order Granting Dismissal with
16			Prejudice" in Simon v. Burkhead with Certificate of Mailing
17			signed by Killip employee Sandi Rich.
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1	Count	<u>Date</u>	Description		
2	Eight	10/28/04	Letter from Wm. Killip to Dave Reeter, Interstate Insurance		
3			Group, Chicago, Illinois, enclosing "Notice of Entry of Order"		
4	<b>!</b>		and "Stipulation for Dismissal With Prejudice and Order."		
5	All	in violation of T	itle 18, United States Code, Sections 1341, 1346 and 2.		
6	DATED: this day of March 2009.				
7	A TRUE BILL:				
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9			/S/ FOREPERSON OF THE GRAND JURY		
10			TOKE EROON OF THE STUMB CORT		
11		A. BROWER tes Attorney			
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15	STEVEN V	V. MYHRE SCHIESS			
16		Inited States Att	orneys		
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# Exhibit 2

Federal District of Nevada,

# MARK B. KABINS,

defendant herein, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, did conceal and did not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States.

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- 2. Defendant Mark B. Kabins was a medical doctor specializing in orthopedic spine surgery, and practicing in partnership with Dr. John Thalgott, M.D., in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- 3 On August 3, 2000, Kabins assisted Thalgott in performing spine surgery on a patient named Melodie Simon. Following surgery, Ms. Simon developed a severe headache, which Thalgott diagnosed as caused by a spinal fluid leak. Thalgott ordered the placement of a spinal catheter, then left for vacation, entrusting the postoperative care of Ms. Simon to Kabins. Dr. Daniel Burkhead, an anesthesiologist, placed the catheter ordered by Thalgott on August 4, 2000, and removed it on August 6, 2000.
- 4. Following removal of the catheter and while under the primary care of Kabins, Ms. Simon experienced further complications that Kabins understood to be caused by a spinal epidural hematoma, which required surgery. Kabins evacuated the hematoma on the evening of August 9, 2000. Ms. Simon ultimately was rendered paraplegic.
- 5. Kabins knew that medical experts could opine that he fell below the standard of care by delaying surgery. Additionally, Kabins believed experts could opine that his failure to timely remove the hematoma contributed to Ms. Simon's permanent injury. Accordingly, Kabins believed that Ms. Simon could bring a viable lawsuit against him.
- 6. Eventually Ms. Simon retained attorney Noel Gage to represent her in a possible lawsuit against any doctor and/or other health care provider whose potential negligence arguably caused her injury.
- 7. Howard Awand was a self-described medical consultant who, at all relevant times, had an ongoing business and financial relationship with Kabins,

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whereby Kabins received patient referrals from Awand. Kabins knew that Awand, in turn referred cases from him and other doctors to certain personal injury lawyers and that these lawyers made money in contingency fees from the referrals. Kabins knew that these referrals could influence the personal injury lawyers' decisions about whom to sue and whom not to sue.

- 8. Kabins asked Awand to intercede with Gage in order to persuade Gage not to sue him and Thalgott in connection with their treatment of Ms. Simon. Kabins believed Awand would seek to influence Gage by referring personal injury cases to him. Awand told Kabins that he would approach Gage.
- 9. During or after a meeting in the fall of 2001, Gage told Kabins that he had obtained an expert who would testify that he and Thalgott had fallen below the applicable standard of care. This confirmed to Kabins that Gage could bring a viable medical malpractice lawsuit against them. Nevertheless, neither Kabins nor Thalgott was sued by Gage on behalf of Ms. Simon. Kabins believed that Gage's decision as to whether he and Thalgott would be sued was influenced by Gage's financial relationship with Awand arising from Awand's system of patient/client referrals. Kabins further believed that he was not sued as a result of Awand's relationship with Gage.
- 10. Kabins understood that Awand had referred personal injury cases to Gage and believed that the referrals influenced Gage's decision not to sue him and Thalgott. Kabins believed that the foregoing created a conflict of interest for Gage, and Gage concealed this conflict of interest from Ms. Simon.
- 11. In or about January 2002, Kabins drafted a "Letter of Complaint" to help Gage bring a lawsuit against other health care providers who were involved in the treatment of Ms. Simon. Kabins intentionally omitted from this "Letter of Complaint" material information about his meeting with Gage and Awand and about

Ms. Simon's condition as it related to the timing of the August 9, 2000 surgery. Kabins caused Awand to mail or fax the "Letter of Complaint" from Colorado to Gage in Nevada. The "Letter of Complaint" constituted an affirmative act of concealment giving rise to misprision.

- 12. Based on the foregoing, Kabins knew about the crime of mail or wire fraud committed by Awand and Gage, that he concealed material information about the crime, and that he did not as soon as possible make known the crime to a judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States.
  - 13. All in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Section 4.

United States Attorney

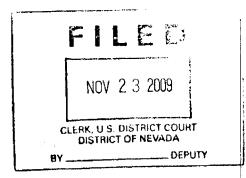
STEVEN W. MYHRE DANNEL R. SCHIESS

DANIEZ G. BOGDEN

Assistant United States Attorneys

# Exhibit 3

DANIEL G. BOGDEN **United States Attorney** STEVEN W. MYHRE DANIEL R. SCHIESS Assistant United States Attorneys 333 Las Vegas Boulevard South **Suite 5000** Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 (702) 388-6336



# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Plaintiff,

Defendant.

2:07-cr-00039-JLQ-LRL

VS.

MARK B. KABINS,

MEMORANDUM OF PLEA **AGREEMENT** 

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The United States, by and through Daniel G. Bogden, United States Attorney, and Steven W. Myhre and Daniel R. Schiess, Assistant United States Attorneys, defendant Mark B. Kabins, M.D., and defendant's attorneys, David Z. Chesnoff, Donald M. Ré, John Spilotro,

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I.

and Martin G. Weinberg, respectfully submit this Memorandum of Plea Agreement.

# **PLEA AGREEMENT**

The United States and defendant have reached the following plea agreement, which is binding on the Court under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure11(c)(1)(C) in the event the Court accepts the terms of this agreement as set forth below.

#### The Plea Α.

On March 4, 2009, a federal grand jury in Las Vegas returned an eight-count 1. Indictment against defendant Kabins, charging him with violations of Title 18, United States

Code, Sections 371 (conspiracy), 1341 (mail fraud) and 1346 (honest services fraud).

2. In return for the mutual promises set forth in detail herein, the parties agree that the defendant will plead guilty to an Information charging one count of Misprision of Felony, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 4. Upon acceptance of the plea under the conditions set forth below and following pronouncement of sentence on the Misprision offense, the United States will move to dismiss the Indictment against the defendant with prejudice.

### B. <u>Additional Charges</u>

3. The United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada ("United States") will bring no additional charge or charges against defendant arising out of the investigation which culminated in the Indictment, Information, and this Plea Memorandum. The United States further agrees not to bring any additional charge or charges against the defendant for any offense that the defendant may have committed on or before the date he signs this plea agreement and which relate to the defendant's business and practice of medicine, his treatment of patients, his testimony or participation in legal cases as either a treating physician or expert witness, or any financial transaction relating to any of the above, expect for any offense that involves a crime of violence, unlawful distribution of narcotics, or violations of federal tax laws.

#### C. <u>Binding Recommendations</u>

- 4. The parties agree that the defendant will be sentenced to five (5) years probation that includes a condition of 6 months home detention as a substitute for imprisonment. (USSG §5C1.1) The parties also agree that the court will order the defendant to perform 250 hours of community service as directed by the Probation Office.
- 5. The parties agree that the defendant will pay restitution to Melodie Simon in the amount of \$3,500,000 and will receive a waiver of claims from Ms. Simon relating to the injuries she sustained during her stay at Sunrise Hospital Medical Center from August 3-19,

2000. Defendant agrees to cooperate with the United States Attorney's Office to effect restitution on or before the date sentence is imposed by the Court.

#### D. Sentencing Guideline Calculations

- 6. The following guideline and sentencing provisions would apply:
  - The 2008 version of the Sentencing Guidelines applies; a.
- b. The guideline for Misprision of Felony is USSG §2X4.1, which provides as follows:
- 1) The Base Offense Level would be 13. The calculations supporting this base offense level are as follows: USSG §2X4.1 provides for a base offense level of "9 levels lower than the offense level for the underlying offense, but in no event less than 4, or more than 19."
- 2) The underlying offense level could be 22. The calculations regarding this underlying offense level are as follows: Pursuant to USSG §2B1.1, the base offense level is 6 and, if the court finds the loss amount is between \$1 million and \$2.5 million, the special offense characteristic adjustment would be 16 levels. The parties agree that the determination of the range is not relevant for purposes of this plea agreement because the plea agreement binds the sentencing range to a level 10. Nonetheless, the defendant takes the position that the loss is between \$1 million and \$2.5 million.
- C. A downward adjustment of 2 levels would apply because the defendant has accepted responsibility (USSG §3E1.1).
  - d. Based on the foregoing, the adjusted offense level would be 11.
  - The defendant's criminal history category is 1. e.
- f. Notwithstanding these calculations, the binding sentencing recommendation is based on an offense level 10.

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# E. <u>Sentencing Acknowledgments</u>

- 7. The defendant agrees that the provisions contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 will not bind the Court or the government in the event that, before imposing sentence, the Court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant:
- a. fails to tell the truth, commits perjury, or obstructs justice in the course of, or in connection with, any proceeding related to the plea to the offense of conviction or to the determination and imposition of sentence for the offense of conviction;
- b. engages in any criminal misconduct during the pendency of the resolution of the instant Indictment;
  - c. fails to appear in any hearing ordered by the Court; or
  - d. violates any terms or conditions of pretrial release.
- 8. The defendant understands that the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5 will bind the Court only if and when the Court accepts this Plea Memorandum under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(3)(A). If the Court does not accept this Plea Memorandum, the defendant may withdraw his guilty plea, and the provisions of this Plea Memorandum will be null and void as to both parties.
- 9. The defendant agrees not to withdraw his plea of guilty in the event that the Sentencing Guideline calculations set forth above differ from those determined by the Court at sentencing, subject, however, to the Court imposing a sentence consistent with the bindings recommendations in paragraphs 4 and 5 above.

# F. Other Sentencing Matters

10.	Both defendant and the United States are free to present any evidence, facts
or information	on relevant to sentencing to the United States Probation Office, or the Court, or
both	

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# G. Fines and Special Assessment

- 11. Defendant understands that the Court may impose a fine up to two-hundred fifty-thousand dollars (\$250,000), due and payable immediately upon sentencing. The parties are free to argue for or against a fine.
- 12. Defendant will pay the special assessment of \$100 for the count of conviction at the time of sentencing.

#### H. **Civil Matter**

13. The defendant has reached a settlement agreement in the civil matter of Daniel Burkhead v. Mark Kabins, Eighth Judicial District Court Clark County, Nevada, Case No A587768. The parties agree that the defendant will seek a good faith settlement determination by the Clark County District Court judge presiding over the matter and will make a good faith effort to obtain the determination as expeditiously as possible. Should the Eight Judicial District Court not approve the current settlement proposal, the parties agree that the government will exclude the civil settlement condition from the terms of this Agreement, and the defendant will, in good faith, continue to attempt to settle the civil matter.

# Future Proceedings and Waiver of Privilege

14. Upon the entry of his plea as set forth above, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily agrees to waive any claim of privilege relating to, and will allow the disclosure of, any information or communication pertaining to any claim arising from the treatment and care of Melodie Simon that may be protected by the attorney-client or work product privilege by virtue of attorney Sherman Mayor's and/or attorney Cheryl Horner's representation of the defendant. This agreement, and the waiver contained herein, is limited only to those disclosures made in connection with, and sought by the parties to, the criminal proceedings pending in federal court involving Howard Awand, Noel Gage, and/or the defendant, and is not intended to operate as a general waiver of the aforementioned privileges extending to, or for the benefit of, any third-party, any other proceeding, or any other attorney who has

represented the defendant. The government agrees not to oppose any motion the defendant may make under Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), requesting the Court to enter an Order limiting the waiver as set forth above; however, neither this agreement, nor the waiver contained herein, is contingent upon the Court entering an Order. The government agrees that it will not seek any waiver of the privilege broader than that set forth above except as provided by law and approved by this Court.

15. If the Court does not accept this plea agreement and the defendant exercises his right to withdraw this plea, the government agrees that it will not use the following in any future legal proceeding: (a) any information it obtains from Sherman Mayor and Cheryl Horner pursuant to the defendant's waiver as provided in paragraph 14 above; (b) any information resulting from any settlement or any attempts to settle the Burkhead civil matter; or (c) any other matter that would be protected by Federal Rule of Evidence 410.

## J. Waiver of Appeal

- 16. The defendant is aware that Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742, gives the defendant a right to appeal from any sentence to be imposed for the offense of conviction and that other federal statutes give the defendant the right to appeal other aspects of his conviction. In exchange for concessions made by the United States in this agreement, the defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives the following rights:
- a. his right to appeal any sentence that is imposed under the terms of this Plea Agreement, including his right to appeal the manner in which that sentence was determined on the grounds set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742; and any order of restitution, fine, and community service;
- b. his right to appeal any aspect of his convictions, including any pretrial suppression matters or other pretrial disposition of motions and issues; and
  - c. his right to bring any collateral attack against his convictions or

sentence, except for a claim of ineffective assistance of counsel.

## K. Additional Promises, Agreements, and Conditions

17. The parties agree that no promises, agreements, and conditions have been entered into other than those set forth in this Plea Memorandum, and not will be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties.

### L. <u>Limitations</u>

18. This Plea Agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Nevada and does not bind any other federal, state or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authority. However, this Plea Memorandum does not prohibit the United States through any agency thereof, the United States Attorney's office for the District of Nevada, or any third-party from initiating or prosecuting any civil proceeding directly or indirectly involving the defendant.

II.

## **PENALTY**

- 19. The maximum penalty for violating Title 18, United States Code, Section 4, is a term of imprisonment of not more than three (3) years, or a fine of not more than two-hundred fifty-thousand dollars (\$250,000), or both.
- 20. The maximum term of probation is five (5) years, during which time the defendant will be subject to various restrictions and requirements. Defendant understands that if he violates one or more of any conditions of probation imposed, the probationary term may be revoked and the defendant may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not to exceed the statutory maximum term of imprisonment provided for by law.
- 21. Defendant must pay a special assessment of \$100 for the count of conviction./ / /
- 22. Defendant is required to pay for the costs of imprisonment, probation, and supervised release, unless the defendant establishes that he does not have the ability to pay

Second:

such costs, in which case the Court may impose an alternative sanction such as community service.

### III.

# **ELEMENTS**

23. The elements for the crime of Misprision of Felony in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 4, are the following:

<u>First</u>: Defendant had knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States; and

Defendant concealed and did not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States.

#### IV.

### **FACTS THAT SUPPORT GUILTY PLEA**

- 24. Defendant is pleading guilty because he is guilty of the charged offense.
- 25. In pleading to the offense, defendant acknowledges that if he elected to go to trial instead of entering this plea, the United States could prove facts sufficient to establish defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 26. Defendant specifically admits and declares under penalty of perjury that all of the facts set forth below are true and correct:
- a. At all relevant times, defendant Mark B. Kabins was a medical doctor specializing in orthopedic spine surgery, and practicing in partnership with Dr. John Thalgott, M.D., in Las Vegas, Nevada.
- b. On August 3, 2000, Dr. Kabins assisted Dr. Thalgott in performing spine surgery on a patient named Melodie Simon. Following surgery, Ms. Simon developed a severe headache, which Dr. Thalgott diagnosed as caused by a spinal fluid leak. Dr. Thalgott ordered the placement of a spinal catheter, then left for vacation,

entrusting the postoperative care of Ms. Simon to Dr. Kabins. Dr. Daniel Burkhead, an anesthesiologist, placed the catheter ordered by Dr. Thalgott on August 4, 2000, and removed it on August 6, 2000.

- c. Following removal of the catheter and while under the primary care of Dr. Kabins, Ms. Simon experienced further complications that Dr. Kabins understood to be caused by a spinal epidural hematoma, which required surgery. Dr. Kabins evacuated the hematoma on the evening of August 9, 2000. Ms. Simon ultimately was rendered paraplegic.
- d. Dr. Kabins knew that medical experts could opine that he fell below the standard of care by delaying surgery. Additionally, Dr. Kabins believed experts could opine that his failure to timely remove the hematoma contributed to Ms. Simon's permanent injury. Accordingly, Dr. Kabins believed that Ms. Simon could bring a viable lawsuit against him.
- e. Eventually Ms. Simon retained attorney Noel Gage to represent her in a possible lawsuit against any doctor and/or other health care provider whose potential negligence arguably caused her injury.
- f. Howard Awand was a self-described medical consultant who, at all relevant times, had an ongoing business and financial relationship with Dr. Kabins, whereby Dr. Kabins received patient referrals from Awand. Dr. Kabins knew that Awand, in turn referred cases from him and other doctors to certain personal injury lawyers and that these lawyers made money in contingency fees from the referrals. Dr. Kabins knew that these referrals could influence the personal injury lawyers' decisions about whom to sue and whom not to sue.

g. Dr. Kabins asked Awand to intercede with Gage in order to persuade Gage not to sue him and Dr. Thalgott in connection with their treatment of Ms.

Simon. Dr. Kabins believed Awand would seek to influence Gage by referring personal injury cases to him. Awand told Dr. Kabins that he would approach Gage.

- h. During or after a meeting in the fall of 2001, Gage told Dr. Kabins that he had obtained an expert who would testify that he and Dr. Thalgott had fallen below the applicable standard of care. This confirmed to Dr. Kabins that Gage could bring a viable medical malpractice lawsuit against them. Nevertheless, neither Dr. Kabins nor Dr. Thalgott was sued by Gage on behalf of Ms. Simon. Dr. Kabins believed that Gage's decision as to whether he and Dr. Thalgott would be sued was influenced by Gage's financial relationship with Awand arising from Awand's system of patient/client referrals. Dr. Kabins further believed that he was not sued as a result of Awand's relationship with Gage.
- i. Dr. Kabins understood that Awand had referred personal injury cases to Gage and believed that the referrals influenced Gage's decision not to sue him and Dr. Thalgott. Dr. Kabins believed that the foregoing created a conflict of interest for Gage, and Gage concealed this conflict of interest from Ms. Simon.
- j. Dr. Kabins thereafter drafted a "Letter of Complaint" to help Gage bring a lawsuit against other health care providers who were involved in the treatment of Ms. Simon. Dr. Kabins intentionally omitted from this "Letter of Complaint" material information about his meeting with Gage and Awand and about Ms. Simon's condition as it related to the timing of the August 9, 2000 surgery. Dr. Kabins caused Awand to mail or fax the "Letter of Complaint" from Colorado to Gage in Nevada. The "Letter of Complaint" constituted an affirmative act of concealment giving rise to misprision.
- k. Based on the foregoing, Dr. Kabins admits that he knew about the crime of mail or wire fraud committed by Awand and Gage, that he concealed material information about the crime, and that he did not as soon as possible make known the crime to a judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States.

٧.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

- 28. Defendant acknowledges by his signature below that he has read this Memorandum of Plea Agreement, that he understands the terms and conditions, and the factual basis, set forth herein, that he has discussed these matters with his attorney, and that the matters set forth in this Memorandum, including those facts which support a plea of Guilty. The undersigned defendant acknowledges that he has been advised, and understands, that by entering a plea of Guilty he is waiving, that is, giving up, certain rights guaranteed to him by law and by the Constitution of the United States. Specifically, he is giving up:
- a. The right to proceed to trial by jury on the charges in the Indictment, or to a trial by a judge if he and the United States both agree;
- b. The right to confront the witnesses against him at such a trial, and to cross-examine them:
- c. The right to remain silent at such trial, with such silence not to be used against him in any way;
  - d. The right, should he so choose, to testify in his own behalf at such
- e. The right to compel witnesses to appear at such a trial, and to testify in his behalf; and
- f. The right to have the assistance of an attorney at all stages of such proceedings.

a trial;

1 1 1

29. The undersigned defendant, his attorney, and the attorney for the United States acknowledge that this Memorandum of Plea Agreement is the entire agreement

# Exhibit 4

AO 245B

(Rev. 09/08) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 1

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	OMIT			<i>7</i> 1011		/OIC1		
		Di	strict of	: <u>No</u>	evada			
U	NITED STATES OF AMERIC	CA	)	JUI	OGMENT 1	IN A CRIMINA	AL CASE	2
	v. MARK B. KABINS		)		Number:	2:07-CR-0039	-JLQ-LRL	,
www.bine	NIO A NITE		)	Dav: John	A Number: id Chesnoff, a Spilotro dant's Attorney	43751-048  Donald Re, Mart	in Weinbe	rg,
THE DEFE								
X pleaded guil	ty to count(s) 1 of the Informa	tion				•		• • •
	contendere to count(s)					,		
was found grafter a plea c	uilty on count(s) of not guilty.		· —	Province of the state of the st				
The defendant	is adjudicated guilty of these offer	ises:						
Title & Section 18USC§4	Nature of Offense Misprision of Felo	-				Offense End July 2002	l <u>ed</u> I	Count
	endant is sentenced as provided in Reform Act of 1984.	pages 2 throu	gh _	5	of this judgn	nent. The sentence	is imposed	pursuant to
☐ The defenda	nt has been found not guilty on co	unt(s)						*
X Count(s)	ALL REMAINING	is 2	X are d	ismissed o	on the motion	of the United State	s.	
or mailing addr	dered that the defendant must noti ess until all fines, restitution, costs, nust notify the court and United St	and special as	sessment of materi Ja	is imposed al changes inuary 14,	by this judgm in economic	ent are fully paid. I circumstances.	change of n	name, residence pay restitution
			Si	gnature of Ju	atr 1	Luce	lube	

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{SENIOR, JUDGE JUSTIN L. QUACKENBUSH} \\ \textbf{Name and Title of Judge} \end{array}$ 

# Case 2:07-cr-00039-JLQ-LRL Document 458 Filed 01/25/10 Page 2 of 5

AO 245B

(Rev. 09/08) Judgment in a Criminal Case

Sheet 4 Probation

Judgment Page

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: MARK B. KABINS 2:07-CR-0039-JLQ-LRL

#### PROBATION

The defendant is hereby sentenced to probation for a term of: 5 Years

The defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.

The defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of placement on probation and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as determined by the court, not to exceed 104 tests annually. Revocation is mandatory for refusal to comply.

- The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check. if applicable.)
- The defendant shall comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. § 16901, et seq.) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state sex offender registration agency in which he or she resides, works, is a student, or was convicted of a qualifying offense. (Check, if applicable.)
- The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)

If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of probation that the defendant pay in accordance with the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.

The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions on the attached page.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

1) the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;

the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of

- the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer; 31
- the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities; 4)
- the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment; 6)
- the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol, and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled 7) the defendant shall retrain from excessive use of accompliant substances, except as prescribed by a physician; substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;
- the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered; 8)
- the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer; the defendant shall permit a probation of fice the defendant shall permit a probation of first and the defendant shall permit confiscation of any
- contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;
- the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer; 11)
- the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the 12) permission of the court; and
- as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal 13) record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

AO 245B

(Rev. 09/08) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 4C ---- Probation

Judgment Page

DEFENDANT:

MARK B. KABINS CASE NUMBER: 2:07-CR-0039-JLQ-LRL

### SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION

- 1. The defendant shall be confined to home confinement without electronic monitoring, for a period of 6 months.
- 2. The defendant during Home Confinement shall be at his residence between the hours of 9:00 pm 6:00 am (except for religious/medical/school activities). The defendant may travel to Utah and Arizona without prior approval from probation office. Other travel through the United States the defendant must notify the Probation Officer (aside from work) not earlier than 3:00 am; if traveling.
- 3. The defendant when not employed at least part-time and/or enrolled in an educational or vocational program, the defendant shall perform 250 hours of community service as directed by the Probation Officer.

# Case 2:07-cr-00039-JLQ-LRL Document 458 Filed 01/25/10 Page 4 of 5

AO 245B (Rev. 09/08) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 5 Criminal Monetary Penalties DEFENDANT: MARK B. KABINS CASE NUMBER: 2:07-CR-0039-JLQ-LRL **CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES** The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties under the schedule of payments on Sheet 6. Restitution Fine Assessment **TOTALS** 100.00 \$ Waived \$ 3,500,000,00 ☐ The determination of restitution is deferred until \_\_\_\_\_. An Amended Judgment in a Criminal Case (AO 245C) will be entered after such determination. The defendant must make restitution (including community restitution) to the following payees in the amount listed below. If the defendant makes a partial payment, each payee shall receive an approximately proportioned payment, unless specified otherwise in the priority order or percentage payment column below. However, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(i), all nonfederal victims must be paid before the United States is paid. Name of Payee Total Loss\* Restitution Ordered Priority or Percentage TOTALS Restitution amount ordered pursuant to plea agreement \$ The defendant must pay interest on restitution and a fine of more than \$2,500, unless the restitution or fine is paid in full before the fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(f). All of the payment options on Sheet 6 may be subject to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3612(g). The court determined that the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest and it is ordered that: the interest requirement is waived for the fine restitution. the interest requirement for the [] fine restitution is modified as follows:

<sup>\*</sup> Findings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapters 109A, 110A, and 113A of Title 18 for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

AO 245B

(Rev. 09/08) Judgment in a Criminal Case Sheet 6 --- Schedule of Payments

Judgment Page 5 of 5

DEFENDANT: CASE NUMBER: MARK A. KABINS 2:07-CR-0039-JLQ-LRL

#### SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Having assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total criminal monetary penalties is due as follows: X Lump sum payment of \$ 3,500,100.00 due immediately, balance due , or not later than in accordance □ C, □ D, E, or F below; or Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with □ C, D, or F below); or В (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ C Payment in equal over a period of (e.g., months or years), to commence (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after the date of this judgment; or (e.g., weekly, monthly, quarterly) installments of \$ over a period of D Payment in equal (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from imprisonment to a (e.g., months or years), to commence term of supervision; or Payment during the term of supervised release will commence within (e.g., 30 or 60 days) after release from E imprisonment. The court will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the defendant's ability to pay at that time; or Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal monetary penalties: F The defendant shall cooperate with the U.S. Attorney's Office to affect Restitution and or as directed by the U.S. Probation Office. Unless the court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment imposes imprisonment, payment of criminal monetary penalties is due during imprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those payments made through the Federal Bureau of Prisons' Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court. The defendant shall receive credit for all payments previously made toward any criminal monetary penaltics imposed. Joint and Several Defendant and Co-Defendant Names and Case Numbers (including defendant number), Total Amount, Joint and Several Amount, and corresponding payee, if appropriate. The defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution. The defendant shall pay the following court cost(s): The defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the following property to the United States:

Payments shall be applied in the following order: (1) assessment, (2) restitution principal, (3) restitution interest, (4) fine principal, (5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.