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8 **BEFORE THE**
9 **BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS**
10 **DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS**
11 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

12 In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

Case No. AC 2026-2101

13 **GLEND SENCERE DAVIS**
8939 S Sepulveda Bl., Suite 504
Los Angeles, CA 90045

ACCUSATION

14 Chiropractic License No. DC 28653

15 Respondent.

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19 **PARTIES**

20 1. Kristin Walker (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her official capacity as
21 the Executive Officer of the Board of Chiropractic Examiners (Board), Department of Consumer
22 Affairs.

23 2. On or about March 17, 2003, the Board issued Chiropractic License Number DC
24 28653 to Glenda Sencere Davis (Respondent). The Chiropractic License was in full force and
25 effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on October 31, 2026,
26 unless renewed.

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1 **JURISDICTION**

2 3. This Accusation is brought before the Board, under the authority of the following
3 sections of the Chiropractic Act (Act).¹ Business and Professions Code section 1000-10(a)
4 provides that the Board may by rule or regulation adopt, amend or repeal rules of professional
5 conduct appropriate to the establishment and maintenance of a high standard of professional
6 service and the protection of the public. The regulations adopted by the board appear in Title 16,
7 California Code of Regulations, section 300, et seq.

8 4. Section 10 of the Act states, in pertinent part, that the Board may suspend or revoke a
9 license to practice chiropractic or may place the license on probation for violations of the rules
10 and regulations adopted by the Board or for any cause specified in the Act.

11 5. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 372, states:

12 The suspension, expiration, or forfeiture by operation of law of a license issued by the
13 board, or its suspension, or forfeiture by order of the board or by order of a court of law, or its
14 surrender without the written consent of the board shall not, during any period in which it may be
15 renewed, restored, reissued, or reinstated, deprive the board of its authority to institute or continue
16 a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee upon any ground provided by law or to enter an
17 order suspending or revoking the license or otherwise taking disciplinary action against the
18 licensee on any such ground.

19 **STATUTORY PROVISIONS**

20 6. Business and Professions Code section 1000-7 states:

21 One form of certificate shall be issued by the board of chiropractic examiners, which said
22 certificate shall be designated "License to practice chiropractic," which license shall authorize the
23 holder thereof to practice chiropractic in the State of California as taught in chiropractic schools
24 or colleges; and, also, to use all necessary mechanical, and hygienic and sanitary measures
25 incident to the care of the body, but shall not authorize the practice of medicine, surgery,

26 _____
27 ¹ The Chiropractic Act, an initiative measure approved by the electors on November 7,
28 1922, while not included in the Business and Professions Code by the legislature, is set out in
West's Annotated California Codes as sections 1000-1 to 1000-19, and is included in Deering's
California Codes as Appendix I, for convenient reference.

osteopathy, dentistry or optometry, nor the use of any drug or medicine now or hereafter included in materia medica.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

7. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 302, states:

(a) Scope of Practice.

(1) A duly licensed chiropractor may manipulate and adjust the spinal column and other joints of the human body and in the process thereof a chiropractor may manipulate the muscle and connective tissue related thereto.

(2) As part of a course of chiropractic treatment, a duly licensed chiropractor may use all necessary mechanical, hygienic, and sanitary measures incident to the care of the body, including, but not limited to, air, cold, diet, exercise, heat, light, massage, physical culture, rest, ultrasound, water, and physical therapy techniques in the course of chiropractic manipulations and/or adjustments.

(3) Other than as explicitly set forth in section 10(b) of the Act, a duly licensed chiropractor may treat any condition, disease, or injury in any patient, including a pregnant woman, and may diagnose, so long as such treatment or diagnosis is done in a manner consistent with chiropractic methods and techniques and so long as such methods and treatment do not constitute the practice of medicine by exceeding the legal scope of chiropractic practice as set forth in this section.

(4) A chiropractic license issued in the State of California does not authorize the holder thereof:

(A) to practice surgery or to sever or penetrate tissues of human beings, including, but not limited to severing the umbilical cord;

(B) to deliver a human child or practice obstetrics;

(C) to practice dentistry;

(D) to practice optometry;

(E) to use any drug or medicine included in materia medica;

(F) to use a lithotripter;

(G) to use ultrasound on a fetus for either diagnostic or treatment purposes; or

1 (H) to perform a mammography.

2 (5) A duly licensed chiropractor may employ the use of vitamins, food supplements, foods
3 for special dietary use, or proprietary medicines, if the above substances are also included in
4 section 4057 of the Business and Professions Code, so long as such substances are not included in
5 materia medica as defined in section 13 of the Business and Professions Code.

6 The use of such substances by a licensed chiropractor in the treatment of illness or injury
7 must be within the scope of the practice of chiropractic as defined in section 7 of the Act.

8 (6) Except as specifically provided in section 302(a)(4), a duly licensed chiropractor may
9 make use of X-ray and thermography equipment for the purposes of diagnosis but not for the
10 purposes of treatment. A duly licensed chiropractor may make use of diagnostic ultrasound
11 equipment for the purposes of neuromuscular skeletal diagnosis.

12 (7) A duly licensed chiropractor may only practice or attempt to practice or hold himself or
13 herself out as practicing a system of chiropractic. A duly licensed chiropractor may also advertise
14 the use of the modalities authorized by this section as a part of a course of chiropractic treatment,
15 but is not required to use all of the diagnostic and treatment modalities set forth in this section. A
16 chiropractor may not hold himself or herself out as being licensed as anything other than a
17 chiropractor or as holding any other healing arts license or as practicing physical therapy or use
18 the term “physical therapy” in advertising unless he or she holds another such license.

19 (b) Definitions.

20 (1) Board. The term “board” means the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

21 (2) Act. The term “act” means the Chiropractic Initiative Act of California as amended.

22 (3) Duly licensed chiropractor. The term “duly licensed chiropractor” means any
23 chiropractor in the State of California holding an unrevoked certificate to practice chiropractic, as
24 that term is defined in section 7 of the Act, that has been issued by the board.

25 8. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 311, states:

26 Constructive educational publicity is encouraged, but the use by any licensee of advertising
27 which contains misstatements, falsehoods, misrepresentations, distorted, sensational or fabulous
28 statements, or which is intended or has a tendency to deceive the public or impose upon credulous

1 or ignorant persons, constitutes grounds for the imposition of any of the following disciplinary
2 penalties:

3 (a) Suspension of said licensee's right to practice in this State for a period not exceeding one
4 (1) year.

5 (b) Placing said licensee upon probation.

6 (c) Taking such other action, excepting the revocation of said licensee's license, in relation
7 to disciplining said licensee as the board in its discretion may deem proper.

8 9. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, states in pertinent part:

9 The board shall take action against any holder of a license who is guilty of unprofessional
10 conduct which has been brought to its attention, or whose license has been procured by fraud or
11 misrepresentation or issued by mistake.

12 Unprofessional conduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

13 (a) Gross negligence;

14 (b) Repeated negligent acts;

15 ...

16 (e) Any conduct which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety
17 of the public;

18 ...

19 (k) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption,
20 whether the act is committed in the course of the individual's activities as a license holder, or
21 otherwise;

22 ...

23 (m) Violating or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting in or abetting in
24 the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision or term of the Act or the regulations
25 adopted by the board thereunder;

26 ...

27 (q) The participation in any act of fraud or misrepresentation;

28 ...

1 10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 318, subsection (a), states:

2 (a) Chiropractic Patient Records. Each licensed chiropractor is required to maintain all
3 active and inactive chiropractic patient records for five years from the date of the doctor's last
4 treatment of the patient unless state or federal laws require a longer period of retention. Active
5 chiropractic records are all chiropractic records of patients treated within the last 12 months.
6 Chiropractic patient records shall be classified as inactive when there has elapsed a period of
7 more than 12 months since the date of the last patient treatment.

8 All chiropractic patient records shall be available to any representative of the Board upon
9 presentation of patient's written consent or a valid legal order. Active chiropractic patient records
10 shall be immediately available to any representative of the Board at the chiropractic office where
11 the patient has been or is being treated. Inactive chiropractic patient records shall be available
12 upon ten days notice to any representative of the Board. The location of said inactive records shall
13 be reported immediately upon request.

14 Active and inactive chiropractic patient records must include all of the following:

15 (1) Patient's full name, date of birth, and social security number (if available);

16 (2) Patient gender, height and weight. An estimated height and weight is acceptable where
17 the physical condition of the patient prevents actual measurement;

18 (3) Patient history, complaint, diagnosis/analysis, and treatment must be signed by the
19 primary treating doctor. Thereafter, any treatment rendered by any other doctor must be signed or
20 initialed by said doctor;

21 (4) Signature of patient;

22 (5) Date of each and every patient visit;

23 (6) All chiropractic X-rays, or evidence of the transfer of said X-rays;

24 (7) Signed written informed consent as specified in Section 319.1.

25 11. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 319.1, states:

26 (a) A licensed doctor of chiropractic shall verbally and in writing inform each patient of the
27 material risks of proposed care. "Material" shall be defined as a procedure inherently involving
28 known risk of serious bodily harm. The chiropractor shall obtain the patient's written informed

1 consent prior to initiating clinical care. The signed written consent shall become part of the
2 patient's record.

3 (b) A violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct and may subject the
4 licensee to disciplinary action.

5 **COST RECOVERY**

6 12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317.5, subsection (a), states:

7 (a) In any order in resolution of a disciplinary proceeding before the Board of Chiropractic
8 Examiners, the board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licensee found to have
9 committed a violation or violations of the Chiropractic Initiative Act to pay a sum not to exceed
10 the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

11 **DEFINITIONS**

12 13. Type 2 diabetes is a chronic health condition characterized by sustained high blood
13 sugar levels. With type 2 diabetes, the body resists the effects of insulin or does not produce
14 enough insulin, which is a hormone that allows glucose to pass from the bloodstream into cells to
15 produce energy. As a result, glucose builds up in the bloodstream, causing high blood sugar. The
16 condition can be managed, but there is no permanent cure for type 2 diabetes.

17 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

18 14. C.J. is a 76-year-old woman with type 2 diabetes. She was first diagnosed when she
19 was 40 years old and has been managing her diabetes for more than 30 years.

20 15. In or about 2023, C.J. saw an internet advertisement: "Are you sick of diabetes? If
21 you are, I have a plan for you to reverse it." This was an advertisement for Respondent's program
22 named "Diabetes Transformation Tribe" (program).

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1 16. The program’s website featured Respondent’s photograph and advertised a “FREE,
2 Top Secret Webinar” promoting “THREE LITTLE-KNOWN SECRETS... that your doctors will
3 never tell you. Secrets that can help you end the medication hamster wheel, lose weight, and
4 return to a normal state of living your best life.” The website further claimed: “Your body has a
5 naturally encoded Metabolic Blueprint that can be rebooted to regulate sugars NORMALLY,”
6 “Medication is NOT a long-term solution, and it actually makes the problem worse, not better,”
7 and “Type 2 Diabetes does not have to be a permanent condition for you.”

8 17. The program’s website described “Dr. Glenda Davis, D.C.” as “an authority in her
9 field” and a “healthcare professional who has made it her life’s mission to help those suffering
10 from Type 2 Diabetes.” It further states: “Dr. Davis has been unwaveringly serving patients, not
11 just reviewing the symptoms, but looking at the underlying causes of Diabetes.”

12 18. Upon seeing the advertisement, C.J. enrolled in the program and paid the initial \$500
13 enrollment fee. The initial cost of the program was \$200 per month and eventually increased to
14 \$400 per month. Respondent informed participants that the program has “extremely affordable
15 and guaranteed payment plans.” Respondent directed C.J. to set up a payment plan through
16 Momnt Financing via Cross River Bank. In actuality, the “payment plan” was a high interest loan
17 in the amount of \$23,000 at 15.01% APR, with finance charges in the amount of approximately
18 \$14,775. The total amount that C.J. owed on the loan was approximately \$37,775.

19 19. All the funds from C.J.’s \$23,000 loan were paid directly to G Davis Chiro Corp,
20 located at Respondent’s address of record with the Board.

21 20. According to the Board’s records, Respondent was and is the president, secretary,
22 treasurer, and 100% shareholder of G. Davis Chiropractic Corporation, located at Respondent’s
23 address of record with the Board.

24 21. The program’s emails to C.J. were from “Dr. Glenda Davis, DC” or featured her
25 photograph. The emails included the following advertisements and claims:

- 26 a. Promotion of a master class that will “give you the knowledge you need to start
27 feeding your body in a way that can help **DEFEAT** your condition.”
- 28 b. “Imagine taking the first step towards defeating diabetes...”

- 1 c. "You were born to heal..."
- 2 d. "With the right mindset and the right approach, you can make your health dreams a
- 3 reality."
- 4 e. "Too often, healthcare providers may manage symptoms without addressing the root
- 5 cause of your diabetes. The reality is, most advice you're given probably doesn't
- 6 work because it's not designed to fix the real problem. But it doesn't have to be that
- 7 way."
- 8 f. "The 5 biggest pitfalls that probably sabotage your blood sugar – and why they may
- 9 never tell you about them."

10 22. The program consisted of one set of blood tests, monthly zoom calls, a monthly bottle

11 of vitamin supplements, daily emails, and adherence to a strict diet.

12 23. C.J. strictly followed the program. After approximately a year, C.J. received a notice

13 that she was "graduating" from the program. However, her condition had not improved, and her

14 diabetes was not reversed.

15 **FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

16 **(Fraud)**

17 24. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in

18 conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (q), in that

19 Respondent participated in acts of fraud and/or misrepresentation. Paragraphs 14 to 23 are re-

20 alleged as if fully set forth herein.

21 **SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

22 **(Moral Turpitude, Dishonesty, or Corruption)**

23 25. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in

24 conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (k), in that

25 Respondent committed acts involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, and/or corruption. Paragraphs

26 14 to 24 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

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THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Deceiving Advertising)

26. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (m), in that Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 311. Respondent used advertising which contained misstatements, falsehoods, misrepresentations, distorted, sensational or fabulous statements, and/or which was intended or had a tendency to deceive the public or impose upon credulous or ignorant persons. Paragraphs 14 to 25 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Gross Negligence)

27. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (a), in that Respondent committed gross negligence. Paragraphs 14 to 26 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Repeated Negligent Acts)

28. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (b), in that Respondent committed repeated negligent acts. Paragraphs 14 to 27 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Endangering the Public)

29. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (e), in that Respondent engaged in conduct which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public. Paragraphs 14 to 28 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

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1 **SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

2 **(Failure to Practice Within Scope of Practice)**

3 30. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in
4 conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (m), in that
5 Respondent failed to practice within the scope of practice of chiropractic as defined in California
6 Code of Regulations, title 16, section 302, subsection (a). Paragraphs 14 to 29 are re-alleged as if
7 fully set forth herein.

8 **EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

9 **(Failure to Obtain Written Informed Consent)**

10 31. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in
11 conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (m).
12 Respondent failed to obtain C.J.'s written informed consent as required by California Code of
13 Regulations, title 16, section 319.1, subsection (a). Paragraphs 14 to 30 are re-alleged as if fully
14 set forth herein.

15 **NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

16 **(Failure to Maintain Patient Records)**

17 32. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in
18 conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, subsection (m).
19 Respondent failed to maintain C.J.'s patient records as required by California Code of
20 Regulations, title 16, section 318, subsection (a). Paragraphs 14 to 31 are re-alleged as if fully set
21 forth herein.

22 **TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE**

23 **(Unprofessional Conduct)**

24 33. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 10 of the Act, in
25 conjunction with California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 317, in that Respondent
26 committed unprofessional conduct. Paragraphs 14 to 32 are re-alleged as if fully set forth herein.

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PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Chiropractic Examiners issue a decision:

1. Revoking or suspending Chiropractic License Number DC 28653, issued to Glenda Sencere Davis;

2. Ordering Glenda Sencere Davis to pay the Board of Chiropractic Examiners the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Title 16, California Code of Regulations, section 317.5 and if placed on probation, the costs of probation monitoring; and,

3. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: 7/31/2026

Signature on File

KRISTIN WALKER

Executive Officer

Board of Chiropractic Examiners

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

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