There is scarce information about the institutional mechanisms creating the demographic portrait of sanctioned doctors published in the U.S. Office of Inspector General's List of Excluded Individuals and Entities (LEIE). The current study examines the demographic characteristics of 1,289 physicians who appeared in the LEIE during a five-year period from 2008 to 2013. The results of a multivariate logistic regression found that female physicians and international medical graduates were more likely to be excluded for a financial offense while male doctors and United States medical graduates were more likely to be placed in the list for a quality of care matter. This suggest that the demographic portrait of doctors in the LEIE reflects the interplay between the doctors' behaviors and the actions of various agencies. A demographic portrait of physician violators can be useful for public policy, particularly, if one first considers the mechanisms creating the list.