

## **STATUTORY DEFINITIONS FOR UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

### **§ 4108. Unprofessional conduct**

- (a) A registered operator or applicant shall not engage in unprofessional conduct.
- (b) Unprofessional conduct means the following conduct and conduct set forth in section 129a of Title 3:
- (1) Using dishonest or misleading advertising.
  - (2) Addiction to narcotics, habitual drunkenness, or rendering professional services to a client if the operator is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs.
  - (3) Sexual harassment of a client.
  - (4) Tattooing or body piercing a minor in violation of the provisions of section 4102 of this title.
- (c) After hearing and upon a finding of unprofessional conduct, an administrative law officer may take disciplinary action against a registered tattooist or applicant. (Added 1995, No. 79 (Adj. Sess.), § 1; amended 1997, No. 40, § 49(a); 1997, No. 145 (Adj. Sess.), § 62; 2001, No. 129 (Adj. Sess.), § 31, eff. June 13, 2002.)

### **§ 129a. Unprofessional conduct**

- (a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following items, or any combination of items, whether or not the conduct at issue was committed within or outside the state, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:
- (1) Fraudulent or deceptive procurement or use of a license.
  - (2) Advertising that is intended or has a tendency to deceive.

(3) Failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules governing the practice of the profession.

(4) Failing to comply with an order of the board or violating any term or condition of a license restricted by the board.

(5) Practicing the profession when medically or psychologically unfit to do so.

(6) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the licensed professional knows, or has reason to know, is not qualified by training, experience, education or licensing credentials to perform them.

(7) Willfully making or filing false reports or records in the practice of the profession; willfully impeding or obstructing the proper making or filing of reports or records or willfully failing to file the proper reports or records.

(8) Failing to make available promptly to a person using professional health care services, that person's representative, succeeding health care professionals or institutions, upon written request and direction of the person using professional health care services, copies of that person's records in the possession or under the control of the licensed practitioner.

(9) Failing to retain client records for a period of seven years, unless laws specific to the profession allow for a shorter retention period. When other laws or agency rules require retention for a longer period of time, the longer retention period shall apply.

(10) Conviction of a crime related to the practice of the profession or conviction of a felony, whether or not related to the practice of the profession.

(11) Failing to report to the office a conviction of any felony or any offense related to the practice of the profession in a Vermont district court, a Vermont superior court, a federal court, or a court outside Vermont within 30 days.

(12) Exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a person using professional services, or promoting the sale of services or goods in a manner which exploits a person for the financial gain of the practitioner or a third party.

(13) Performing treatments or providing services which the licensee is not qualified to perform or which are beyond the scope of the licensee's education, training, capabilities, experience, or scope of practice.

(14) Failing to report to the office within 30 days a change of name or address.

(b) Failure to practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on multiple occasions may constitute unprofessional conduct, whether actual injury to a client, patient, or customer has occurred. Failure to practice competently includes:

(1) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient or client care; or

(2) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and prevailing practice.

(c) The burden of proof in a disciplinary action shall be on the state to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has engaged in unprofessional conduct.

(d) After hearing, and upon a finding of unprofessional conduct, a board or an administrative law officer may take disciplinary action against a licensee or applicant, including imposing an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000.00 for each unprofessional conduct violation. Any money received under this subsection shall be deposited in the professional regulatory fee fund established in section 124 of this title for the purpose of providing education and training for board members and advisor appointees. The director shall detail in the annual report receipts and expenses from money received under this subsection.

(e) In the case where a standard of unprofessional conduct as set forth in this section conflicts with a standard set forth in a specific board's statute or rule, the standard that is most protective of the public shall govern. (Added 1997, No. 40, § 5; amended 2001, No. 151 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. June 27, 2002; 2003, No. 60, § 2; 2005, No. 27, § 5; 2005, No. 148 (Adj. Sess.), § 4.)