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HOUSE BILL 1745

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Representatives Poulsen, Cody, Costa, Constantine, Skinner, Dickerson, Kenney, Blalock, Murray, Clements, Keiser, Scott and Gombosky

Read first time 02/06/97. Referred to Committee on Health Care.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to sexual abuse by health professionals; and
- 2 amending RCW 18.130.180.

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(1)

- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.130.180 and 1995 c 336 s 9 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- The following conduct, acts, or conditions constitute unprofessional conduct for any license holder or applicant under the jurisdiction of this chapter:

The commission of any act involving moral turpitude,

- dishonesty, or corruption relating to the practice of the person's profession, whether the act constitutes a crime or not. If the act constitutes a crime, conviction in a criminal proceeding is not a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon such a conviction, however, the judgment and sentence is conclusive evidence at the
- 14 however, the judgment and sentence is conclusive evidence at the
- 15 ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the license holder or
- 16 applicant of the crime described in the indictment or information, and
- 17 of the person's violation of the statute on which it is based. For the
- 18 purposes of this section, conviction includes all instances in which a
- 19 plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction and

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- 1 all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended.
- 2 Nothing in this section abrogates rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96A 3 RCW;
- 4 (2) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in 5 obtaining a license or in reinstatement thereof;

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- (3) All advertising which is false, fraudulent, or misleading;
- 7 (4) Incompetence, negligence, or malpractice which results in 8 injury to a patient or which creates an unreasonable risk that a 9 patient may be harmed. The use of a nontraditional treatment by itself shall not constitute unprofessional conduct, provided that it does not 11 result in injury to a patient or create an unreasonable risk that a 12 patient may be harmed;
- 13 (5) Suspension, revocation, or restriction of the individual's 14 license to practice any health care profession by competent authority 15 in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, a certified copy of the 16 order, stipulation, or agreement being conclusive evidence of the 17 revocation, suspension, or restriction;
- 18 (6) The possession, use, prescription for use, or distribution of 19 controlled substances or legend drugs in any way other than for 20 legitimate or therapeutic purposes, diversion of controlled substances 21 or legend drugs, the violation of any drug law, or prescribing 22 controlled substances for oneself;
- (7) Violation of any state or federal statute or administrative rule regulating the profession in question, including any statute or rule defining or establishing standards of patient care or professional conduct or practice;
 - (8) Failure to cooperate with the disciplining authority by:
 - (a) Not furnishing any papers or documents;
- 29 (b) Not furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation 30 covering the matter contained in the complaint filed with the 31 disciplining authority;
- 32 (c) Not responding to subpoenas issued by the disciplining 33 authority, whether or not the recipient of the subpoena is the accused 34 in the proceeding; or
- 35 (d) Not providing reasonable and timely access for authorized 36 representatives of the disciplining authority seeking to perform 37 practice reviews at facilities utilized by the license holder;

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- 1 (9) Failure to comply with an order issued by the disciplining 2 authority or a stipulation for informal disposition entered into with 3 the disciplining authority;
- 4 (10) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice when a 5 license is required;
 - (11) Violations of rules established by any health agency;

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- 7 (12) Practice beyond the scope of practice as defined by law or 8 rule;
- 9 (13) Misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of the 10 business or profession;
- 11 (14) Failure to adequately supervise auxiliary staff to the extent 12 that the consumer's health or safety is at risk;
- 13 (15) Engaging in a profession involving contact with the public 14 while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease involving 15 serious risk to public health;
- 16 (16) Promotion for personal gain of any unnecessary or 17 inefficacious drug, device, treatment, procedure, or service;
- (17) Conviction of any gross misdemeanor or felony relating to the practice of the person's profession. For the purposes of this subsection, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended. Nothing in this section abrogates rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96A RCW;
- 24 (18) The procuring, or aiding or abetting in procuring, a criminal abortion;
- (19) The offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, procedure, treatment, or medicine, or the treating, operating, or prescribing for any health condition by a method, means, or procedure which the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand of the disciplining authority;
- 31 (20) The willful betrayal of a practitioner-patient privilege as 32 recognized by law;
- 33 (21) Violation of chapter 19.68 RCW;
- 34 (22) Interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding 35 by willful misrepresentation of facts before the disciplining authority 36 or its authorized representative, or by the use of threats or 37 harassment against any patient or witness to prevent them from 38 providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or any other legal 39 action, or by the use of financial inducements to any patient or

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1 witness to prevent or attempt to prevent him or her from providing 2 evidence in a disciplinary proceeding;

- 3 (23) Current misuse of:
- 4 (a) Alcohol;

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- 5 (b) Controlled substances; or
- 6 (c) Legend drugs;
- 7 (24) Abuse of a client or patient or sexual contact with a client 8 or patient. The legislature views with the greatest concern the 9 violation of professional relationships between patients or clients and their health providers occasioned by acts of sexual abuse. The 10 disciplinary authorities should consider the surest sanctions 11 appropriate to their findings, within the proper regularities of due 12 process, in order to uphold standards of professional ethics expected 13 of license holders holding credentials of practice in this state; to 14 15 assure the integrity of professional relationships between patients or clients with their health providers; and to deter reprehensible acts of 16 sexual abuse on the dignity and sensibilities of vulnerable patients or 17 c<u>lients</u>; 18
 - (25) Acceptance of more than a nominal gratuity, hospitality, or subsidy offered by a representative or vendor of medical or health-related products or services intended for patients, in contemplation of a sale or for use in research publishable in professional journals, where a conflict of interest is presented, as defined by rules of the disciplining authority, in consultation with the department, based on recognized professional ethical standards.

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