LC01762

2012 -- S 2705

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

Introduced By: Senators Perry, Miller, DeVall, and Nesselbush

Date Introduced: March 06, 2012

Referred To: Senate Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 5-3.1-12 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-3.1 entitled "Publi
2	Accountancy" is hereby amended to read as follows:

3 5-3.1-12. Revocation or suspension of certificate, authority or permit. -- (a) After 4 notice and a hearing as provided in section 5-3.1-14, the board may: (1) suspend, for a period not 5 to exceed two (2) years, or revoke any certificate issued under section 5-3.1-5, or any predecessor provision, and any authority as a public accountant issued under the prior laws of this state; (2) 6 7 revoke or suspend any permit issued under sections 5-3.1-7, 5-3.1-8, 5-3.1-9, or their predecessor provisions; and (3) reprimand or censure in writing, limit the scope of practice, impose an 8 9 administrative fine upon, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or place on probation, all 10 with or without terms, conditions, or limitations, a licensee, for any of the causes specified in 11 subsection (b) of this section.

- 12 (b) The board may take action specified in subsection (a) of this section for any one or13 more of the following causes:
 - 14 (1) Fraud or deceit in obtaining a certificate or permit under this chapter;
 - (2) Dishonesty, fraud, or gross negligence in the practice of public accounting or in thefiling or failing to file the licensee's own income tax returns;
 - 17 (3) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

(4) Violation of any rules and regulations, including, but not limited to, any rules ofprofessional conduct, promulgated by the board under the authority granted by this chapter;

1 (5) Conviction of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime or an act constituting 2 a crime of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, bribery, larceny, 3 extortion, conspiracy to defraud, misappropriation of funds, tax evasion, or any other similar 4 offense or offenses involving moral turpitude, in a court of competent jurisdiction of this or any 5 other state or in federal court;

6 (6) Cancellation, revocation, or suspension of, or refusal to renew, the licensee's 7 certificate or permit from another state by the other state for any cause other than failure to pay a 8 fee or to meet the requirements of continuing education in that other state;

9 (7) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice public accounting before any state or
10 federal agency;

(8) As to accountants licensed by foreign countries, cancellation, revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew the person's certificate, license, or degree evidencing his or her qualification to practice public accounting by the foreign country issuing the certificate, license, or degree, the certificate, license, or degree having qualified the accountant for issuance of an annual limited permit to practice under section 5-3.1-8;

(9) Failure to furnish the board or any persons acting on behalf of the board anyinformation that is legally requested by the board;

18 (10) Any conduct reflecting adversely upon the licensee's fitness to engage in the19 practice of public accountancy; and

20 (11) Any other conduct discreditable to the public accounting profession.

SECTION 2. Section 5-5.1-18 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-5.1 entitled "Private
 Security Guard Businesses" is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 <u>5-5.1-18. Registration. --</u> (a) Except as provided in this chapter, no person shall perform 24 the functions and duties of an employee of a business required to be licensed under this chapter in 25 this state, without first having been registered or licensed. The attorney general shall keep and 26 make available for public inspection a list of all persons who have been registered or licensed and 27 the name of the company employing the person at the time of registration or licensure.

(b) No holder of any unexpired license issued pursuant to this chapter shall knowingly employ any person who has been convicted of a felony in connection with his or her or its business in any capacity. Should the holder of an unexpired license falsely state or represent that a person is or has been in his or her employ, that false statement or misrepresentation is sufficient cause for the revocation of the license.

33 (c) No person shall be employed by any holder of a license until he or she has executed
 34 and furnished to the license holder a verified statement, to be known as "employee's registration

statement," stating: 1

2 (1) His or her full name, age, residence address, and place and date of birth;

3 (2) The country of which he or she is a citizen;

4 (3) The business or occupation engaged in for the five (5) years immediately preceding 5 the date of the filing of the statement, stating the place or places where the business or occupation was engaged in, and the name or names of any employers; 6

(4) That he or she has not been convicted of a felony or of any offense involving moral

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8 turpitude; and

9 (5) Any further information that the attorney general may by rule require to show the 10 good character, competency, and integrity of the person executing the statement.

11 (d) All holders of a license shall be allowed to obtain a criminal background check on 12 any employee or prospective employee from the division of criminal identification for a fee 13 determined by the department of the attorney general.

- 14 (e) If any holder of a license files with the attorney general the "employee's statement" of 15 a person other than the person employed, he or she is guilty of a felony.
- 16 SECTION 3. Section 5-8-18 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-8 entitled "Engineers" is 17 hereby amended to read as follows:
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5-8-18. Suspension, refusal to renew, and revocation of certificates -- Complaints --

19 Hearings. -- (a) After notice and a hearing as provided in this section, the board may in its 20 discretion: (1) suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any certificate of registration; (2) revoke or 21 suspend or refuse to renew any certificate of authorization; (3) publicly censure, or reprimand or 22 censure in writing; (4) limit the scope of practice of; (5) impose an administrative fine upon, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation; (6) place on probation; and/or (7) for 23 24 good cause shown order a reimbursement of the board for all fees, expenses, costs, and attorneys 25 fees in connection with the proceedings, which amounts shall be deposited as general revenues; 26 all with or without terms, conditions or limitations, holders of a certificate of registration or a 27 certificate of authorization, referred to as licensee(s), for any one or more of the causes set out in 28 subsection (b) of this section.

29 (b) The board may take actions specified in subsection (a) of this section for any of the 30 following causes:

31 (1) Bribery, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining a certificate of registration or 32 certificate of authorization;

33 (2) Practicing engineering in another state or country or jurisdiction in violation of the 34 laws of that state or country or jurisdiction;

1 (3) Practicing engineering in this state in violation of the standards of professional 2 conduct established by the board;

3 (4) Fraud, deceit, recklessness, gross negligence, misconduct, or incompetence in the 4 practice of engineering;

5 (5) Use of an engineer's stamp in violation of section 5-8-14;

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(6) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

7 (7) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice engineering before any state or 8 before any other country or jurisdiction;

9 (8) Conviction of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to any felony or to any crime of, or an act constituting a crime of, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, 10 11 bribery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or any other similar offense or offenses 12 involving moral turpitude, in a court of competent jurisdiction of this state or any other state or of 13 the federal government;

14 (9) Failure to furnish to the board or any person acting on behalf of the board in a 15 reasonable time any information that may be legally requested by the board;

16 (10) In conjunction with any violation of subdivisions (1) -- (9) of this subsection, any 17 conduct reflecting adversely upon the licensee's fitness to engage in the practice of engineering; 18 and

19 (11) In conjunction with any violation of subdivisions (1) -- (9) of this subsection, any 20 other conduct discreditable to the engineering profession.

21 (c) Any person may file complaints of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetence, or 22 misconduct against any registrant. Those charges shall be in writing, sworn to by the person or 23 persons making them and filed with the board.

24 (d) All charges, unless dismissed by the board as unfounded or trivial, shall be heard by 25 the board within six (6) months after the date on which they have been properly filed or within six (6) months following resolution of similar charges that have been brought against a registrant 26 27 who is before another regulatory body.

28 (e) The time and place for the hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be 29 fixed by the board, and a copy of charges, together with a notice of the time and place of hearing, 30 shall be personally served on or mailed to the last known address of the registrant, at least thirty 31 (30) days before the date fixed for the hearing. At any hearing, the accused registrant shall have 32 the right to appear personally and/or by counsel, to cross-examine witnesses appearing against 33 him or her, and to produce evidence and witnesses in his or her own defense.

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(f) If, after the hearing pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, the evidence is in favor

1 of sustaining the charges, the board may in its discretion suspend, refuse to renew, or revoke the 2 certificate of registration or certificate of authorization, or publicly censure the licensee, or take 3 any other action and/or order any other penalty permitted by this section. The board, for reasons it 4 deems sufficient, may reissue a certificate of registration or certificate of authorization or renewal 5 to any person or firm whose certificate has been revoked.

(g) In addition, the board may on its own motion investigate the conduct of an applicant, 6 7 engineer, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation, limited 8 liability company or individual.

9 SECTION 4. Section 5-8.1-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-8.1 entitled "Land 10 Surveyors" is hereby amended to read as follows:

11 5-8.1-15. Board of registration for professional land surveyors -- Disciplinary 12 actions. -- (a) Revocation, suspension, and censure. - After notice and a hearing as provided in 13 this section, the board of land surveyors may in its discretion: (1) suspend, revoke, or refuse to 14 renew any certificate of registration; (2) revoke or suspend or refuse to renew any certificate of 15 authorization; (3) publicly censure, or reprimand or censure in writing; (4) limit the scope of 16 practice of; (5) impose an administrative fine, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for 17 each violation; (6) place on probation; and/or (7) for good cause shown order a reimbursement of 18 the board for all fees, expenses, costs, and attorneys' fees in connection with the proceedings, 19 which amounts shall deposited as general revenues; all with or without terms, conditions or 20 limitations, holders of a certificate of registration or a certificate of authorization, hereafter 21 referred to as registrant(s), for any one or more of the causes set out in subsection (b) of this 22 section.

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(b) Grounds. - The board may take actions specified in subsection (a) of this section for 24 any of the following causes:

25 (1) Bribery, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining a certificate of registration or 26 certificate of authorization;

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(2) Practicing land surveying in another state or country or jurisdiction in violation of the

28 laws of that state, country, or jurisdiction;

29 (3) Practicing land surveying in this state in violation of the standards of professional 30 conduct established by the board;

31 (4) Fraud, deceit, recklessness, gross negligence, misconduct, or incompetence in the 32 practice of land surveying;

33 (5) Use of a land surveyor's stamp in violation of section 5-8.1-12;

34 (6) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

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(7) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice land surveying before any state or
 before any other country or jurisdiction;

(8) Conviction of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to any felony or to any crime of,
or an act constituting a crime of, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under the false
pretenses, bribery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or any other similar offense or
offenses involving moral turpitude, in a court of competent jurisdiction of this state or any other
state or of the federal government;

(9) Failure to furnish to the board or any person acting on behalf thereof in a reasonable

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9 time such information as may be legally requested by the board;

(10) In conjunction with any violation of subdivisions (1) -- (9) of this subsection, any
conduct reflecting adversely upon the registrant's fitness to engage in the practice of land
surveying; and

(11) In conjunction with any violation of subdivisions (1) -- (9) of this subsection, any
other conduct discreditable to the land surveying profession.

(c) Procedures. - (1) Any person may prefer charges of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, 15 16 incompetence, or misconduct against any applicant or registrant. In addition, the board may, on 17 its own motion, investigate the conduct of an applicant or registrant of the board, and may in 18 appropriate cases file a written statement of charges with the secretary of the board. The charges 19 shall be in writing and shall be sworn to by the person or persons making them and shall be filed 20 with the board of land surveyors. All charges, unless dismissed by the board of land surveyors as 21 unfounded or trivial, shall be heard by the board within three (3) months after the date on which 22 they were referred.

(2) The time and place for the hearing shall be fixed by the board of land surveyors, and a copy of the charges, together with a notice of the time and place of the hearing, shall be personally served on or mailed to the last known address of the registrant at least thirty (30) days before the date fixed for the hearing. At any hearing, the accused registrant or applicant has the right to appear personally and/or by counsel, to cross examine witnesses appearing against him or her, and to produce evidence and witnesses in his or her defense.

(3) If, after the hearing, the charges are sustained, the board of land surveyors may in its discretion suspend, refuse to renew, or revoke the certificate of registration, or certificate of authorization or publicly censure the registrant, or take any other action and/or order any other penalty permitted by this section.

(4) The board of land surveyors may, at its discretion, reissue a certificate of registration
 or certificate of authorization or renewal to any person or firm denied registration under this

- 1 section or upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of reform and/or redress.
- 2 (d) Legal counsel. - The board of land surveyors may employ counsel and necessary 3 assistance to aid in the enforcement of this chapter, and their compensation and expenses shall be 4 paid from the funds budgeted for and under the control of the board. 5 (e) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the board of land surveyors from charging one or both parties a fee for the direct costs associated with hearings and transcripts. 6 7 SECTION 5. Section 5-25-14 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-25 entitled "Veterinary 8 Practice" is hereby amended to read as follows: 9 5-25-14. Grounds for refusal to issue, refusal to renew, revoke, or suspend a license. -- The division has the power to deny, revoke or suspend any license issued under this chapter or 10 11 otherwise discipline a licensee upon proof of the following: 12 (1) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; conviction of a felony; and 13 conviction of a crime arising out of the practice of veterinary medicine; 14 (2) Addiction to narcotics, habitual drunkenness, or rendering professional services to a 15 patient while the veterinarian is intoxicated or incapacitated by the use of drugs; 16 (3) Knowingly placing the health of a client at serious risk without maintaining proper 17 precautions; 18 (4) Fraud or misrepresentation in any phase of procuring or renewing a license; 19 (5) Unprofessional conduct, which includes the matters set forth in the section or other 20 matters as further defined in regulations of the division; 21 (6) Advertising designed to mislead the public; 22 (7) Representing certain procedures are performed with greater authority or expertise; 23 (8) Fraud or misrepresentation of treatment procedures or statements regarding the 24 ability to treat; 25 (9) Fee splitting or kickbacks of any kind, except where services are provided jointly; 26 (10) Failure to maintain acceptable sanitation standards; 27 (11) Malpractice, gross negligence, or wanton disregard of accepted professional 28 standards; 29 (12) Adjudication of mental incompetence; 30 (13) Lack of fitness to practice by reason of mental or physical impairment or otherwise; 31 or 32 (14) Any other grounds to deny, revoke or suspend a license as provided for in the rules 33 and regulations. 34 SECTION 6. Sections 5-29-12 and 5-29-16 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-29 entitled

1 "Podiatrists" are hereby amended to read as follows:

2 5-29-12. Refusal of licensure. -- (a) The director upon recommendation from the board 3 shall, after due notice and a hearing in accordance with procedures set forth in this chapter, refuse 4 to grant the original license provided for in this chapter to any podiatrist and/or applicant who is 5 not of good moral character, who does not meet the requirements for licensure set forth in this chapter and regulations established by the board or director, who has violated any law involving 6 7 moral turpitude or affecting the ability of any podiatrist and/or applicant to practice podiatry or 8 who has been found guilty in another state of conduct which if committed in Rhode Island would 9 constitute unprofessional conduct as defined by the general laws and regulations adopted pursuant 10 to the general laws.

(b) The director shall serve a copy of the decision or ruling upon any person whoseoriginal certificate has been refused.

<u>5-29-16. Unprofessional conduct. --</u> The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this
 chapter includes, but is not limited to, the following items or any combination of them and may
 be further defined by regulations established by the board with the approval of the director:

16 (1) Fraudulent or deceptive procuring or use of a license of limited registration;

- 17 (2) All advertising of podiatry business, which is intended or has a tendency to deceive18 the public;
- (3) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; conviction of a felony; conviction
 of a crime arising out of the practice of podiatry;
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(4) Abandonment of patient;

(5) Dependence upon a controlled substance, habitual drunkenness or rendering
 professional services to a patient while the podiatrist or limited registrant is intoxicated or
 incapacitated by the use of drugs;

(6) Promotion by a podiatrist, or limited registrant of the sale of drugs, devices,
appliances, or goods or services provided for a patient in a manner that exploits the patient for the
financial gain of the podiatrist or limited registrant;

28 (7) Immoral conduct of a podiatrist, or limited registrant in the practice of podiatry;

29 (8) Willfully making and filing false reports or records in the practice of podiatry;

30 (9) Willful omission to file or record, or willfully impeding or obstructing a filing or
31 recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record podiatry/medical or other reports as
32 required by law;

(10) Failure to furnish details of a patient's medical record to a succeeding podiatrist or
 medical facility upon proper request pursuant to this chapter;

(11) Solicitation of professional patronage by agents or persons or profiting from acts of
 those representing themselves to be agents of the licensed podiatrist or limited registrant;

3 (12) Division of fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for professional
4 services for any person for bringing to or referring a patient;

5 (13) Agreeing with clinical or bio-analytical laboratories to accept payments from those
6 laboratories for individual tests or test series for patients, or agreeing with podiatry laboratories to
7 accept payment from those laboratories for work referred;

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(14) Willful misrepresentation in treatment;

9 (15) Practice podiatry with an unlicensed podiatrist except in accordance with the rules 10 and regulations of the board of aiding or abetting those unlicensed persons in the practice of 11 podiatry;

12 (16) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services; including filing of false 13 statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered or willfully making or 14 assisting in making a false claim or deceptive claim or misrepresenting a material fact for use in 15 determining rights to podiatric care or other benefits;

(17) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method,
 procedure, treatment, or medicine;

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(18) Professional or mental incompetence;

(19) Incompetent, negligent, or willful misconduct in the practice of podiatry which includes the rendering of unnecessary podiatry services and any departure from or the failure to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing podiatry practice in his or her area of expertise as is determined by the board. The board does not need to establish actual injury to the patient in order to adjudge a podiatrist or limited registrant to be guilty of unprofessional conduct;

(20) Revocation, suspension, surrender, or limitation of privilege based on quality of care provided or any other disciplinary action against a license to practice podiatry in another state or jurisdiction, or revocation, suspension, surrender or other disciplinary action as to membership on any podiatry staff or in any podiatry or professional association or society for conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as set forth in this chapter;

31 (21) Any adverse judgment, settlement or award arising from a medical liability claim
32 related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as
33 defined in this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter;

34 (22) Failure to furnish the board, its director, investigator, or representative, information

1 legally requested by the board;

2 (23) Violation of any provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations of the board
3 or any rules and regulations promulgated by the director or of an action, stipulation, or agreement
4 of the board;

5 (24) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination;

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(25) Violating any state or federal law or regulation relating to controlled substances;

7 (26) Failure to maintain standards established by peer review boards, including but not
8 limited to standards related to proper utilization of services, and use of non-accepted procedure
9 and/or quality of care; or

10 (27) A podiatrist providing services to a person who is making a claim as a result of a 11 personal injury, who charges or collects from the person any amount in excess of the 12 reimbursement to the podiatrist by the insurer as a condition of providing or continuing to provide 13 services or treatment.

SECTION 7. Section 5-30-13 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-30 entitled "Chiropractic
Physicians" is hereby amended to read as follows:

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5-30-13. Continuing education requirements -- Grounds for refusal, revocation, or

17 suspension of certificates. -- (a) The division of professional regulation of the department of 18 health may, after notice and a hearing, in its discretion refuse to grant the certificate provided for 19 in this chapter to any chiropractic physician if the applicant has not furnished satisfactory 20 evidence that he or she has completed, in the twelve (12) months preceding each renewal date, at 21 least twelve (12) hours of instruction in chiropractic related subjects as conducted by the 22 Chiropractic Society of Rhode Island or the equivalent as approved by the division. Satisfactory 23 evidence of completion of postgraduate study of a type and character, or at an educational session 24 or institution approved by the division, is considered equivalent. Every chiropractic physician 25 licensed to practice within this state, on or before the thirty-first day of October of every third 26 year after the 1980 registration, shall apply to the Rhode Island state board of chiropractic 27 examiners for certification of triennial registration with the board. The division may, after notice 28 and a hearing, in its discretion refuse to grant the certificate provided for in this chapter to any 29 chiropractic physician, if the applicant has not furnished satisfactory evidence to the board of 30 examiners that in the preceding three (3) years the practitioner has completed sixty (60) hours of 31 instruction in chiropractic related subjects prescribed by the rules and regulations by the board of 32 chiropractic examiners as conducted by the Chiropractic Society of Rhode Island or the 33 equivalent as approved by the division. Satisfactory evidence of completion of postgraduate study 34 of a type and character, or at an educational session or institution approved by the division, is

considered equivalent. The division may waive the educational requirements if the division is
 satisfied that an applicant has suffered a hardship or for any other sufficient reason was prevented
 from meeting the educational requirements.

4 (b) The division of professional regulation of the department of health may, after notice 5 and hearings, in its discretion refuse to grant the certificate provided for in this chapter to any chiropractic physician who is not of good moral character, or who has violated any of the laws of 6 7 the state involving moral turpitude or affecting the ability of any chiropractic physician to 8 practice chiropractic medicine, or who has been guilty of gross unprofessional conduct or conduct 9 of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public, and may, after notice and hearing, revoke or 10 suspend any certificate issued or granted by it for like cause or for any fraud or deception 11 committed in obtaining the certificate. "Gross unprofessional conduct" is defined as including, 12 but not being limited to:

(1) The use of any false or fraudulent statement in any document connected with thepractice of chiropractic medicine.

(2) The obtaining of any fee by willful fraud or misrepresentation either to a patient orinsurance plan.

17 (3) The willful violation of a privileged communication.

(4) Knowingly performing any act which in any way aids or assists an unlicensed personto practice chiropractic medicine in violation of this chapter.

20 (5) The practice of chiropractic medicine under a false or assumed name.

21 (6) The advertising for the practice of chiropractic medicine in a deceptive or unethical22 manner.

(7) The obtaining of a fee as personal compensation or gain for an employer or for a
 person on a fraudulent representation that a manifestly incurable condition can be permanently
 cured.

26 (8) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

(9) Willful or repeated violations of any of the rules or regulations of the statedepartment of health.

29 (10) Gross incompetence in the practice of his or her profession.

30 (11) Repeated acts of immorality or repeated acts of gross misconduct in the practice of31 his or her profession.

32 (12) The procuring or aiding or abetting in procuring a criminal abortion.

33 (13) A chiropractic physician providing services to a person who is making a claim as a

34 result of a personal injury who charges or collects from the person any amount in excess of the

reimbursement to the chiropractic physician by the insurer as a condition of providing or
 continuing to provide services or treatment.

- 3 (c) The division of professional regulation of the department of health shall serve a copy
 4 of its decision or ruling upon any person whose certificate has been revoked or refused.
- 5 SECTION 8. Sections 5-31.1-8 and 5-31.1-10 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-31.1
 6 entitled "Dentists and Dental Hygienists" are hereby amended to read as follows:

7 5-31.1-8. Refusal of licensure. -- (a) The director upon recommendation from the board, 8 after notice and hearing in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this chapter, shall refuse 9 to grant the original license provided for in this chapter to any dentist, dental hygienist and/or 10 applicant who is not of good moral character, who does not meet the requirements for licensure 11 prescribed in this chapter and regulations established by the board or director, who has violated 12 any law involving moral turpitude or affecting the ability of any dentist, dental hygienist and/or 13 applicant to practice dentistry or dental hygiene, or who has been found guilty in another state of 14 conduct which if committed in Rhode Island would constitute unprofessional conduct as defined 15 in section 5-31.1-10 and regulations adopted under these chapters.

(b) The director shall serve a copy of his or her decision or ruling upon any personwhose original certificate has been refused.

<u>5-31.1-10. Unprofessional conduct. --</u> The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this
 chapter includes, but is not limited to, the following items or any combination of them and may
 be defined by regulations established by the board with the approval of the director:

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(1) Fraudulent or deceptive procuring or use of a license or limited registration;

(2) All advertising of dental or dental hygiene business which is intended or has a
tendency to deceive the public or a dentist advertising as a specialty in an area of dentistry unless
the dentist:

(i) Is a diplomat of or a fellow in a specialty board accredited or recognized by theAmerican Dental Association; or

- 27 (ii) Has completed a post-graduate program approved by the Commission on Dental
 28 Accreditation of the American Dental Association;
- 29 (3) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; conviction of a felony; conviction
- 30 of a crime arising out of the practice of dentistry or of dental hygiene;
- 31 (4) Abandonment of patient;

32 (5) Dependence upon controlled substances, habitual drunkenness or rendering
33 professional services to a patient while the dentist or dental hygienist, or limited registrant is
34 intoxicated or incapacitated by the use of drugs;

1 (6) Promotion by a dentist, dental hygienist, or limited registrant of the sale of drugs, 2 devices, appliances, or goods or services provided for a patient in a manner as to exploit the 3 patient for the financial gain of the dentist, dental hygienist, or limited registrant; 4 (7) Immoral conduct of a dentist, dental hygienist, or limited registrant in the practice of 5 dentistry or dental hygiene; (8) Willfully making and filing false reports or records in the practice of dentistry or 6 7 dental hygiene; 8 (9) Willful omission to file or record, or willfully impeding or obstructing a filing or 9 recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record dental or other reports as required 10 by law; 11 (10) Failure to furnish details of a patient's dental record to succeeding dentists, or dental 12 care facility upon proper request pursuant to this chapter; 13 (11) Solicitation of professional patronage by agents or persons or profiting from acts of 14 those representing themselves to be agents of the licensed dentist, dental hygienist, or limited 15 registrant; 16 (12) Division of fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for professional 17 services for any person for bringing to or referring a patient; 18 (13) Agreeing with clinical or bio-analytical laboratories to accept payments from those 19 laboratories for individual tests or test series for patients, or agreeing with dental laboratories to 20 accept payment from those laboratories for work referred; 21 (14) Willful misrepresentation in treatments; 22 (15) Practicing dentistry with an unlicensed dentist or practicing dental hygiene with an unlicensed dental hygienist except in an accredited training program, or with a dental assistant in 23 24 accordance with the rules and regulations of the board or aiding or abetting those unlicensed 25 persons in the practice of dentistry or dental hygiene; 26 (16) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services, including filing of false 27 statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered or willfully making or 28 assisting in making a false claim or deceptive claim or misrepresenting a material fact for use in 29 determining rights to dental care or other benefits; 30 (17) Offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method, 31 procedure, treatment, or medicine; 32 (18) Professional or mental incompetence; 33 (19) Incompetent, negligent, or willful misconduct in the practice of dentistry or dental 34 hygiene, which includes the rendering of unnecessary dental services and any departure from or

the failure to conform to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing dental or dental hygiene practice in his or her area of expertise as is determined by the board. The board does not need to establish actual injury to the patient in order to adjudge a dentist, dental hygienist or limited registrant guilty of the previously named misconduct;

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(20) Failure to comply with the provisions of chapter 4.7 of title 23;

6 (21) Revocation, suspension, surrender, or limitation of privilege based on quality of 7 care provided or any other disciplinary action against a license to practice dentistry or dental 8 hygiene in another state or jurisdiction, or revocation, suspension, surrender, or other disciplinary 9 action as to membership on any dental staff or in any dental or professional association or society 10 for conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as prescribed in 11 this chapter;

(22) Any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a dental liability claim
related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as
defined in this chapter or regulations adopted under this chapter;

(23) Failure to furnish the board, its dental administrator, investigator, or representatives,
information legally requested by the board;

(24) Violation of any provision or provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations
of the board or any rules and regulations promulgated by the director or of an action, stipulation
or agreement of the board;

20 (25) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination;

21 (26) Violating any state or federal law or regulation relating to controlled substances;

(27) Failure to maintain standards established by peer review boards, including, but not
 limited to, standards related to proper utilization of services, and use of non-accepted procedure
 and/or quality of care;

25 (28) Malpractice as defined in section 5-37-1(8).

26 (29) No person licensed to practice dentistry in the state of Rhode Island may permit a 27 non-dentist who operates a dental facility in the form of a licensed out patient health care center 28 or management service organization to interfere with the professional judgment of the dentist in 29 the practice.

30 SECTION 9. Sections 5-37-4 and 5-37-5.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-37 entitled
31 "Board of Medical Licensure and Discipline" are hereby amended to read as follows:

32 **<u>5-37-4. Refusal of licensure. --</u>** (a) The director at the direction of the board shall, after

notice and hearing, in accordance with the procedures established in sections 5-37-5.2 -- 5-37-6.2,

34 refuse to grant the original license provided for in this chapter to any physician and/or applicant:

1 (1) Who is not of good moral character; 2 (2) Who does not meet the requirements for licensure prescribed in this chapter, 3 regulations established by the board, and/or regulations promulgated by the director; 4 (3) Who has violated any laws involving moral turpitude or affecting the ability of any 5 physician and/or applicant to practice medicine; or 6 (4) Who has been found guilty in another state of conduct which, if committed in Rhode 7 Island, would constitute unprofessional conduct as defined in section 5-37-5.1 and regulations 8 adopted under that section. 9 (b) The director shall serve a copy of his or her decision or ruling upon any person 10 whose original certificate has been refused. 5-37-5.1. Unprofessional conduct. -- The term "unprofessional conduct" as used in this 11 12 chapter includes, but is not limited to, the following items or any combination of these items and 13 may be further defined by regulations established by the board with the prior approval of the 14 director: 15 (1) Fraudulent or deceptive procuring or use of a license or limited registration; 16 (2) All advertising of medical business, which is intended or has a tendency to deceive 17 the public; 18 (3) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; conviction of a felony; conviction 19 of a crime arising out of the practice of medicine; 20 (4) Abandoning a patient; 21 (5) Dependence upon controlled substances, habitual drunkenness, or rendering 22 professional services to a patient while the physician or limited registrant is intoxicated or 23 incapacitated by the use of drugs; 24 (6) Promotion by a physician or limited registrant of the sale of drugs, devices, 25 appliances, or goods or services provided for a patient in a manner as to exploit the patient for the 26 financial gain of the physician or limited registrant; 27 (7) Immoral conduct of a physician or limited registrant in the practice of medicine; 28 (8) Willfully making and filing false reports or records in the practice of medicine; 29 (9) Willfully omitting to file or record, or willfully impeding or obstructing a filing or 30 recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record, medical or other reports as 31 required by law; 32 (10) Failing to furnish details of a patient's medical record to succeeding physicians, 33 health care facility, or other health care providers upon proper request pursuant to section 5-37.3-

34 4;

(11) Soliciting professional patronage by agents or persons or profiting from acts of
 those representing themselves to be agents of the licensed physician or limited registrants;

3 (12) Dividing fees or agreeing to split or divide the fees received for professional
4 services for any person for bringing to or referring a patient;

5 (13) Agreeing with clinical or bioanalytical laboratories to accept payments from these
6 laboratories for individual tests or test series for patients;

7

(14) Making willful misrepresentations in treatments;

8 (15) Practicing medicine with an unlicensed physician except in an accredited 9 preceptorship or residency training program, or aiding or abetting unlicensed persons in the 10 practice of medicine;

(16) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services; including filing of false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, or willfully making or assisting in making a false claim or deceptive claim or misrepresenting a material fact for use in determining rights to health care or other benefits;

15 (17) Offering, undertaking, or agreeing to cure or treat disease by a secret method,
procedure, treatment or medicine;

17 (18) Professional or mental incompetency;

(19) Incompetent, negligent, or willful misconduct in the practice of medicine which includes the rendering of medically unnecessary services, and any departure from, or the failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing medical practice in his or her area of expertise as is determined by the board. The board does not need to establish actual injury to the patient in order to adjudge a physician or limited registrant guilty of the unacceptable medical practice in this subdivision;

24 (20) Failing to comply with the provisions of chapter 4.7 of title 23;

(21) Surrender, revocation, suspension, limitation of privilege based on quality of care provided, or any other disciplinary action against a license or authorization to practice medicine in another state or jurisdiction; or surrender, revocation, suspension, or any other disciplinary action relating to a membership on any medical staff or in any medical or professional association or society while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as described in this chapter;

32 (22) Multiple adverse judgments, settlements or awards arising from medical liability
 33 claims related to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as described in this
 34 chapter;

1 (23) Failing to furnish the board, its chief administrative officer, investigator or 2 representatives, information legally requested by the board; 3 (24) Violating any provision or provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations of 4 the board or any rules or regulations promulgated by the director or of an action, stipulation, or 5 agreement of the board; (25) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination; 6 7 (26) Violating any state or federal law or regulation relating to controlled substances; 8 (27) Failing to maintain standards established by peer review boards, including, but not 9 limited to, standards related to proper utilization of services, use of nonaccepted procedure, 10 and/or quality of care; 11 (28) A pattern of medical malpractice, or willful or gross malpractice on a particular 12 occasion; 13 (29) Agreeing to treat a beneficiary of health insurance under title XVIII of the Social 14 Security Act, 42 U.S.C. section 1395 et seq., "Medicare Act", and then charging or collecting 15 from this beneficiary any amount in excess of the amount or amounts permitted pursuant to the 16 Medicare Act; or 17 (30) Sexual contact between a physician and patient during the existence of the 18 physician/patient relationship. 19 SECTION 10. Section 5-37.2-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-37.2 entitled "The 20 Healing Art of Acupuncture" is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 5-37.2-15. Suspension, revocation, or refusal of license -- Grounds. -- The department 22 may either refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke any license for any one or any combination 23 of the following causes: 24 (1) Conviction of a felony, conviction of any offense involving moral turpitude, or 25 conviction of a violation of any state or federal law regulating the possession, distribution or use 26 of any controlled substance as defined in section 21-28-1.02, as shown by a certified copy of 27 record of the court; 28 (2) The obtaining of, or any attempt to obtain, a license, or practice in the profession for 29 money or any other thing of value, by fraudulent misrepresentations; 30 (3) Gross malpractice; 31 (4) Advertising by means of knowingly false or deceptive statement; 32 (5) Advertising, practicing, or attempting to practice under a name other than one's own; 33 (6) Habitual drunkenness or habitual addiction to the use of a controlled substance as 34 defined in section 21-28-1.02;

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(7) Using any false, fraudulent, or forged statement or document, or engaging in any
 fraudulent, deceitful, dishonest, immoral practice in connection with the licensing requirement of
 this chapter;

(8) Sustaining a physical or mental disability which renders further practice dangerous;

5 (9) Engaging in any dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct which may 6 deceive, defraud, or harm the public, or which is unbecoming a person licensed to practice under 7 this chapter;

8 (10) Using any false or fraudulent statement in connection with the practice of 9 acupuncture or any branch of acupuncture;

10 (11) Violating or attempting to violate, or assisting or abetting the violation of, or11 conspiring to violate, any provision of this chapter;

12 (12) Being adjudicated incompetent or insane;

13 (13) Advertising in an unethical or unprofessional manner;

14 (14) Obtaining a fee or financial benefit for any person by the use of fraudulent15 diagnosis, therapy, or treatment;

16 (15) Willfully disclosing a privileged communication;

(16) Failure of a licensee to designate his or her school of practice in the professional use
of his or her name by the term "doctor of acupuncture" or "acupuncture assistant", as the case
may be;

20 (17) Willful violation of the law relating to the health, safety, or welfare of the public, or
21 of the rules and regulations promulgated by the state board of health;

(18) Administering, dispensing, or prescribing any controlled substance as defined in
 section 21-28-1.02, except for the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease or for relief from
 suffering; and

(19) Performing, assisting, or advising in the injection of any liquid silicone substanceinto the human body.

SECTION 11. Section 5-40.1-14 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-40.1 entitled
"Occupational Therapy" is hereby amended to read as follows:

5-40.1-14. Grounds for refusal to renew, suspension, or revocation of license. -- (a)
 The board may deny a license or refuse to renew a license or may suspend or revoke a license or
 may impose probationary conditions if the licensee has been found guilty of unprofessional
 conduct which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare, or safety of the public.
 Unprofessional conduct includes:

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(1) Obtaining a license by means of fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment of material

1 facts;

2 (2) Being found guilty of fraud or deceit in connection with his or her services rendered
3 as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant;

4 (3) Committing a felony, whether or not involving moral turpitude, or a misdemeanor
5 involving moral turpitude. In either case, conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction or a plea
6 of "no contest" shall be conclusive evidence that a felony or misdemeanor was committed.

7

(4) Violating any lawful order, rule or regulation rendered or adopted by the board;

8 (5) Failing to report, in writing, to the board any disciplinary decision issued against the 9 licensee or the applicant in another jurisdiction within thirty (30) days of the disciplinary 10 decisions;

11

(6) Violating any provision of this chapter; and

(7) Providing services to a person who is making a claim as a result of a personal injury,
who charges or collects from the person any amount in excess of the reimbursement to the
occupational therapist by the insurer as a condition of providing or continuing to provide services
or treatment.

(b) A denial, refusal to renew, suspension, revocation, or imposition of probationary
conditions upon the license may be ordered by the board or the director of the department of
health after a hearing in the manner provided by the Administrative Procedures Act, chapter 35 of
title 42.

(c) The American Occupational Therapy Association's "Occupational Therapy Code of
 Ethics" is adopted as a public statement of the values and principles used in promoting and
 maintaining high standards of behavior in occupational therapy. These state:

(1) Occupational therapy personnel shall demonstrate a concern for the well-being of the
 recipients of their services;

25 (2) Occupational therapy personnel shall respect the rights of the recipients of their26 services;

27 (3) Occupational therapy personnel shall achieve and continually maintain high
28 standards of competence;

(4) Occupational therapy personnel shall comply with laws and association policiesguiding the profession of occupational therapy;

31 (5) Occupational therapy personnel shall provide accurate information about
 32 occupational therapy services; and

33 (6) Occupational therapy personnel shall treat colleagues and other professionals with
 34 fairness, discretion, and integrity.

1 SECTION 12. Section 5-48-11 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-48 entitled "Speech 2 Pathology and Audiology" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 5-48-11. Grounds for suspension or revocation of licenses. -- The license of any 4 speech language pathologist and/or audiologist may be suspended or revoked by the board upon 5 proof that he or she: 6 (1) Fraudulently or deceptively obtained or attempted to obtain a license for the 7 applicant, licensee, holder, or for another; 8 (2) Fraudulently or deceptively used a license; 9 (3) Altered a license; (4) Aided or abetted unlicensed practice; 10 11 (5) Committed fraud and deceit in the practice of speech language pathology or of 12 audiology, including, but not limited to: 13 (i) Using or promoting, or causing the use of, any misleading, deceiving, or untruthful 14 advertising matter, promotional literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia, 15 or any other representation; 16 (ii) Falsely representing the use or availability of services or advice of a physician; 17 (iii) Misrepresenting the applicant, licensee, or holder by using the word "doctor" or any 18 similar word, abbreviation, or symbol, if the use is not accurate or if the degree was not obtained 19 from an accredited institution; 20 (iv) Making or filing a false report or record in the practice of speech language pathology 21 or audiology; 22 (v) Submitting a false statement to collect a fee; and 23 (vi) Obtaining a fee through fraud or misrepresentation; 24 (6) Providing services while mentally incompetent; 25 (7) Engaging in illegal, incompetent, or habitually negligent practice; 26 (8) Providing professional services while: 27 (i) Under the influence of alcohol; or 28 (ii) Using any narcotic or controlled dangerous substance or other drug that is in excess 29 of therapeutic amounts or without valid medical indication; 30 (9) Promoting the sale of devices, appliances, or products to a patient who cannot benefit 31 from these devices, appliances or products; or 32 (10) Violating any provision of this chapter, any lawful order given, or rule or regulation 33 adopted by the board or departure from or failure to conform to the current standards of 34 acceptable prevailing practice and code of ethics of speech language pathology or audiology;

- (11) Being convicted of, or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony or to a crime
 involving moral turpitude, whether or not any appeal or another proceeding is pending to have the
- 3 conviction or plea set aside;
- 4 (12) Incompetent or negligent misconduct in the practice of speech language pathology
 5 or audiology;
- 6 (13) Is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit forming drugs;
- 7 (14) Being disciplined by a licensing or disciplinary authority of any other state or
 8 country, or convicted or disciplined by a court of any state or country, for an act that would be
 9 grounds for disciplinary action under this section; or
- 10 (15) Failing to maintain continuing education requirements.
- SECTION 13. Section 5-49-12 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-49 entitled "Hearing
 Aid Dealers and Fitters" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 13

5-49-12. Complaints -- Grounds and proceedings for revocation or suspension of

14 <u>licenses. --</u> (a) (1) Any person wishing to make a complaint against a licensee under this chapter 15 shall file this complaint, in writing, with the department, within one year from the date of the 16 action upon which the complaint is based.

17 (2) If the department determines the charges made in the complaint are sufficient to 18 warrant a hearing to determine whether the license issued under this chapter should be suspended 19 or revoked, it shall make an order fixing a time and place for a hearing and shall require the 20 licensee complained against to appear and defend against the complaint. The order shall have 21 annexed to it a copy of the complaint.

(3) The order and copy of the complaint shall be served upon the licensee, either
personally or by registered mail sent to the licensee's last known address, at least twenty (20) days
before the date set for the hearing.

- 25 (4) Continuances or an adjournment of the hearing shall be made if for good cause.
- 26

(5) At the hearing, the licensee complained against may be represented by counsel.

(6) The licensee complained against and the department shall have the right to take
depositions in advance of the hearing and after service of the complaint, and either may compel
the attendance of witness by subpoenas issued by the department under its seal.

30 (7) Either party taking depositions shall give at least five (5) days' written notice to the
31 other party of the time and place of those depositions, and the other party has the right to attend
32 (with counsel if desired) and cross-examine.

33 (8) Appeals from suspension or revocation may be made through the appropriate
 34 administrative procedures act.

- (b) Any person registered under this chapter may have his or her license revoked or
 suspended for a fixed period by the department for any of the following causes:
- 3 (1) The conviction of a felony, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. The record
 4 of conviction, or a certified copy, certified by the clerk of the court or by the judge in whose court
 5 the conviction was had, shall be conclusive evidence of this conviction.
- 6 (2) Procuring a license by fraud or deceit practiced upon the department.
- 7

(3) Unethical conduct, including:

8 (i) Obtaining any fee or making any sale by fraud or misrepresentation.

9 (ii) Knowingly employing, directly or indirectly, any suspended or unregistered person
10 to perform any work covered by this chapter.

(iii) Using, or causing, or promoting the use of, any advertising matter, promotional
literature, testimonial, guarantee, warranty, label, brand, insignia or any other representation,
however disseminated or published, which is misleading, deceptive, or untruthful.

(iv) Advertising a particular model or type of hearing aid for sale when purchasers or prospective purchasers responding to the advertisement cannot purchase the advertised model or type, where it is established that the purpose of the advertisement is to obtain prospects for the sale of a different model or type than that advertised.

- (v) Representing that the service or advice of a person licensed to practice medicine will
 be used or made available in the selection, fitting, adjustment, maintenance, or repair of hearing
 aids when that is not true.
- 21 (vi) Habitual intemperance.
- 22 (vii) Gross immorality.

23 (viii) Permitting another's use of a license.

(ix) Advertising a manufacturer's product or using a manufacturer's name or trademark
which implies a relationship with the manufacturer that does not exist.

(x) Directly or indirectly giving or offering to give, or permitting or causing to be given,
money or anything of value to any person who advises another in a professional capacity, as an
inducement to influence him or her, or have him or her influence others, to purchase or contract
to purchase products sold or offered for sale by a hearing aid dealer or fitter, or influencing
persons to refrain from dealing in the products of competitors.

(xi) Representing, when this is not the case, that the hearing aid is or will be "custommade", "made to order", or "prescription-made", or in any other sense specially fabricated for an
individual person.

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(4) Knowingly placing the health of a client at serious risk without maintaining proper

1 precautions;

2 (5) Engaging in the fitting and sale of hearing aids under a false name or alias with 3 fraudulent intent.

4 (6) Selling a hearing aid to a person who has not been given tests utilizing appropriate 5 established procedures and instrumentation in fitting of hearing aids, except in cases of selling replacement hearing aids. Selling a hearing aid to a person who has discharge from the ear, loss 6 7 of balance and dizzy spells, or a loss of hearing for less than ninety (90) days, unless that person 8 has received a prescription from a physician.

9

(7) Gross incompetence or negligence in fitting and selling hearing aids.

10 (8) Violating any provisions of this chapter.

11 SECTION 14. Section 5-51-17 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-51 entitled "Rhode 12 Island State Board of Examiners of Landscape Architects" is hereby amended to read as follows:

13

5-51-17. Revocation or suspension of licenses or certificates of authorization. -- After 14 notice and a hearing as provided in section 5-51-17.1, the board may in its discretion: suspend, 15 revoke, or refuse to renew any license; and/or revoke or suspend or refuse to renew any certificate 16 of authorization; and/or publicly censure, or reprimand or censure in writing; and/or limit the 17 scope of practice of; and/or impose an administrative fine upon (not to exceed one thousand 18 dollars (\$1,000) for each violation); and/or place on probation; and/or for good cause shown, 19 order a reimbursement of the board for all fees, expenses, costs, and attorneys fees in connection 20 with the proceedings (which amounts shall be deposited as general revenues), all with or without 21 terms, conditions or limitations, holders of a license or certificate of authorization, (hereafter 22 referred to as licensee(s)), for any one or more of the following causes:

23 (1) Bribery, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or certificate of 24 authorization;

25 (2) Practicing landscape architecture in another state or country or jurisdiction in 26 violation of the laws of that state or country or jurisdiction;

27 (3) Practicing landscape architecture in this state in violation of the standards of 28 professional conduct established by the board;

29 (4) Fraud, deceit, recklessness, gross negligence, misconduct, or incompetence in the 30 practice of landscape architecture;

31 (5) Use of a landscape architect's stamp in violation of section 5-51-11;

32 (6) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter;

33 (7) Suspension or revocation of the right to practice landscape architecture before any 34 state or before any other country or jurisdiction;

(8) Conviction of or pleading guilty or nolo contendere to any felony or to any crime of,
 or an act constituting a crime of, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses,
 bribery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, or any other similar offense or offenses
 involving moral turpitude, in a court of competent jurisdiction of this state or any other state or of
 the federal government;

6 (9) Failure to furnish to the board or any person acting on behalf of the board in a
7 reasonable time the information that may be legally requested by the board;

8 (10) In conjunction with any violation of subdivisions (1) through (9) of this section, any 9 conduct reflecting adversely upon the licensee's fitness to engage in the practice of landscape 10 architecture; and

(11) In conjunction with any violation of subdivisions (1) through (9) of this section, any
 other conduct discreditable to the landscape architectural profession.

SECTION 15. Section 5-54-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-54 entitled "Physician
Assistants" is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 <u>5-54-2. Definitions. --</u> As used in this chapter, the following words have the following
 16 meanings:

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(1) "Administrator" means the administrator, division of professional regulation.

(2) "Approved program" means a program for the education and training of physician
assistants formally approved by the American Medical Association's (A.M.A.'s) Committee on
Allied Health, Education and Accreditation, its successor, the Commission on Accreditation of
Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) or its successor.

(3) "Approved program for continuing medical education" means a program for
continuing education approved by the American Academy of Physician Assistants (AAPA) or the
Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education of the American Medical Association
(AMA), or the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAPFP) or the American Osteopathic
Association Committee on Continuing Medical Education (AOACCME) or any other board
approved program.

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(4) "Board" means the board of licensure of physician assistants.

29 (5) "Director" means the director of the department of health.

30 (6) "Division" means the division of professional regulation, department of health.

31 (7) "Formulary committee" means a committee empowered to develop a list of
 32 medications that physician assistants may prescribe.

(8) "Physician" means a person licensed under the provisions of chapter 29 or 37 of thistitle.

(9) "Physician assistant" means a person who is qualified by academic and practical
 training to provide those certain patient services under the supervision, control, responsibility and
 direction of a licensed physician.

4 (10) "Supervision" means overseeing the activities of, and accepting the responsibility 5 for the medical services rendered by the physician assistants. Supervision is continuous, and under the direct control of a licensed physician expert in the field of medicine in which the 6 7 physician assistants practice. The constant physical presence of the supervising physician or 8 physician designee is not required. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician and 9 physician assistant to assure an appropriate level of supervision depending on the services being 10 rendered. Each physician or group of physicians, or other health care delivery organization 11 excluding licensed hospital or licensed health care facilities controlled or operated by a licensed 12 hospital employing physician assistants must have on file at the primary practice site a copy of a 13 policy in the form of an agreement between the supervising physicians and physician assistants 14 delineating:

(i) The level of supervision provided by the supervising physician or designee with particular reference to differing levels of supervision depending on the type of patient services provided and requirements for communication between the supervising physician or designee and the physician assistant.

(ii) A job description for the physician assistant listing patient care responsibilities andprocedures to be performed by the physician assistant.

(iii) A program for quality assurance for physician assistant services including
 requirements for periodic review of the physician assistant services.

(iv) Requirements for supervision of physician assistants employed or extended medical
 staff privileges by licensed hospitals or other licensed health care facilities or employed by other
 health care delivery agencies shall be delineated by the medical staff by laws and/or applicable
 governing authority of the facility.

(v) The supervising physician or physician designee must be available for easycommunication and referral at all times.

(11) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, but is not limited to, the following items or any
 combination and may be defined by regulations established by the board with prior approval of
 the director:

32 (i) Fraudulent or deceptive procuring or use of a license;

33 (ii) Representation of himself or herself as a physician;

34 (iii) Conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; conviction of a felony; conviction

1 of a crime arising out of the practice of medicine. All advertising of medical business, which is

2 intended or has a tendency to deceive the public;

3 (iv) Abandonment of a patient;

4 (v) Dependence upon a controlled substance, habitual drunkenness, or rendering
5 professional services to a patient while intoxicated or incapacitated by the use of drugs;

6 (vi) Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices appliances, or goods or services provided for

7 a patient in a manner that exploits the patient for the financial gain of the physician assistant;

8 (vii) Immoral conduct of a physician assistant in the practice of medicine;

9 (viii) Willfully making and filing false reports or records;

(ix) Willful omission to file or record or willfully impeding or obstructing a filing or
recording, or inducing another person to omit to file or record medical or other reports as required
by law;

- 13 (x) Agreeing with clinical or bioanalytical laboratories to accept payments from these
 14 laboratories for individual tests or test series for patients;
- (xi) Practicing with an unlicensed physician or physician assistant or aiding or abetting
 these unlicensed persons in the practice of medicine;
- (xii) Offering, undertaking or agreeing to cure or treat a disease by a secret method,
 procedure, treatment or medicine;
- 19 (xiii) Professional or mental incompetence;

20 (xiv) Surrender, revocation, suspension, limitation of privilege based on quality of care 21 provided, or any other disciplinary action against a license or authorization to practice in another 22 state or jurisdiction; or surrender, revocation, suspension, or any other disciplinary action relating 23 to membership on any medical staff or in any medical professional association, or society while 24 under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for acts or conduct similar to 25 acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for action as stated in this chapter;

(xv) Any adverse judgment, settlement, or award arising from a medical liability claim
 related to acts or conduct, which would constitute grounds for action as stated in this chapter;

28 (xvi) Failure to furnish the board, the administrator, investigator or representatives,
29 information legally requested by the board;

- 30 (xvii) Violation of any provisions of this chapter or the rules and regulations
 31 promulgated by the director or an action, stipulation, or agreement of the board;
- 32 (xviii) Cheating or attempting to subvert the certifying examination;
- 33 (xix) Violating any state or federal law or regulation relating to controlled substances;
- 34 (xx) Medical malpractice;

1 (xxi) Sexual contact between a physician assistant and patient during the existence of the

2 physician assistant/patient relationship;

3 (xxii) Providing services to a person who is making a claim as a result of a personal 4 injury, who charges or collects from the person any amount in excess of the reimbursement to the 5 physician assistant by the insurer as a condition of providing or continuing to provide services or treatment. 6

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SECTION 16. Section 5-56.1-8 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-56.1 entitled 8 "Designers of Individual Sewage Disposal Systems" is hereby amended to read as follows:

9 5-56.1-8. Denial, suspension and revocation of licenses -- Censure. -- (a) The licensing 10 authority may deny, suspend or revoke a designer's license if the person or licensed designer fails 11 to comply with the requirements prescribed in this chapter or any regulation promulgated under 12 this chapter or where the person or licensed designer:

13 (1) Provided incorrect, incomplete or misleading information in obtaining a designer's 14 license: or

15 (2) Demonstrated gross or repeated negligence, incompetence or misconduct in the 16 representation of site conditions in an application to the department of environmental 17 management, design of an ISDS, or inspection or certification of an installation of an ISDS; or

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(3) Committed a felony involving moral turpitude; or

19 (4) Failed or neglected to comply with continuing education requirements established by 20 the licensing authority.

21 (b) An action to suspend or revoke a designer's license pursuant to subsection (a) of this 22 section may not be taken until after the licensed designer has an opportunity to have a hearing 23 before the licensing authority. This hearing shall be held within thirty (30) days of written notice 24 of intent to suspend or revoke the license.

25 (c) The licensing authority shall appoint a review panel consisting of five (5) members at 26 least three (3) of whom shall be licensed designers not employed by the licensing authority, for 27 the purpose of reviewing and hearing disciplinary actions contemplated under subsection (b) of 28 this section. The review board shall make recommendations to the licensing authority to suspend 29 or revoke licenses. All final decisions shall be made by the licensing authority.

30 (d) Any person aggrieved by the denial of an application for a license pursuant to section 31 5-56.1-4 or a denial, suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to this section may request a 32 formal hearing pursuant to section 42-17.1-2(21) which shall be granted, if requested, in writing 33 by the aggrieved applicant or licensee within ten (10) days of the denial, suspension or 34 revocation.

(e) The licensing authority may publicly censure any licensed designer whose license
 was suspended or revoked.

3 SECTION 17. Section 5-60-14 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-60 entitled "Athletic
4 Trainers" is hereby amended to read as follows:

5 <u>5-60-14. Grounds for refusal or revocation of licenses. --</u> The board may refuse to
6 issue a license to an applicant or may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of any
7 licensee if he or she has:

8 (1) Been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, the record of 9 conviction being conclusive evidence of conviction if the department determines after 10 investigation that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;

11 (2) Secured a license under this chapter by fraud or deceit; or

12 (3) Violated or conspired to violate this chapter or rules or regulations issued pursuant to13 this chapter.

SECTION 18. Section 5-61-3.2 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-61 entitled "Telephone
Sales Solicitation Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>5-61-3.2. Other grounds for denial of registration. --</u> The department may delay, reject
 or revoke a registration if the department finds that a telephonic seller or any person applying for
 registration as a telephonic seller, including, but not limited to, owners, operators, officers,
 directors, partners, or other individuals engaged in the management activities of a business entity:

(1) Has been convicted or found guilty of, or has entered a plea of guilty or a plea of
 nolo contendere to, racketeering or any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent
 conversion, or misappropriation of property, or any other crime involving moral turpitude;

23

(2) For purposes of this section, a plea of nolo contendere is a conviction;

(3) Has had entered against him or her or an affiliated business, an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, a fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue or misleading representations in an attempt to sell or dispose of real or personal property or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice;

31 (4) Is subject to or has been affiliated with any company which is, or ever has been, 32 subject to any injunction, temporary restraining order, or final judgment or order, including a 33 stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, or 34 any restrictive court order relating to a business activity as the result of any action brought by a governmental agency, including any action affecting any license to do business or practice an
 occupation or trade;

3 (5) Has at any time during the previous seven (7) years filed for bankruptcy, been
4 adjudged bankrupt, or been reorganized because of insolvency;

(6) Has been a principal, director, officer, or trustee of, or a general or limited partner in,
or had responsibilities as a manager in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other entity
that filed the bankruptcy, was adjudged bankrupt, or was reorganized because of insolvency
within one year after the person held that position;

9 (7) Has been previously convicted of or found to have been acting as a salesperson or 10 telephonic seller without a registration or whose registration has previously been refused, 11 revoked, or suspended in any jurisdiction;

(8) Falsifies or willfully omits any material information asked for in any application,
document, or record required to be submitted or retained under this chapter;

(9) Makes a material false statement in response to any request or investigation by thedepartment.

(10) Refuses or fails, after notice, to produce any document or record or disclose any
information required to be produced or disclosed under this chapter or the rules of the
department; or

(11) Otherwise violates or is operating in violation of any of the provisions of thischapter or of the rules adopted or court orders issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 19. Section 5-65.1-11 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-65.1 entitled "Home
 Inspectors" is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 <u>5-65.1-11. Grounds for discipline -- Injunctions. --</u> (a) After a hearing in accordance
 24 with the administrative regulations promulgated by the board, the board may revoke, suspend, or
 25 refuse to issue, reinstate, or reissue a license if the board determines that a licensee or applicant
 26 has:

27 (1) Disclosed any information concerning the results of the home inspection without the
28 approval of a client or the client's representatives;

29 (2) Accepted compensation from more than one interested party for the same service30 without the consent of all interested parties;

31 (3) Accepted commissions or allowances, directly or indirectly, from other parties
32 dealing with their client in connection with the inspection for which the licensee is responsible;

33 (4) Failed to promptly disclose to a client information about any business interest of the

34 licensee which may affect the client in connection with the home inspection;

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1 (5) Obtained a license or authorization to sit for an examination, as the case may be, 2 through fraud, deception, or misrepresentation; (6) Engaged in the use or employment of dishonesty, fraud, deception, 3 4 misrepresentation, false promise, or false pretense; 5 (7) Engaged in gross negligence, gross malpractice, or gross incompetence; (8) Engaged in repeated acts of negligence, malpractice, or incompetence; 6 7 (9) Engaged in professional or occupational misconduct as may be determined by the 8 board; 9 (10) Been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude or any crime relating adversely to the activity regulated by the board. For the purpose of this subsection a plea of 10 11 guilty, or nolo contendere shall be deemed a conviction; 12 (11) Had his or her authority to engage in the activity regulated by the board revoked or 13 suspended by any other state, agency or authority for reasons consistent with this section; 14 (12) Attempted to limit liability for negligent or wrongful errors or omissions by use of a clause within a performance contract that limits the damages for negligent or wrongful errors or 15 16 omissions; 17 (13) Failed to provide a written report of the completed home inspection; 18 (14) Violated or failed to comply with any order of the board or provisions of this 19 chapter or any rule or regulation promulgated and administered by the board pursuant to this 20 chapter; 21 (15) Become incapable, for medical or any other material reason, of discharging the 22 functions of a licensee in a manner consistent with the public's health, safety, and welfare; 23 (16) Failed to obtain or maintain the insurance required by section 5-65.1-10; 24 (17) Knowingly assisted an unlicensed person to act in violation of this chapter; or 25 (18) Failed to comply with the provisions of section 5-20.8-8. 26 (b) In addition to all other remedies, when it appears to the board that a person has 27 engaged in, or is engaging in, any act, practice or transaction which violates the provisions of this 28 chapter, the board may direct the attorney general to apply to the court for an injunction 29 restraining the person from violating the provisions of this chapter. 30 (c) (1) The board may, after a hearing, impose a fine in an amount not to exceed five 31 thousand dollars (\$5,000) for the first violation of this chapter, or any rules or regulations 32 promulgated by the board. 33 (2) For each second violation of a particular subsection of this chapter or of a rule or

regulation promulgated by the board, a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) may be

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1 imposed after a hearing by the board.

2	(d) The board, may, in lieu of a fine or other sanction, order a licensee to attend
3	continuing education courses as appropriate. Failure to adhere to the requirement could result in
4	immediate revocation of a license.
5	SECTION 20. Section 5-69-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-69 entitled "License
6	Procedure for Chemical Dependency Professionals" is hereby amended to read as follows:
7	<u>5-69-6. Licensing board</u> (a) Within the department there shall be established a board
8	of licensing for chemical dependency professionals. The governor shall appoint a licensing board
9	consisting of seven (7) members.
10	(b) Of the seven (7) licensing board members, three (3) shall be licensed under this
11	chapter;
12	(2) Licensing board members shall be:
13	(i) Two (2) members appointed by the governor shall be representatives of groups that
14	reflect demographics of person(s) served;
15	(ii) Three (3) members shall represent the licensed professionals appointed by the
16	director of health;
17	(iii) One member shall be an active member or administrator of the Rhode Island board
18	for certification of chemical dependency professionals appointed by the director of health;
19	(iv) One member shall be a consumer advocate from an established substance abuse
20	recovery consumer advocacy group appointed by the director of health.
21	(3) Licensing board members shall serve without compensation.
22	(4) Each licensing board member shall take and subscribe to the oath of affirmation
23	prescribed by law and shall file this oath in the office of the secretary of state.
24	(5) The term of office shall be three (3) years, except that of the members of the first
25	licensing board. Three (3) shall be appointed for a term of one year, three (3) for a term of two (2)
26	years, three (3) for a term of three (3) years. At least one member representing the general public,
27	and one member representing a minority group, as defined by the federal Department of Health,
28	Education, and Welfare, shall be appointed for the initial term of three (3) full years. Successors
29	to these licensing board positions shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years each, except that
30	any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term of office. Upon expiration
31	of the term of office, a member shall continue to continue to serve until a successor is appointed
32	and qualified. No person shall be appointed for more than two (2) consecutive three (3) year
33	terms.

(6) The governor may remove any member of the licensing board for neglect of duty,

1 malfeasance, conviction of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude while in office or for lack of 2 attendance/participation in board meetings. No licensing board member shall participate in any 3 matter before the licensing board in which pecuniary interest, personal bias, or other similar 4 conflicts of interests is established.

5 SECTION 21. Sections 5-74.1-5 and 5-74.1-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 5-74.1 entitled "Uniform Athlete Agents Act" are hereby amended to read as follows: 6

- 7

5-74.1-5. Registration as athlete agent -- Form -- Requirements. -- (a) An applicant 8 for registration shall submit an application for registration to the secretary of state in a form 9 prescribed by the secretary of state. An application filed under this section is a public record. The 10 application must be in the name of an individual and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 11 (b) herein, signed or otherwise authenticated by the applicant under penalty of perjury and state or 12 contain:

13 (1) The name of the applicant and the address of the applicant's principal place of 14 business:

(2) The name of the applicant's business or employer, if applicable; 15

16 (3) Any business or occupation engaged in by the applicant for the five (5) years next

17 preceding the date of submission of the application;

- 18 (4) A description of the applicant's:
- 19 (i) Formal training as an athlete agent;

20 (ii) Practical experience as an athlete agent; and

21 (iii) Educational background relating to the applicant's activities as an athlete agent;

22 (5) The names and address of three (3) individuals not related to the applicant who are willing to serve as references; 23

24 (6) The name, sport, and last known team for each individual for whom the applicant 25 acted as an athlete agent during the five (5) years next preceding the date of submission of the 26 application;

27 (7) The names and addresses of all persons who are:

28 (i) With respect to the athlete agent's business if it is not a corporation, the partners, 29 members, officers, managers, associates, or profit shares of the business; and

- 30 (ii) With respect to a corporation employing the athlete agent, the officers, directors, and
- 31 any shareholder of the corporation having an interest of five percent (5%) or greater;
- 32 (8) Whether the applicant or any person named pursuant to subdivision 5-74.1-5(a)(7)33 has been convicted of a crime that, if committed in this state, would be a crime involving moral
- 34 turpitude or a felony, and identify the crime;

1 (9) Whether there has been any administrative or judicial determination that the 2 applicant or any person named pursuant to subdivision 5-74.1-5(a)(7) has made a false, 3 misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representation;

4 (10) Any instance in which the conduct of the applicant or any person named pursuant to 5 subdivision 5-74.1-5(a)(7) resulted in the imposition of a sanction, suspension, or declaration of ineligibility to participate in an interscholastic or intercollegiate athletic event on a student athlete 6 7 or educational institution;

8 (11) Any sanction, suspension, or disciplinary action taken against the applicant or any 9 person named pursuant to subdivision 5-74.1-5(a)(7) arising out of occupational or professional 10 conduct; and

11 (12) Whether there has been any denial of an application for, suspension or revocation 12 of, or refusal to renew, the registration or licensure of the applicant or any person named pursuant 13 to subdivision 5-74-4(a)(7) as an athlete agent in any state.

14 (b) An individual who has submitted an application for, and holds a certificate of 15 registration or licensure as an athlete agent in another state, may submit a copy of the application 16 and certificate in lieu of submitting an application in the form prescribed pursuant to subsection 17 5-74.1-5(a). The secretary of state shall accept the application and the certificate from the other 18 state as an application for registration in this state if the application to the other state:

19 (1) Was submitted in the other state within six (6) months next preceding the submission 20 of the application in this state and the applicant certifies that the information contained in the 21 application is current;

22 (2) Contains information substantially similar to or more comprehensive than that 23 required in an application submitted in this state; and

24

(3) Was signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

25 5-74.1-6. Certificate of registration; issuance or denial; renewal. -- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) herein the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of 26 27 registration to an individual who complies with subsection 5-74.1-5(a) or whose application has 28 been accepted under subsection 5-74.1-5(b).

29 (b) The secretary of state may refuse to issue a certificate of registration if the secretary 30 of state determines that the applicant has engaged in conduct that has a significant adverse effect 31 on the applicant's fitness to act as an athlete agent. In making the determination, the secretary of 32 state may consider whether the applicant has:

33 (1) Been convicted of a crime that, if committed in this state, would be a crime involving 34 moral turpitude or a felony;

1 (2) Made a materially false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent representation in the 2 application or as an athlete agent; (3) Engaged in conduct that would disqualify the applicant from serving in a fiduciary 3 4 capacity; (4) Engaged in conduct prohibited by section 5-74.1-14; 5 6 (5) Had a registration or licensure as an athlete agent suspended, revoked, or denied or 7 been refused renewal of registration or licensure as an athlete agent in any state; 8 (6) Engaged in conduct the consequence of which was that a sanction, suspension, or 9 declaration of ineligibility to participate in an interscholastic or intercollegiate athletic event was 10 imposed on a student-athlete or educational institution; or 11 (7) Engaged in conduct that significantly adversely reflects on the applicant's credibility, 12 honesty, or integrity. 13 (c) In making a determination under subsection (b) herein, the secretary of state shall 14 consider: 15 (1) How recently the conduct occurred; 16 (2) The nature of the conduct and the context in which it occurred; and 17 (3) Any other relevant conduct of the applicant. 18 (d) An athlete agent may apply to renew a registration by submitting an application for 19 renewal in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. An application filed under this section is a 20 public record. The application for renewal must be signed by the applicant under penalty of 21 perjury and must contain current information on all matters required in an original registration. 22 (e) An individual who has submitted an application for renewal of registration or licensure in another state, in lieu of submitting an application for renewal in the form prescribed 23 24 pursuant to subsection (d) herein, may file a copy of the application for renewal and a valid 25 certificate of registration or licensure from the other state. The secretary of state shall accept the 26 application for renewal from the other state as an application for renewal in this state if the 27 application to the other state: 28 (1) Was submitted in the other state within six (6) months next preceding the filing in 29 this state and the applicant certifies the information contained in the application for renewal is 30 current; 31 (2) Contains information substantially similar to or more comprehensive than that 32 required in an application for renewal submitted in this state; and 33 (3) Was signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury. 34 (f) A certificate of registration or a renewal of a registration is valid for two (2) years.

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1 (g) Upon the secretary of state's approval of any registration for an athlete agent, the 2 secretary of state's office will notify the athletic director of any institution of higher education 3 within the state of Rhode Island that participates in intercollegiate athletics at the Division I, II, or 4 III level by providing that office with a copy of the agent's registration and disclosure statements. 5 SECTION 22. Section 23-19.12-13 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-19.12 entitled "Generation - Transportation - Storage - Treatment - Management and Disposal of Regulated 6 7 Medical Waste" is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 23-19.12-13. Denial or revoking of licenses. -- The director of the department of 9 environmental management may deny an application for a license, or suspend or revoke a license 10 after it has been granted, or refuse to renew a license for any of the following reasons: 11 (1) Proof of unfitness of the applicant or licensee to engage in the business; 12 (2) A material misstatement by the applicant or licensee in his or her application for a 13 license or renewal; 14 (3) Failure of the applicant or licensee to comply with the provisions of this chapter or 15 with any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter; 16 (4) A history of noncompliance with environmental regulations or standards, or 17 conviction of any environmental crime or other crimes involving moral turpitude. This 18 subdivision applies to: the applicant, and officers, major stock holders, or principals of the 19 business for which the application is submitted or to which an existing license has been issued. 20 SECTION 23. Sections 23-28.28-3, 23-28.28-4 and 23-28.28-5 of the General Laws in 21 Chapter 23-28.28 entitled "Explosives" are hereby amended to read as follows: 22 23-28.28-3. Manufacturing permit. -- (a) Application for a permit to manufacture 23 explosives shall be made to the state fire marshal in such form as the state fire marshal shall 24 prescribe; and shall state, among other things: 25 (1) The name and address of the applicant; 26 (2) The reason for desiring to manufacture explosives; 27 (3) The applicant's citizenship, if the applicant is an individual; 28 (4) If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners and their 29 citizenship; and 30 (5) If the applicant is an association or corporation, the names and addresses of the 31 officers and directors thereof and their citizenship. 32 (b) The state fire marshal shall issue the permit applied for unless he or she finds that 33 either the applicant or the officers, agents, or employees of the applicant has been convicted of a 34 erime involving moral turpitude, or a felony, or is disloyal to the United States, or otherwise does

1 not qualify under rules and regulations as promulgated by the state fire marshal.

2 <u>23-28.28-4. Dealers' permits. --</u> (a) Application for permits to engage in the business of 3 dealing in explosives other than empty cartridge shells (primed), percussion caps, small arms 4 ammunition, small arms primers, smokeless powder, and black powder for small arms shall be 5 made to the state fire marshal in such form as the state fire marshal shall prescribe and shall state 6 among other things:

7 (1) The name and address of the applicant;

8 (2) The reason for desiring to engage in the business of dealing in explosives;

9 (3) Citizenship, if an individual application;

10 (4) If a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners and their citizenship; and

11 (5) If an association or corporation, the names and addresses of the officers and directors

12 thereof, and their citizenship.

(b) The state fire marshal shall issue the permit applied for only to businesses for use at their place of business unless he or she finds that either the applicant or the officer, agents, or employees of the applicant have been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, or are disloyal to the United States, or otherwise do not qualify under rules and regulations as promulgated by the state fire marshal.

<u>23-28.28-5. Permit to possess explosives. --</u> (a) Application for a permit to possess
 explosives, other than empty cartridge shells (primed), percussion caps, small arms ammunition,
 small arms primers and smokeless powder for small arms, or black powder in excess of five (5)
 pounds shall be made in writing to the state fire marshal in such form as the state fire marshal
 shall prescribe and shall state among other things:

23 (1) The name and address of the applicant;

24 (2) The reason for desiring the permit to possess explosives;

25 (3) The applicant's citizenship, if the applicant is an individual;

26 (4) If the applicant is a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners and their27 citizenship; and

(5) If the applicant is a corporation or other business entity, the names and addresses ofthe officers thereof and their citizenship.

(b) The state fire marshal shall issue the permit applied for unless he or she finds that
either the applicant or the officers, agents, or employees of the applicant have been convicted of a
felony or a crime involving moral turpitude, or is disloyal to the United States, and, provided,
further, that no permit shall be issued to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age.
(c) Provided, however, that if the applicant holds a valid permit from the bureau of

alcohol, tobacco, and firearms of the department of treasury, then the state fire marshal may issue
 a permit to possess explosives.

3 SECTION 24. Section 27-34-7 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-34 entitled "Rhode
4 Island Property And Casualty Insurance Guaranty Association" is hereby amended to read as
5 follows:

27-34-7. Board of directors. -- (a) The board of directors of the association shall consist 6 7 of not less than five (5) nor more than eleven (11) persons serving terms as established in the plan 8 of operation. The members of the board shall be selected by member insurers subject to the 9 approval of the commissioner. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of 10 the term by a majority vote of the remaining insurer members subject to the approval of the 11 commissioner. Two (2) persons, may be public representatives, and may be appointed by the 12 commissioner to the board of directors. Vacancies of positions held by public representatives 13 shall be filled by the commissioner. A public representative may not be an officer, director or 14 employee of an insurance company or any person engaged in the business of insurance. For the purposes of this section, term "director" shall mean an individual serving on behalf of an insurer 15 16 member of the board of directors or a public representative on the board of directors.

(b) In approving selections to the board, the commissioner shall consider among otherthings whether all member insurers are fairly represented.

(c) Members of the board of directors may be reimbursed from the assets of theassociation for expenses incurred by them as members of the board of directors.

(d) Any board member who is an insurer in receivership shall be terminated as a board
member, effective as of the date of the entry of the order of receivership. Any resulting vacancies
on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in accordance with the provisions
of subsection (a).

(e) In the event that a director shall, because of illness, nonattendance at meetings or any other reason, be deemed unable to satisfactorily perform the designated functions as a director by missing three (3) consecutive board meetings, the board of directors may declare the office vacant and the member or director shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a).

(f) If the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that a director failed to disclose a known conflict of interest with his or her duties on the board, failed to take appropriate action based on a known conflict or interest with his or her duties on the board, or has been indicted or charged with a felony, or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, the commissioner may suspend that director pending the outcome of an investigation or hearing by the commissioner or the conclusion of any criminal proceedings. A company elected to the board may replace a suspended director prior to the completion of an investigation, hearing or criminal proceeding. In the event that the allegations are substantiated at the conclusion of an investigation, hearing or criminal proceeding, the office shall be declared vacant and the member or director shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a).

5 SECTION 25. Section 27-72-4 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-72 entitled "Life
6 Settlements Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:

7

8 may suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the license of any licensee if the commissioner finds that:

27-72-4. License suspension, revocation or refusal to renew. -- (a) The commissioner

9 (1) There was any material misrepresentation in the application for the license;

(2) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or director has been guilty of fraudulent
or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action or is otherwise shown to be
untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee;

(3) The provider demonstrates a pattern of unreasonably withholding payments to policyowners;

15

(4) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for initial licensure;

16 (5) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or director has been convicted of a 17 felony, or of any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud is an element; or the licensee has pleaded 18 guilty or nolocontendere with respect to any felony or any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud 19 or moral turpitude is an element, regardless whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by 20 the court;

21 (6) The provider has entered into any life settlement contract using a form that has been
22 approved pursuant to this chapter;

23 (7) The provider has failed to honor contractual obligations set out in a life settlement
24 contract;

(8) The provider has assigned, transferred or pledged a settled policy to a person other
than a provider licensed in this state, a purchaser, an accredited investor or qualified institutional
buyer as defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 501 or Rule 144A of the Federal Securities
Act of 1933, as amended, financing entity, special purpose entity, or related provider trust; or

(9) The licensee or any officer, partner, member or key management personnel hasviolated any of the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Before the commissioner denies a license application or suspends, revokes or refuses
to renew the license of any licensee under this chapter, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing
in accordance with this state's laws governing administrative hearings.

34 SECTION 26. Section 41-10-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 41-10 entitled "Off Track

- 1 Betting" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- <u>41-10-5. Licensing restrictions. --</u> (a) The division shall refuse to grant a license, or
 shall suspend a license, if the applicant or licensee:
- 4 (1) Has been convicted of a felony, or any crime involving moral turpitude;
- 5 (2) Has engaged in illegal gambling as a significant source of income;
- 6 (3) Has been convicted of violating any gambling statutes;
- 7 (4) Has been convicted of fraud or misrepresentation in any connection; or
- 8 (5) Has been found to have violated any rule, regulation, or order of the division.
- 9 (b) The license heretofore issued shall be suspended by the division for any charge 10 which may result in a conviction or conduct prescribed in subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(5);
- 11 which suspension shall be effective until a final judicial determination.
- (c) The division shall refuse to grant, or the division shall suspend, pending a hearing
 before the division, a license if the applicant or licensee is an association or corporation:
- (1) Any of whose directors, officers, partners, or shareholders holding a five percent
 (5%) or greater interest have been found guilty of any of the activities specified in subsection (a);
 or
- (2) In which it appears to the division that due to the experience, character, or general
 fitness of any director, officer, or controlling partner, or shareholder, the granting of a license
 would be inconsistent with the public interest, convenience, or trust.
- (d) Whenever requested by the division, the division of criminal identification of the
 department of the attorney general, the superintendent of state police, and the superintendent or
 chief of police or town sergeant of any city or town, shall furnish all information on convictions,
 arrests, and present investigations concerning any person who is an applicant for a license or who
 is a licensee under this chapter.
- 25 SECTION 27. Section 42-61-5 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-61 entitled "State
 26 Lottery" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 27 <u>42-61-5. Sales agents. --</u> (a) For the purpose of this chapter, the term "person" shall be 28 construed to mean and include an individual, association, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, 29 company, receiver, trustee, referee, or other person acting in a fiduciary or representative 30 capacity, whether appointed by a court or otherwise, and any combination of individuals. 31 "Person" shall be construed to mean all departments, committees, commissions, agencies, and 32 instrumentalities of the state, including counties and municipalities and agencies and 33 instrumentalities of the state.
- 34

(b) (1) The director of lotteries may license any person as a lottery sales agent as

provided in this chapter. No license shall be issued to any person to engage in the sale of lottery
 tickets as his or her sole occupation or business.

3 (2) As part of its investigation as to whether to issue a lottery sales agent license, the 4 Rhode Island lottery shall require criminal background checks of the applicant for a retail sales 5 agent license as it deems appropriate and said individuals shall apply to the bureau of criminal investigation of the Rhode Island state police or the Rhode Island department of the attorney 6 7 general for a national criminal records check with fingerprinting. The applicant whose criminal 8 records check is being conducted shall be responsible for the payment of the costs of said 9 criminal records check. The Rhode Island state police or the Rhode Island department of attorney 10 general, as applicable, shall send the results of such criminal records check to the Rhode Island 11 lottery. Once said results are sent to and received by the Rhode Island Lottery, the Rhode Island 12 state police and the Rhode Island department of attorney general shall promptly destroy said 13 fingerprint record(s). On or before February 1, 2011, the agency shall adopt rules and regulations 14 establishing criteria to be used in determining whether based upon a criminal records check an 15 application will be approved. 16 (c) Before issuing any license to a lottery sales agent the director shall consider: 17 (1) The financial responsibility and security of the person and his or her business or 18 activity; 19 (2) The accessibility of his or her place of business or activity to the public; 20 (3) The sufficiency of existing licensed agents to serve the public interest; 21 (4) The volume of expected sales by the applicant; 22 (5) Any other factors pertaining to the public interest, convenience or trust. (d) The director shall refuse to grant or shall suspend, pending a hearing before the 23 24 division, or recommend a revocation of a license if the applicant or licensee: 25 (1) Has been convicted of a felony, or any crime involving moral turpitude; (2) Has been engaging in gambling as a significant source of income; 26 27 (3) Has been convicted of violating any gambling statutes; 28 (4) Has been convicted of fraud or misrepresentation in any connection; 29 (5) Has been found to have violated any rule, regulation, or order of the state lottery 30 division. 31 The license of an agent shall be suspended by the director for any charge which may 32 result in a conviction for conduct prescribed in subdivisions (d)(1) - (d)(5); which suspension 33 shall be effective until a final judicial determination. 34 (e) The director shall refuse to grant, or shall suspend, pending a hearing before the

1 division, or recommend revocation of a license if the applicant or licensee is a corporation:

2 (1) Any of whose directors, officers, or controlling shareholders have been found guilty
3 of any of the activities specified in subsection (d);

4 (2) In which it appears to the director of lotteries that due to the experience, character, or
5 general fitness of any director, officer, or controlling shareholder, the granting of a license as a
6 lottery sales agent would be inconsistent with the public interest, convenience, or trust;

7 (3) Not the owner or lessee of the business at which it will conduct a lottery sales agency
8 pursuant to the license applied for, or that any person, firm, association, or corporation other than
9 the applicant shares or will share in the profits of the applicant, other than receiving dividends as
10 a shareholder, or will participate in the management of the affairs of the applicant.

(f) Every holder of a license as a lottery sales agent shall renew the license annually
pursuant to the rules and regulations of the division. Licensees shall pay to the division a fee to be
determined by the director upon receipt or renewal of a license.

(g) Whenever requested by the director, the division of criminal identification of the department of the attorney general, the superintendent of state police, any superintendent or chief of police or sergeant of any city or town, shall furnish all information on convictions, arrests and present investigations concerning any person who is an applicant for a license or who is a licensee of the state lottery.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person licensed as provided in thischapter is authorized and empowered to act as a lottery sales agent.

(i) Every licensed sales agent authorized pursuant to this section and every licensed
video lottery retailer authorized by chapter 61.2 of this title shall keep conspicuously posted on
his or her premises the name and telephone number of a council on problem gambling recognized
by an appropriate authority within state government or within the professional field of addiction
disorders and a statement of its availability to offer assistance. The lottery division shall supply
each licensee with the required notice.

SECTION 28. Sections 45-20-1 and 45-20-1.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 45-20
entitled "Appeals from Police and Fire Departments" are hereby amended to read as follows:

29 <u>45-20-1. Petition for judicial review of removal of fire fighter. --</u> (a) Any fire fighter 30 or fire fighters, jointly or severally aggrieved by any decision of the bureau of police and fire or 31 any similar department, board or bureau of a city or town having control of the fire department of 32 the city or town, which decision orders the removal of the person from membership in the fire 33 department based on <u>criminal</u> charges of moral turpitude, may present, to the superior court of the 34 state of Rhode Island for the county in which the city or town is located, a verified petition stating that the decision is illegal in whole or in part and specifying the grounds of the illegality. The
petition shall be presented to the court within thirty (30) days after the decision of the department,
board, or bureau.

4 (b) Upon the presentation of the petition, the court may allow a writ of certiorari directed
5 to the department, board, or bureau to review its decision, and shall prescribe in the unit the time
6 authorized which a return to the unit must be made, which shall be not less than twenty (20) days
7 and may be extended by the court.

8

(c) The allowance of the writ does not stay the effect of the decision.

9 45-20-1.1. Petition for judicial review of disciplinary action against police officers. --(a) Any police officer or police officers, jointly or severally, aggrieved by any decision of the 10 11 bureau of police and fire, or any similar department, board, or bureau of a city or town having 12 control of the police department, or any other duly constituted authority within the police 13 department of the city or town, which decision orders the dismissal, reduction in rank, 14 suspension, fine, performance of extra hours of duty, loss of seniority rights, transfer with or 15 without a reduction in pay, or reprimand, and the decision is based on charges involving moral 16 turpitude or <u>a</u> violation of departmental regulations, may appeal the decision to the superior court 17 of the state of Rhode Island for the county in which the city or town is located; provided, that no 18 appeal is allowed unless all administrative remedies available under the municipal charter have 19 been exhausted; and, provided, further, that an appeal does not stay the operation of the decision. 20 Upon appeal, the police officer or police officers are entitled to a trial de novo before a justice of 21 the superior court without a jury.

(b) The superior court may uphold the decision, reverse the decision, restore the police officer to the officer's former rank, revoke the suspension, reduce the penalty, negate the transfer, or allow a transfer without loss of pay. If the decision is reversed or modified by the superior court, the police officer or police officers shall, to the extent that the decision is reversed or modified, be reimbursed monetarily or by compensatory time off for all loss of pay and/or extra duty hours performed.

28

SECTION 29. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC01762

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

$A\ N \quad A\ C\ T$

RELATING TO BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

1 This act would eliminate all references to "moral turpitude" in the licensing statutes.

2 This act would take effect upon passage.

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