

# Professional Ethics - Registered Sanitarian License

## **37-1-316. Unprofessional conduct.** (Common to all state professional licenses)

The following is unprofessional conduct for a licensee or license applicant governed by this part:

- (1) conviction, including conviction following a plea of *nolo contendere*, of a crime relating to or committed during the course of the person's practice or involving violence, use or sale of drugs, fraud, deceit, or theft, whether or not an appeal is pending;
- (2) permitting, aiding, abetting, or conspiring with a person to violate or circumvent a law relating to licensure or certification;
- (3) fraud, misrepresentation, deception, or concealment of a material fact in applying for or assisting in securing a license or license renewal or in taking an examination required for licensure;
- (4) signing or issuing, in the licensee's professional capacity, a document or statement that the licensee knows or reasonably ought to know contains a false or misleading statement;
- (5) a misleading, deceptive, false, or fraudulent advertisement or other representation in the conduct of the profession or occupation;
- (6) offering, giving, or promising anything of value or benefit to a federal, state, or local government employee or official for the purpose of influencing the employee or official to circumvent a federal, state, or local law, rule, or ordinance governing the licensee's profession or occupation;
- (7) denial, suspension, revocation, probation, fine, or other license restriction or discipline against a licensee by a state, province, territory, or Indian tribal government or the federal government if the action is not on appeal, under judicial review, or has been satisfied;
- (8) failure to comply with a term, condition, or limitation of a license by final order of a board;
- (9) revealing confidential information obtained as the result of a professional relationship without the prior consent of the recipient of services, except as authorized or required by law;
- (10) use of alcohol, a habit-forming drug, or a controlled substance as defined in Title 50, chapter 32, to the extent that the use impairs the user physically or mentally in the performance of licensed professional duties;
- (11) having a physical or mental disability that renders the licensee or license applicant unable to practice the profession or occupation with reasonable skill and safety;
- (12) engaging in conduct in the course of one's practice while suffering from a contagious or infectious disease involving serious risk to public health or without taking adequate precautions, including but not limited to informed consent, protective gear, or cessation of practice;
- (13) misappropriating property or funds from a client or workplace or failing to comply with a board rule regarding the accounting and distribution of a client's property or funds;
- (14) interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts, by the use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a client or witness to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action, or by use of threats or harassment against or inducement to a person to prevent or attempt to prevent a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action from being filed, prosecuted, or completed;
- (15) assisting in the unlicensed practice of a profession or occupation or allowing another person or organization to practice or offer to practice by use of the licensee's license;
- (16) failing to report the institution of or final action on a malpractice action, including a final decision on appeal, against the licensee or of an action against the licensee by a:
  - (a) peer review committee;
  - (b) professional association; or
  - (c) local, state, federal, territorial, provincial, or Indian tribal government;
- (17) failure of a health care provider, as defined in [27-6-103](#), to comply with a policy or practice implementing [28-10-103\(3\)\(a\)](#);
- (18) conduct that does not meet the generally accepted standards of practice. A certified copy of a malpractice judgment against the licensee or license applicant or of a tort judgment in an action involving an act or omission occurring during the scope and course of the practice is conclusive evidence of but is not needed to prove conduct that does not meet generally accepted standards.
- (19) the sole use of any electronic means, including teleconferencing, to obtain the information required for the written certification and accompanying statements used to apply for a registry identification card pursuant to Title 50, chapter 46, part 3.

## **24.216.2301 UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT** (Specific to Sanitarian Licensing)

(1) For the purpose of implementing the provisions of [37-1-307](#), MCA, and in addition to the provisions of [37-1-316](#), MCA, the following is defined as unprofessional conduct:

- (a) failure to comply with the provisions of Title 37, chapter 40, MCA, or any rule promulgated thereunder; (statute/rules specific to sanitarian licensing)
- (b) failure to uphold Montana laws, rules and regulations pertaining to environmental and public health;
- (c) obtaining other financial compensation for professional services than the compensation provided by the employment contract;
- (d) failure to properly supervise a sanitarian-in-training in accordance with the board-approved plan;
- (e) failure to provide proof of licensure upon request;
- (f) failure to display current sanitarian license in a conspicuous place.