



## **NCCAOM® Grounds for Professional Discipline**

Protection of the public is the highest priority of the NCCAOM. To fulfill this mission, the NCCAOM reserves the right to take and publish disciplinary actions taken against Respondents, (as defined by Section 1 of the *Procedures for Upholding Professional Conduct*), in accordance with its *Procedures for Upholding Professional Conduct* for violations of the following:

1. Failing to cooperate with a disciplinary investigation.
2. Providing false or deceptive information on an application for NCCAOM certification, recertification, PDA providership or disciplinary investigation.
3. Violating NCCAOM policies, regulations or procedures, including but not limited to complying with continuing education requirements.
4. Misrepresenting professional credentials or titles.
5. Advertising false or misleading information.
6. Exceeding the scope of practice as defined by state or federal statute or regulation.
7. Obtaining or attempting to obtain compensation or reimbursement through fraud.
8. Failing to notify the NCCAOM within thirty (30) calendar days of any of the following:
  - a. Notice of a disciplinary investigation in any jurisdiction pertaining to a healthcare practice.
  - b. Any order issued by any jurisdiction pertaining to a healthcare practice.
  - c. Violent felony charges.
  - d. Violent or non-violent felony convictions.
  - e. Misdemeanor criminal convictions related to a healthcare practice.
9. Being convicted of a felony. (Note: Pursuant to Section 3, #10 of the *Procedures for Upholding Professional Conduct*, serious violent felonies may deem a candidate permanently ineligible for NCCAOM certification, recertification or PDA providership).
10. Being convicted of a misdemeanor related to a healthcare practice.
11. Being the subject of disciplinary or administrative action taken by a licensing board or health-related regulatory agency or school.
12. Failing to maintain proper records as required by state or federal statute or regulation.
13. Performing services without informed consent as required by state or federal statute or regulation.



14. Failing to maintain patient/practitioner confidentiality.
15. Failing to maintain professional boundaries in relationships with patients, or in any way exploiting the practitioner/patient trust.
16. Engaging in sexual contact with a current patient if the contact commences after the practitioner/patient relationship is established.
17. Engaging in sexual contact with a former patient unless a period of six (6) months has elapsed since the date that the professional relationship ended.
18. Gross negligence or a pattern of negligence in your practice or under your supervision.
19. Being unable to safely and effectively engage in practice due to substance abuse, physical or psychological impairment.\*

**\*(Summary of PEDC Substance Abuse Policy Statement:** A Respondent whose capacity to safely and effectively treat patients has been diminished as a result of drug or alcohol abuse which has not resulted in harm to a patient, may temporarily and voluntarily surrender NCCAOM certification by forwarding his/her certificate to NCCAOM and temporarily withdrawing from practicing in order to complete an agreed upon treatment plan as decided by the PEDC. Upon the PEDC's receipt of a certificate of disposition from the pre-approved treatment facility, Respondent shall be returned their NCCAOM certificate and resume practice. A surrender of certification under this provision shall be confidential and shall not be considered an admission of abuse, disability or a violation of the Ground for Professional Discipline # 21. However, this surrender shall not confer immunity upon Respondent with respect to any other Grounds for Professional Discipline and is unilaterally revocable by PEDC in the event the agreed treatment was not completed or harm to a patient has occurred.)

20. Violating federal or state statute or regulation relating to safe, ethical, and/or competent practice.