WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §30-13A-22

§30-13A-22. Complaints; investigations; due process procedure; grounds for disciplinary action.

- (a) The board may upon its own motion based on credible information, and shall upon the written complaint of any person, cause an investigation to be made to determine whether grounds exist for disciplinary action under this article.
- (b) Upon initiation or receipt of the complaint, the board shall provide a copy of the complaint to the licensee or certificate holder.
- (c) After reviewing any information obtained through an investigation, the board shall determine if probable cause exists that the licensee or certificate holder has violated this article.
- (d) Upon a finding that probable cause exists that the licensee or certificate holder has violated this article, the board may enter into a consent decree or hold a hearing for the suspension or revocation of the license or certificate of authorization or the imposition of sanctions against the licensee or certificate holder. Any hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of this article.
- (e) Any member of the board or the executive secretary of the board may issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to obtain testimony and documents to aid in the investigation of allegations against any person regulated by the article.
- (f) Any member of the board or its executive secretary may sign a consent decree or other legal document on behalf of the board.
- (g) The board may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, deny or refuse to renew, suspend, restrict or revoke the license or certificate of authorization of, or impose probationary conditions upon or take disciplinary action against, any licensee or certificate holder for any of the following reasons once a violation has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence:
- (1) Obtaining a license or certificate of authorization by fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts;
- (2) Being convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;
- (3) Being guilty of unprofessional conduct which placed the public at risk;
- (4) Intentional violation of a lawful order or legislative rule of the board;
- (5) Having had a license or other authorization to practice revoked or suspended, or other

disciplinary action taken by the proper authorities of another jurisdiction;

- (6) Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice; or
- (7) Engaging in an act while acting in a professional capacity which has endangered or is likely to endanger the health, welfare or safety of the public.
- (h) For the purposes of subsection (g) of this section, disciplinary action may include:
- (1) Reprimand;
- (2) Probation;
- (3) Restrictions;
- (4) Administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per day per violation;
- (5) Mandatory attendance at continuing education seminars or other training;
- (6) Practicing under supervision or other restriction; or
- (7) Requiring the licensee or certificate holder to report to the board for periodic interviews for a specified period of time.
- (i) In addition to any other sanction imposed, the board may require a licensee or certificate holder to pay the costs of the proceeding.