§ 86B-7. Disciplinary authority of the Board.

(a) Grounds for disciplinary action shall include all of the following:

(1) Conviction of, or finding of guilt with respect to, a crime in this State or any other jurisdiction, regardless of adjudication, if any element of the crime directly relates to the practice of electrolysis.

(2) Obtaining, or attempting to obtain, a license to practice electrolysis by bribery or by fraudulent misrepresentation.

(3) Malpractice or the inability to practice electrolysis with reasonable skill and safety.

(4) Disseminating false, deceptive, or misleading advertising.

(5) Judicial determination of mental incompetency.

(6) The revocation, suspension, or denial of the person's license or certification to practice electrolysis in any other state or territory of the United States.

(7) A finding, upon investigation by the Board, that the applicant or licensee is guilty of unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes any act which departs from, or fails to conform to, the minimum standards of acceptable and prevailing electrolysis practice.

(8) Assisting, aiding, abetting, or procuring the practice of a person who is not licensed under this Chapter.

(9) Violation of any provision of this Chapter, or any rule or regulation of the Board.

(b) In accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Board may require remedial education, issue a letter of reprimand, restrict, revoke, or suspend any license or certification issued pursuant to this Chapter or deny any application for licensure or certification if the Board determines that the applicant or licensee has committed any of the acts listed in subsection (a).

(c) The Board may reinstate a revoked license or remove licensure restrictions when it finds that the reasons for revocation or restriction no longer exist and that the person can reasonably be expected to practice electrology safely and properly. (1989 (Reg. Sess., 1990), c. 1033, s. 1; recodified from N.C. Gen. Stat. 88A-21 by 2022-72, s. 1(h); 2022-72, s. 2.)