SEXUAL MISCONDUCT OAR 847-010-0073(3)(b)(G)

- (G) Sexual misconduct: Licensee sexual misconduct is behavior that exploits the licensee-patient relationship in a sexual way. The behavior is non-diagnostic and non-therapeutic, may be verbal or physical, and may include expressions of thoughts and feelings or gestures that are sexual or that reasonably may be construed by a patient as sexual. Sexual misconduct includes but is not limited to:
- (I) Sexual violation: Licensee-patient sex, whether or not initiated by the patient, and engaging in any conduct with a patient that is sexual or may be reasonably interpreted as sexual, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Sexual intercourse;
 - (ii) Genital to genital contact;
 - (iii) Oral to genital contact;
 - (iv) Oral to anal contact;
 - (v) Genital to anal contact
 - (vi) Kissing in a romantic or sexual manner;
- (vii) Touching breasts, genitals, or any sexualized body part for any purpose other than appropriate examination or treatment, or where the patient has refused or has withdrawn consent;
- (viii) Encouraging the patient to masturbate in the presence of the licensee or masturbation by the licensee while the patient is present;
- (ix) Offering to provide practice-related services, such as medications, in exchange for sexual favors.
- (II) Sexual impropriety: Behavior, gestures, or expressions that are seductive, sexually suggestive, or sexually demeaning to a patient or their family or associates, to include:
- (i) Sexually exploitative behavior, to include taking, transmitting, viewing, or in any way using photos or any other image of a patient, their family or associates for the prurient interest of others.
- (ii) Intentional viewing in the health care setting of any sexually explicit conduct for prurient interests.
- (iii) Having any involvement with child pornography, which is defined as any visual depiction of a minor (a child younger than 18) engaged in sexually explicit conduct.