

NSCN's Position on Disposition for Sexual Misconduct Matters

NSCN recognizes the authority of the professional conduct committee to make findings and resolve matters as authorized by the *Nursing Act*.

As a party to a proceeding before the professional conduct committee, NSCN will take the following positions regarding the disposition of matters where allegations of sexual misconduct are before the committee:

- 1. Sexual misconduct, as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Standard of Practice for Nurses, involving a current client or a vulnerable former client constitutes professional misconduct within the meaning of the *Nursing Act*.
- 2. Any form of sexual behaviour with a former client may be professional misconduct. In forming its position, NSCN will consider all of the relevant circumstances.
- 3. Conduct in a registrant's personal or private capacity may constitute conduct unbecoming as defined in the *Nursing Act* if the conduct tends to bring discredit upon registrants or the nursing profession.
- 4. Sexual misconduct, as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Standard of Practice for Nurses, by a nurse towards colleagues constitutes professional misconduct within the meaning of the *Nursing Act*.
- 5. Where the professional conduct committee finds that a registrant has engaged in professional misconduct by reason of sexual misconduct, in addition to any other terms the committee may order pursuant to the *Nursing Act*, NSCN will seek a licensing sanction including the following:
 - a. reprimand of the registrant;
 - b. if the sexual misconduct does not consist of or include sexual abuse as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Standard, NSCN will seek a licencing sanction that is proportionate to the circumstances, which may include one or more of the following: terms and conditions on the registrant's licence, a period of suspension, a fine or revocation of the registrant's licence and registration; and,
 - c. if the sexual misconduct consists of or includes sexual abuse as defined in the Sexual Misconduct Standard for Nurses, NSCN will seek revocation of the registrant's licence and registration.
- 6. Where intimate care is provided that is clinically indicated, but is performed contrary to acceptable standards in a manner that does not constitute sexual misconduct, NSCN may address the registrant's competence as defined by the *Nursing Act*, or as a matter that should lead to a non-disciplinary outcome such as advice, remedial education, or a caution.
- 7. Where there is any other finding of a breach of the LPN, RN, or NP standards, NSCN will seek a disposition that is proportionate with the circumstances.

Defined terms in the College's Sexual Misconduct Standard of Practice for Nurses have the same meaning in this Policy Statement.

