



# ARRT<sup>®</sup> STANDARDS OF ETHICS

Last Revised: March 31, 2026  
Published: March 31, 2026

## PREAMBLE

The *Standards of Ethics* of The American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) shall apply solely to persons that are either currently certified and registered by ARRT or that were formerly certified and registered by ARRT, and to persons applying for certification and registration by ARRT (including persons who submit an Ethics Review Preapplication) in order to become Candidates. Radiologic Technology is an umbrella term that is inclusive of the disciplines of radiography, nuclear medicine technology, radiation therapy, cardiovascular-interventional radiography, mammography, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, quality management, sonography, bone densitometry, vascular sonography, cardiac-interventional radiography, vascular-interventional radiography, breast sonography, radiologist assistant, limited technician and imaging assistants. The *Standards of Ethics* are intended to be consistent with the Mission Statement of ARRT, and to promote the goals set forth in the Mission Statement.

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of the ethics requirements is to identify individuals who have internalized a set of professional values that cause one to act in the best interests of patients. This internalization of professional values and the resulting behavior is one element of ARRT's definition of what it means to be qualified. Exhibiting certain behaviors as documented in the *Standards of Ethics* is evidence of the possible lack of appropriate professional values.

The *Standards of Ethics* provides proactive guidance on what it means to be qualified and to motivate and promote a culture of ethical behavior within the profession. The ethics requirements support ARRT's mission of promoting high standards of patient care by removing or restricting the use of the credential by those who exhibit behavior inconsistent with the requirements.

## A. CODE OF ETHICS

The Code of Ethics forms the first part of the *Standards of Ethics*. The Code of Ethics shall serve as a guide by which Registrants and Candidates may evaluate their professional conduct as it relates to patients, healthcare consumers, employers, colleagues, and other members of the healthcare team. The Code of Ethics is intended to assist Registrants and Candidates in maintaining a high level of ethical conduct and in providing for the protection, safety, and comfort of patients. The Code of Ethics is aspirational.

1. The Registrant acts in a professional manner, responds to patient needs, and supports colleagues and associates in providing quality patient care.
2. The Registrant acts to advance the principal objective of the profession to provide services to humanity with full respect for the dignity of humankind.
3. The Registrant delivers patient care and service unrestricted by the concerns of personal attributes or the nature of the disease or illness, and without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, veteran status, age, or any other legally protected basis.
4. The Registrant practices technology founded upon theoretical knowledge and concepts, uses equipment and accessories consistent with the purposes for which they were designed, and employs procedures and techniques appropriately.
5. The Registrant assesses situations; exercises care, discretion, and judgment; assumes responsibility for professional decisions; and acts in the best interest of the patient.
6. The Registrant acts as an agent through observation and communication to obtain pertinent information for the physician to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient and recognizes that interpretation and diagnosis are outside the scope of practice for the profession.



7. The Registrant uses equipment and accessories, employs techniques and procedures, performs services in accordance with an accepted standard of practice, and demonstrates expertise in minimizing radiation exposure to the patient, self, and other members of the healthcare team.
8. Registrant practices ethical conduct appropriate to the profession and protects the patient's right to quality radiologic technology care.
9. The Registrant respects confidences entrusted in the course of professional practice, respects the patient's right to privacy, and reveals confidential information only as required by law or to protect the welfare of the individual or the community.
10. The Registrant continually strives to improve knowledge and skills by participating in continuing education and professional activities, sharing knowledge with colleagues, and investigating new aspects of professional practice.
11. The Registrant refrains from the use of illegal drugs and/or any legally controlled substances which result in impairment of professional judgment and/or ability to practice radiologic technology with reasonable skill and safety to patients.

## **B. RULES OF ETHICS**

The Rules of Ethics form the second part of the *Standards of Ethics*. They are mandatory standards of minimally acceptable professional conduct for all Registrants and Candidates. ARRT certification and registration demonstrates to the medical community and the public that an individual is qualified to practice within the profession. The Rules of Ethics are intended to promote the protection, safety, and comfort of patients. Accordingly, it is essential that Registrants and Candidates act consistently with these Rules.

The Rules of Ethics are enforceable. Registrants are required to notify ARRT of any ethics violation, including state licensing issues and criminal charges and convictions, within 30 days of the occurrence. Applicants for certification and registration are required to notify ARRT of any ethics violation, including state licensing issues and criminal charges and convictions, within 30 days of the occurrence.

Registrants and Candidates engaging in any of the following conduct or activities, or who permit the occurrence of the following conduct or activities with respect to them, have violated the Rules of Ethics and are subject to sanctions as described hereunder:

*The titles and headings are for convenience only, and shall not be used to limit, alter or interpret the language of any Rule.*

### **Fraud or Deceptive Practices**

#### **Fraud Involving Certification and Registration**

1. Employing fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure, maintain, renew, or obtain or reinstate certification and registration as issued by ARRT; employment in radiologic technology; or a state permit, license, or registration certificate to practice radiologic technology. This includes altering in any respect any document issued by ARRT or any state or federal agency, or by indicating in writing certification and registration with ARRT when that is not the case.

#### **Fraudulent Communication Regarding Credentials**

2. Engaging in false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading communications to any person regarding any individual's education, training, credentials, experience, or qualifications, or the status of any individual's state permit, license, or registration certificate in radiologic technology or certification and registration with ARRT.

#### **Fraudulent Billing Practices**

3. Knowingly engaging or assisting any person to engage in, or otherwise participating in, abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance laws.

## Subversion

### Examination / CQR Subversion

4. Subverting or attempting to subvert ARRT's examination process, and/or ARRT's Education Requirements, including the Structured Self-Assessments (SSA) that are part of the Continuing Qualifications Requirements (CQR) process. Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT's examination, Education Requirements and/or CQR or SSA processes, includes but is not limited to:
  - i. disclosing examination and/or CQR SSA information using language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/ or answers from ARRT examinations and/or CQR SSA when such information is gained as a direct result of having been an examinee or a participant in a CQR SSA or having communicated with an examinee or a CQR participant; this includes, but is not limited to, disclosures to students in educational programs, graduates of educational programs, educators, anyone else involved in the preparation of Candidates to sit for the examinations, or CQR participants; and/or
  - ii. soliciting and/or receiving examination and/or CQR SSA information that uses language that is substantially similar to that used in questions and/or answers on ARRT examinations or CQR SSA from an examinee, or a CQR participant, whether requested or not; and/or
  - iii. copying, publishing, reconstructing (whether by memory or otherwise), reproducing or transmitting any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials by any means, verbal or written, electronic or mechanical, without the prior express written permission of ARRT or using professional, paid or repeat examination takers and/or CQR SSA participants, or any other individual for the purpose of reconstructing any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials; and/or
  - iv. using or purporting to use any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials that were obtained improperly or without authorization for the purpose of instructing or preparing any Candidate for examination or participant for CQR SSA; and/or
  - v. selling or offering to sell, buying or offering to buy, or distributing or offering to distribute any portion of examination and/or CQR SSA materials without authorization; and/or
  - vi. removing or attempting to remove examination and/or CQR SSA materials from an examination or SSA room; and/or
  - vii. having unauthorized possession of any portion of or information concerning a future, current, or previously administered examination or CQR SSA of ARRT; and/or
  - viii. disclosing what purports to be, or what you claim to be, or under all circumstances is likely to be understood by the recipient as, any portion of or "inside" information concerning any portion of a future, current, or previously administered examination or CQR SSA of ARRT; and/or
  - ix. communicating with another individual during administration of the examination or CQR SSA for the purpose of giving or receiving help in answering examination or CQR SSA questions, copying another Candidate's or CQR participant's answers, permitting another Candidate or a CQR participant to copy one's answers, or possessing or otherwise having access to unauthorized materials including, but not limited to, notes, books, mobile devices, computers and/or tablets during administration of the examination or CQR SSA; and/or
  - x. impersonating a Candidate, or a CQR participant, or permitting an impersonator to take or attempt to take the examination or CQR SSA on one's own behalf; and/or
  - xi. using any other means that potentially alters the results of the examination or CQR SSA such that the results may not accurately represent the professional knowledge base of a Candidate, or a CQR participant.

### Education Requirements Subversion

5. Subverting, attempting to subvert, or aiding others to subvert or attempt to subvert *ARRT's Education Requirements for Obtaining and Maintaining Certification and Registration* ("Education Requirements"), including but not limited to, continuing education (CE), clinical experience and competency requirements, structured education activities, and/or Continuing Qualifications Requirements (CQR). Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert ARRT's Education Requirements or CQR Requirements includes, but is not limited to:
  - i. providing false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to CE, clinical experience or competency requirements, structured education or CQR activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized recordkeeper; and/or
  - ii. assisting others to provide false, inaccurate, altered, or deceptive information related to education requirements or CQR activities to ARRT or an ARRT recognized recordkeeper; and/or
  - iii. conduct that results or could result in a false or deceptive report of CE, clinical experience or competency requirements, structured education activities or CQR completion; and/or

- iv. conduct that in any way compromises the integrity of ARRT's education requirements, including, but not limited to, CE, clinical experience and competency requirements, structured education activities, or CQR Requirements such as sharing answers to the post-tests or self-learning activities, providing or using false certificates of participation, or verifying credits that were not earned or clinical procedures that were not performed.

### Failure to Cooperate with ARRT Investigation

- 6. Subverting or attempting to subvert ARRT's certification and registration processes by:
  - i. making a false statement or knowingly providing false information to ARRT; or
  - ii. failing to cooperate with any investigation by ARRT in full or in part.

## Unprofessional Conduct

### Failure to Conform to Minimal Acceptable Standards

- 7. Engaging in unprofessional conduct, including, but not limited to:
  - i. a departure from or failure to conform to applicable federal, state, or local governmental rules regarding radiologic technology practice or scope of practice; or, if no such rule exists, to the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing radiologic technology practice.
  - ii. any radiologic technology practice that may create unnecessary danger to a patient's life, health, or safety. Actual injury to a patient or the public need not be established under this clause.

### Sexual Misconduct

- 8. Engaging in conduct with a patient that is sexual or may reasonably be interpreted by the patient as sexual, or in any verbal behavior that is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient; or engaging in sexual exploitation of a patient or former patient. This also applies to any unwanted sexual behavior, verbal or otherwise.

### Unethical Conduct

- 9. Engaging in any unethical conduct, including, but not limited to, conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public; or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a patient. Actual injury need not be established under this clause.

## Scope of Practice

### Technical Incompetence

- 10. Performing procedures which the individual is not competent to perform through appropriate training and/or education or experience unless assisted or personally supervised by someone who is competent (through training and/or education or experience).

### Improper Supervision in Practice

- 11. Knowingly assisting, advising, or allowing a person without a current and appropriate state permit, license, registration, or ARRT certification and registration to engage in the practice of radiologic technology, in a jurisdiction that mandates such requirements.

### Improper Delegation or Acceptance of a Function

- 12. Delegating or accepting the delegation of a radiologic technology function or any other prescribed healthcare function when the delegation or acceptance could reasonably be expected to create an unnecessary danger to a patient's life, health, or safety. Actual injury to a patient need not be established under this clause.

## Fitness to Practice

### Actual or Potential Inability to Practice

13. Actual or potential inability to practice radiologic technology with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness; use of alcohol, drugs, chemicals, or any other material; or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

### Inability to Practice by Judicial Determination

14. Adjudication as mentally incompetent, mentally ill, chemically dependent, or dangerous to the public, by a court of competent jurisdiction.

## Improper Management of Patient Records

### False or Deceptive Entries

15. Improper management of records, including failure to maintain adequate patient records or to furnish a patient record or report required by law; or making, causing, or permitting anyone to make false, deceptive, or misleading entry in any patient record and/or any quality control record.

### Failure to Protect Confidential Patient Information

16. Revealing a privileged communication from or relating to a former or current patient, except when otherwise required or permitted by law, or viewing, using, releasing, or otherwise failing to adequately protect the security or privacy of confidential patient information.

### Knowingly Providing False Information

17. Knowingly providing false or misleading information that is directly related to the care of a former or current patient.

## Violation of State or Federal Law or Regulatory Rule

### Narcotics or Controlled Substances Law

18. Violating a state or federal narcotics or controlled substance law, even if not charged or convicted of a violation of law.

### Regulatory Authority or Certification Board Rule

19. Violating a rule adopted by a state or federal regulatory authority or certification board resulting in the individual's professional license, permit, registration or certification being denied, revoked, suspended, placed on probation or a consent agreement or order, voluntarily surrendered, subjected to any conditions, or failing to report to ARRT any of the violations or actions identified in this Rule.

### Criminal Proceedings

20. Convictions, criminal proceedings, or military courts-martial as described below:
  - i. conviction of a crime, including, but not limited to, a felony, a gross misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor; and/or
  - ii. criminal proceeding where a finding or verdict of guilt is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld, deferred, or not entered or the sentence is suspended or stayed; or a criminal proceeding where the individual enters an Alford plea, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere (no contest); or where the individual enters into a pre-trial diversion activity; and/or
  - iii. military courts-martial related to any offense identified in these Rules of Ethics; and/or
  - iv. required sex offender registration.

## Duty to Report

### Failure to Report Violation

21. Knowing of a violation or a probable violation of any Rule of Ethics by any Registrant or Candidate and failing to promptly report in writing the same to ARRT.

### Failure to Report Error

22. Failing to immediately report to the Registrant's or Candidate's supervisor information concerning an error made in connection with imaging, treating, or caring for a patient. For purposes of this rule, errors include any departure from the standard of care that reasonably may be considered to be potentially harmful, unethical, or improper (commission). Errors also include behavior that is negligent or should have occurred in connection with a patient's care but did not (omission). The duty to report under this rule exists whether or not the patient suffered any injury.

## **C. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES**

These Administrative Procedures provide for the structure and operation of the Ethics Committee; they detail procedures followed by the Ethics Committee and by the Board of Trustees of ARRT in administering challenges raised under the Rules of Ethics, and in handling matters relating to the denial of an application for certification and registration (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the *ARRT Rules and Regulations*, in which case, there is no right to a hearing) or the denial of renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration. All Registrants and Candidates are required to comply with these Administrative Procedures. All Registrants and Candidates are expected to conduct themselves in a professional and respectful manner in their interactions with the ARRT Board of Trustees, Ethics Committee and/or staff. Failure to cooperate with the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees may be considered by the Ethics Committee and by the Board of Trustees according to the same procedures and with the same sanctions as failure to observe the Rules of Ethics.

### 1. Ethics Committee

#### (a) Membership and Responsibilities of the Ethics Committee

The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints five Trustees, for a one-year term. Three Trustees will be appointed as Committee members and two as alternate Committee members. The alternate Committee members will participate in the Committee when one of the members of the Committee is unable to participate. The Ethics Committee is responsible for: (1) investigating and reviewing each alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics and determining whether a Registrant or Candidate has failed to observe the Rules of Ethics and determining an appropriate sanction; and (2) periodically assessing the Code of Ethics, Rules of Ethics, and Administrative Procedures and recommending any amendments to the Board of Trustees.

#### (b) The Chair of the Ethics Committee

The President, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, appoints one member of the Ethics Committee, who has previously served on the Committee, as the Committee's Chair to serve for a term up to two years. In the event that the Chair is not available for a meeting, the Chair may appoint any remaining member to act as Chair. The President may remove and replace the Chair of the Committee, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, at any time, with or without cause. The Chair presides at and participates in meetings of the Ethics Committee and is responsible directly and exclusively to the Board of Trustees, using staff, legal counsel, and other resources necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of administering the *Standards of Ethics*.

#### (c) Preliminary Screening of Potential Violations of the Rules of Ethics

The Chair of the Ethics Committee shall review each alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics that is brought to the attention of the Ethics Committee. If, in the sole discretion of the Chair: (1) there is insufficient information upon which to base a charge of a violation of the Rules of Ethics; or (2) the allegations against the Registrant or Candidate are patently frivolous or inconsequential; or (3) the allegations, if true, would not constitute a violation of the Rules of Ethics, the Chair may summarily dismiss the matter. The Chair may be assisted by staff and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Chair shall report each such summary dismissal to the Ethics Committee.

At the Chair's direction and upon request, the Chief Executive Officer of ARRT shall have the power to investigate allegations regarding the possible settlement of an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics. The Chief Executive Officer

may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT. The Chief Executive Officer is not empowered to enter into a binding settlement but rather may convey and/or recommend proposed settlements to the Ethics Committee. The Ethics Committee may accept the proposed settlement, make a counterproposal to the Certificate Holder or Candidate, or reject the proposed settlement and proceed under these Administrative Procedures.

## 2. Hearings

Whenever ARRT proposes to take action in respect to the denial of an application for certification and registration (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the *ARRT Rules and Regulations*, in which case there is no right to a hearing) or of an application for renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration, or in connection with the revocation or suspension of certification and registration, or the censure of a Registrant or Candidate for an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics, it shall give written notice thereof to such person, specifying the reasons for such proposed action. A Registrant or Candidate to whom such notice is given shall have 30 days from the date the notice of such proposed action is mailed to make a written request for a hearing. The written request for a hearing must be accompanied by a non-refundable hearing fee in an amount to be determined by ARRT. In rare cases, the hearing fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of ARRT.

Failure to make a written request for a hearing and to remit the hearing fee (unless the hearing fee is waived in writing by ARRT) within such period or submission of a properly executed Hearing Waiver form within such period shall constitute consent to the action taken by the Ethics Committee or the Board of Trustees pursuant to such notice. A Registrant or Candidate who requests a hearing in the manner prescribed above shall advise the Ethics Committee of the intention to appear at the hearing. A Registrant or Candidate who requests a hearing may elect to appear via teleconference, videoconference, or by a written submission which shall be verified or acknowledged under oath.

A Registrant or Candidate may waive the 30-day timeframe to request a hearing. To request a waiver of the 30-day timeframe, the Registrant or Candidate must complete a Hearing Waiver form that is available on the ARRT website at [www.arrt.org](http://www.arrt.org). The Hearing Waiver form must be signed by the Registrant or Candidate, notarized, and submitted to ARRT. The Chief Executive Officer of ARRT shall have the authority to receive, administer, and grant the Hearing Waiver form and may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT. Any sanction proposed by the Ethics Committee would become effective on the date the hearing waiver is processed.

Failure to appear at the hearing via teleconference, videoconference, or to supply a written submission in response to the charges shall be deemed a default on the merits and shall be deemed consent to whatever action or disciplinary measures that the Ethics Committee determines to take. Hearings shall be held at such date, time, and place as shall be designated by the Ethics Committee or the Chief Executive Officer. The Registrant or Candidate shall be given at least 30 days' notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The hearing is conducted by Ethics Committee members other than any members of the Ethics Committee who believe for any reason that they would be unable to render an objective and unbiased decision. In the event of such disqualification, the President may appoint Trustees to serve on the Ethics Committee for the sole purpose of participating in the hearing and rendering a decision. At the hearing, ARRT shall present the charges against the Registrant or Candidate in question, and the facts and evidence of ARRT in respect to the basis or bases for the proposed action or disciplinary measure. The Ethics Committee may be assisted by legal counsel. The Registrant or Candidate in question, by legal counsel or other representative (at the sole expense of the Registrant or Candidate in question), shall have up to 30 minutes to present testimony, and be heard in the Registrant's or Candidate's own defense; to call witnesses; hear the testimony of and to cross-examine any witnesses appearing at such hearing; and to present such other evidence or testimony as the Ethics Committee shall deem appropriate to do substantial justice. Any information may be considered that is relevant or potentially relevant. The Ethics Committee will be afforded 15 minutes in addition to any unused time remaining from the Registrant's or Candidate's time allotment, to ask questions and shall not be bound by any state or federal rules of evidence. The Registrant or Candidate in question shall have the right to make a closing statement before the close of the hearing. A transcript or an audio recording of the hearing testimony is made for teleconference, and videoconference hearings only. Ethics Committee deliberations are not recorded.

In the case where ARRT proposes to take action in respect to the denial of an application for certification and registration (for reasons other than failure to meet the criteria as stated in Article II, Sections 2.03 and 2.04 of the *Rules and Regulations* of ARRT) or the denial of renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration, the Ethics Committee shall assess the evidence presented at the hearing, or continue the matter and request the Registrant or Candidate provide additional evidentiary information prior to making its decision, and shall subsequently prepare written findings of fact and its determination as to whether grounds exist for the denial of an application for certification and registration or renewal or reinstatement of certification and registration, and shall promptly transmit the same to the Registrant or Candidate in question and to the Board of Trustees at the next Board of Trustees meeting.

In the case of alleged violations of the Rules of Ethics by a Registrant or Candidate, the Ethics Committee shall assess the evidence presented at the hearing, or continue the matter and request the Registrant or Candidate provide additional evidentiary information prior to making its decision, and shall subsequently prepare written findings of fact and its determination as to whether there has been a violation of the Rules of Ethics and, if so, the appropriate sanction, and shall promptly transmit the same to the Registrant or Candidate in question and to the Board of Trustees at the next Board of Trustees meeting.

Potential actions available to the Ethics Committee are set forth in Section 4 (Range of Actions). Unless a timely appeal from any findings of fact and determination by the Ethics Committee is taken to the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 3 below (Appeals), the Ethics Committee's findings of fact and determination in any matter (including the specified sanction) shall be final and binding upon the Registrant or Candidate in question.

### 3. Appeals

Except as otherwise noted in these Administrative Procedures, the Registrant or Candidate may appeal any decision of the Ethics Committee to the Board of Trustees by submitting a written request for an appeal within 30 days after the decision of the Ethics Committee is mailed. The written request for an appeal must be accompanied by a nonrefundable appeal fee in an amount to be determined by ARRT. In rare cases, the appeal fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of ARRT.

Failure to make a written request for an appeal and to remit the appeal fee (unless the appeal fee is waived in writing by ARRT) within such period or submission of a properly executed Appeal Waiver form within such period shall constitute consent to the action taken by the Ethics Committee or Board of Trustees pursuant to such notice.

A Registrant or Candidate may waive the 30-day timeframe to request an appeal. To request a waiver of the 30-day timeframe, the Registrant or Candidate must complete an Appeal Waiver form that is available on the ARRT website at [www.rrt.org](http://www.rrt.org). The Appeal Waiver form must be signed by the Registrant or Candidate, notarized, and submitted to ARRT. The Chief Executive Officer of ARRT shall have the authority to receive, administer, and grant the Appeal Waiver form and may be assisted by staff members and/or legal counsel of ARRT. Any sanction proposed by the Ethics Committee would become effective on the date the appeal waiver is processed.

In the event of an appeal, those Trustees who participated in the hearing of the Ethics Committee shall not participate in the appeal. The remaining members of the Board of Trustees, other than any members who believe for any reason that they would be unable to render an objective and unbiased decision, shall consider the decision of the Ethics Committee, the files and records of ARRT applicable to the case at issue, and any written appellate submission of the Registrant or Candidate in question, and shall determine whether to affirm or to modify the decision of the Ethics Committee or to remand the matter to the Ethics Committee for further consideration. In making such determination to affirm or to modify, findings of fact made by the Ethics Committee shall be conclusive if supported by any evidence. The Board of Trustees may grant re-hearings, hear additional evidence, or request that ARRT or the Registrant or Candidate in question provide additional information in such manner, on such issues, and within such time as it may prescribe.

All hearings and appeals provided for herein shall be private at all stages. It shall be considered an act of professional misconduct for any Registrant or Candidate to make an unauthorized publication or revelation of the same, except to the Registrant's or Candidate's attorney or other representative, immediate superior, or employer.

### 4. Range of Actions

#### (a) No Action

A determination of no action means that there is little or no evidence to substantiate that a violation even occurred. In a situation lacking even a preponderance of evidence, the complaint is determined to be unsubstantiated.

#### (b) Clear

A determination that there was a violation of the Rules of Ethics but that no further action will be taken against a person's eligibility for certification and registration or for continued certification and registration. The determination of cleared/eligible can be made administratively by staff, by the Chair, or by the Committee depending on the nature of the violation and existing policies addressing authority for taking action. After a violation has been cleared, the applicant or registrant will not be required to report the violation in the future.

### (c) Private Reprimands

A private reprimand is a reprimand that is between the individual and ARRT and is not reported to the public. Private reprimands allow for continued certification and registration.

### (d) Public Reprimands

A public reprimand is a sanction that is published on ARRT's website for a minimum period of one year up to three years. Public reprimands allow for continued certification and registration.

### (e) Conditional

Conditional status may be assigned administratively to Registrants and/or Candidates in those cases where there are additional requirements that need to be met before the ethics file can be closed (e.g., conditions mandated by the court, regulatory authority and/or Ethics Committee). Conditional status is an administrative action and is not considered adverse.

### (f) Suspensions

Suspension is the temporary removal of an individual's certification and registration in all categories for up to one year.

### (g) Summary Suspensions

Summary suspension is an immediate suspension of an individual's certification and registration in all categories. If an alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics involves the occurrence, with respect to a Registrant, of an event described in the Rules of Ethics, or any other event that the Ethics Committee determines would, if true, potentially pose harm to the health, safety, or well-being of any patient or the public, then, notwithstanding anything apparently or expressly to the contrary contained in these Administrative Procedures, the Ethics Committee may, without prior notice to the Registrant and without a prior hearing, summarily suspend the certification and registration of the individual pending a final determination under these Administrative Procedures with respect to whether the alleged violation of the Rules of Ethics in fact occurred. Within five working days after the Ethics Committee summarily suspends the certification and registration of an individual in accordance with this provision, the Ethics Committee shall, by expedited delivery or certified mail, return receipt requested, give to the individual written notice that describes: (1) the summary suspension; (2) the reason or reasons for it; and (3) the right of the individual to request a hearing with respect to the summary suspension by written notice to the Ethics Committee, which written notice must be received by the Ethics Committee not later than 15 days after the date of the written notice of summary suspension by the Ethics Committee to the individual. If the individual requests a hearing in a timely manner with respect to the summary suspension, the hearing shall be held before the Ethics Committee or a panel comprised of no fewer than two members of the Ethics Committee as promptly as practicable, but in any event within 30 days after the Ethics Committee's receipt of the individual's request for the hearing, unless both the individual and the Ethics Committee agree to a postponement beyond the 30-day period. The Ethics Committee has the absolute discretion to deny any request for a postponement and to proceed to a hearing with or without the participation of the individual. The applicable provisions of Section 2 (Hearings) of these Administrative Procedures shall govern all hearings with respect to summary suspensions, except that neither a determination of the Ethics Committee, in the absence of a timely request for a hearing by the affected individual, nor a determination by the Ethics Committee or a panel, following a timely requested hearing, is appealable to the Board of Trustees.

### (h) Ineligible

An individual may be determined ineligible to obtain or renew certification and registration or ineligible for reinstatement of certification and registration. The time frame may be time limited or permanent.

### (i) Revocation

Revocation removes the individual's certification and registration in all categories. The time frame may be time limited or permanent.

### (j) Alternative Dispositions

An Alternative Disposition ("AD") is a contract between an individual and the ARRT (as represented by the Ethics Committee) that allows for continued certification and registration in lieu of revocation, provided the individual performs certain requirements, including, but not limited to, providing documentation, attending counseling and/or submitting to random drug and/or alcohol screening. A Registrant or Candidate who voluntarily enters into an Alternative Disposition Agreement agrees to waive all rights set forth in these Administrative Procedures.

### (k) Deny Removal of a Sanction

After a predetermined time, an individual may request removal of a sanction that had been previously imposed by the Committee. Sufficient compelling evidence must be provided to convince the Committee the sanction should be removed or modified. If evidence is not provided, the Committee may deny removal of the sanction. Situations that may result in denial of a sanction removal request include: additional violations of the Rules of Ethics after the sanction was imposed, failure to demonstrate that there has been adequate rehabilitation, and/or continued denial of responsibility.

### (l) Civil or Criminal Penalties

Conduct that violates ARRT's Rules of Ethics may also violate applicable state or federal law. In addition to the potential sanctions under the *Standards of Ethics*, ARRT may, without giving prior notice, pursue civil and/or criminal penalties.

## 5. Publication of Adverse Decisions

Summary suspensions and final decisions (other than private reprimands and Alternative Dispositions) that are adverse to a Registrant or Candidate will be communicated to the appropriate authorities of certification organizations and state licensing agencies and provided in response to written inquiries into an individual's certification and registration status. The ARRT shall also have the right to publish any final adverse decisions and summary suspensions and the reasons thereof. For purposes of this paragraph, a "final decision" means and includes: a determination of the Ethics Committee relating to an adverse decision if the affected individual did not request a hearing in a timely manner; a non-appealable decision of the Ethics Committee; an appealable decision of the Ethics Committee from which no timely appeal is taken; and, the decision of the Board of Trustees in a case involving an appeal of an appealable decision of the Ethics Committee.

## 6. Procedure to Request Removal of a Sanction

A sanction imposed by ARRT, including a sanction specified in a Settlement Agreement, specifically provides a sanction time frame and it shall be presumed that a sanction may only be reconsidered after the time frame has elapsed. At any point after a sanction first becomes eligible for reconsideration, the individual may submit a written request ("Request") to ARRT asking the Ethics Committee to remove the sanction. The Request must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee in an amount to be determined by ARRT. A Request that is not accompanied by the fee will be returned to the individual and will not be considered. In rare cases, the fee may be waived, in whole or in part, at the sole discretion of ARRT. The individual is not entitled to make a personal appearance before the Ethics Committee in connection with a Request to remove a sanction or to modify a Settlement Agreement.

Although there is no required format, Requests for both sanction removal and Settlement Agreement modification must include compelling reasons justifying the removal of the sanction or modification of the Settlement Agreement. It is recommended that the individual demonstrate at least the following: (1) an understanding of the reasons for the sanction; (2) an understanding of why the action leading to the sanction was felt to warrant the sanction imposed; and (3) detailed information demonstrating that the individual's behavior has improved and similar activities will not be repeated. Letters of recommendation from individuals, who are knowledgeable about the person's sanction imposed; and current character and behavior, including efforts at rehabilitation, are advised. If a letter of recommendation is not on original letterhead or is not duly notarized, the Ethics Committee shall have the discretion to ignore that letter of recommendation.

Removal of the sanction is a prerequisite to apply for certification and registration. If, at the sole discretion of the Ethics Committee, the sanction is removed, the individual will be allowed to pursue certification and registration via the policies and procedures in place at that time as stated in the *ARRT Rules and Regulations*.

If the Ethics Committee denies a Request for removal of the sanction or modification of a Settlement Agreement, the decision is not subject to a hearing or to an appeal, and the Committee will not reconsider removal of the sanction or modification of the Settlement Agreement for as long as is directed by the Committee.

## 7. Amendments to the Standards of Ethics

The ARRT reserves the right to amend the *Standards of Ethics* following the procedures outlined in the *ARRT Rules and Regulations*.