§ 6509. Definitions of professional misconduct. Each of the following is professional misconduct, and any licensee found guilty of such misconduct under the procedures prescribed in section sixty-five hundred ten shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section sixty-five hundred eleven:

(1) Obtaining the license fraudulently,

(2) Practicing the profession fraudulently, beyond its authorized scope, with gross incompetence, with gross negligence on a particular occasion or negligence or incompetence on more than one occasion,

(3) Practicing the profession while the ability to practice is impaired by alcohol, drugs, physical disability, or mental disability,

(4) Being habitually drunk or being dependent on, or a habitual user of narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, hallucinogens, or other drugs having similar effects,

(5) (a) Being convicted of committing an act constituting a crime under:

(i) New York State law or,

(ii) Federal law or,

(iii) The law of another jurisdiction and which, if committed within this state, would have constituted a crime under New York State law;

(b) Having been found guilty of improper professional practice or professional misconduct by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state where the conduct upon which the finding was based would, if committed in New York state, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state;

(c) Having been found by the commissioner of health to be in violation of article thirty-three of the public health law.

(d) Having his license to practice medicine revoked, suspended or having other disciplinary action taken, or having his application for a license refused, revoked or suspended or having voluntarily or otherwise surrendered his license after a disciplinary action was instituted by a duly authorized professional disciplinary agency of another state, where the conduct resulting in the revocation, suspension or other disciplinary action involving the license or refusal, revocation or suspension of an application for a license or the surrender of the license would, if committed in New York state, constitute professional misconduct under the laws of New York state.

(6) Refusing to provide professional service to a person because of such person's race, creed, color, or national origin,

(7) Permitting, aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to perform activities requiring a license,

(8) Practicing the profession while the license is suspended, or wilfully failing to register or notify the department of any change of name or mailing address, or, if a professional service corporation wilfully failing to comply with sections fifteen hundred three and fifteen hundred fourteen of the business corporation law or, if a university faculty practice corporation wilfully failing to comply with paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of section fifteen hundred three and section fifteen hundred fourteen of the business corporation law,

(9) Committing unprofessional conduct, as defined by the board of regents in its rules or by the commissioner in regulations approved by the board of regents,

(10) A violation of section twenty-eight hundred three-d or twenty-eight hundred five-k of the public health law.

11. A violation of section six thousand five hundred five-b of this chapter by a professional other than a professional subject to the provisions of paragraph (f) of subdivision one of section twenty-eight hundred five-k of the public health law.

(12) In the event that the department of environmental conservation has reported to the department alleged misconduct by an architect or professional engineer in making a certification under section nineteen of the tax law (relating to the green building tax credit) the board of regents, upon a hearing and a finding of willful misconduct, may revoke the license of such professional or prescribe such other penalty as it determines to be appropriate.

(13) In the event that any agency designated pursuant to title four-B of article four of the real property tax law (relating to the green roof tax abatement) has reported to the department alleged misconduct by an architect or engineer in making a certification under such title, the board of regents, upon a hearing and a finding of willful misconduct, may revoke the license of such professional or prescribe such other penalty as it determines to be appropriate.

(14) In the event that any agency designated pursuant to title four-C

of article four of the real property tax law (relating to the solar electric generating system tax abatement) has reported to the department alleged misconduct by an architect or engineer in making a certification under such title, the board of regents, upon a hearing and a finding of willful misconduct, may revoke the license of such professional or prescribe such other penalty as it determines to be appropriate.