§ 6511. Penalties for professional misconduct. The penalties which may be imposed by the board of regents on a present or former licensee found guilty of professional misconduct (under the definitions and proceedings prescribed in sections sixty-five hundred nine and sixty-five hundred ten of this article) are: (1) censure and reprimand, (2) suspension of license, (a) wholly, for a fixed period of time; (b) partially, until the licensee successfully completes a course of retraining in the area to which the suspension applies; (c) wholly, until the licensee successfully completes a course of therapy or treatment prescribed by the regents; (3) revocation of license, (4) annulment of license or registration, (5) limitation on registration or issuance of any further license, (6) a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars, upon each specification of charges of which the respondent is determined to be guilty, (7) a requirement that a licensee pursue a course of education or training, and (8) a requirement that a licensee perform up to one hundred hours of public service, in a manner and at a time and place as directed by the board. The board of regents may stay such penalties in whole or in part, may place the licensee on probation and may restore a license which has been revoked, provided, in the case of licensees subject to section two hundred thirty of the public health law, notice that the board is considering such restoration is given to the office of professional medical conduct at least thirty days before the date on which such restoration shall be considered. Upon the recommendation of the office of professional medical conduct, the board of regents may deny such restoration. Any fine imposed pursuant to this section or pursuant to subdivision two of section sixty-five hundred ten of this article may be sued for and recovered in the name of the people of the state of New York in an action brought by the attorney general. In such action the findings and determination of the board of regents or of the violations committee shall be admissible evidence and shall be conclusive proof of the violation and the penalty assessed.