AN ACT relating to hearing officers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 311.591 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The president of the board shall divide the membership of the board, excluding himself or herself, into two (2) panels of seven (7) members, each panel to include at least one (1) consumer member. Each panel shall have the power to act as an inquiry panel. The president shall not be a permanent member of an inquiry panel, but shall have the power to render the deciding vote whenever a tie vote is rendered by an inquiry panel and shall have the power to serve as a member of an inquiry panel when necessary to achieve a quorum by majority.

(2) Grievances may be submitted by an individual (including board members), organization, or entity. Each grievance shall be investigated as necessary and the executive director shall assign each grievance to an inquiry panel. All inquiry panels and the executive director shall have the power to issue investigatory subpoenas for the appearance of any person or production of any record, document, or other item within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth. The panel or executive director may seek enforcement of investigatory subpoenas and search warrants in the courts of the Commonwealth as may be necessary.

(3) Upon completion of its inquiry, the inquiry panel shall make a finding that:

(a) There is no evidence of a violation of any medical practice act and no further action is necessary;

(b) There is insufficient evidence of a violation to warrant the issuance of a complaint, but that there is evidence of a practice or activity that requires modification and the panel may issue a letter of concern under KRS 311.550(22). The letter of concern shall be a public document and may be used in future disciplinary actions against the physician;
(c) The grievance discloses an instance of misconduct which does not warrant the issuance of a complaint; in these instances, the panel may admonish the physician for his misconduct; or

(d) The grievance discloses one (1) or more violations of the provisions of this chapter which warrant the issuance of a complaint; in these instances, the panel shall cause a complaint to be prepared, signed by the presiding officer, which shall contain sufficient information to apprise the named physician of the general nature of the charges.

(4) The inquiry panel shall cause a complaint to be served on the charged physician by personal delivery or by certified mail to the physician's last address of which the board has record. The physician shall submit a response within thirty (30) days after service. Failure to submit a timely response or willful avoidance of service may be taken by the board as an admission of the charges.

(5) Upon the issuance of the complaint, the executive director shall assign the matter for an administrative hearing by a hearing panel. No member who served on the inquiry panel may also serve as a member of the hearing panel. The hearing panel or the hearing officer on behalf of the panel shall preside over all proceedings pursuant to the issuance of a complaint.

(6) The board may promulgate administrative regulations regarding the informal disposition of any complaint, and an agreement for informal disposition may be made at any stage of the proceeding.

(6) Upon the issuance of a complaint by an inquiry panel, the executive director shall assign the matter for an administrative hearing and shall request the assignment of a hearing officer from the Attorney General's Office.

(7) The hearing officer shall be randomly selected from a pool of qualified hearing officers. Any person who meets the qualifications of subsection (8) of this section may apply to become a hearing officer, and the Attorney General or his or her
designee shall determine whether the person applying meets the qualifications.

The Attorney General or his or her designee shall maintain a list of the qualified hearing officers and randomly select a hearing officer from the maintained list.

The Attorney General or his or her designee shall review and update the maintained list every two (2) years.

(8) In addition to the requirements of KRS 13B.030, each person applying to become a hearing officer shall:

(a) Be an attorney in good standing with at least five (5) years of experience in the practice of law;

(b) Have familiarity in the law related to the qualifications, credentials, and licensure of physicians or doctors of osteopathic medicine; and

(c) Hold other qualifications as determined by the board.

(9) If there are no hearing officers in the pool that meet the requirements of subsections (7) and (8) of this section, then the Attorney General or his or her designee shall contract with private attorneys who meet the qualifications of this section.

(10) Persons serving as hearing officers shall be paid and reimbursed as provided in KRS 13B.030.

(11) The hearing officer shall schedule and conduct the hearing on behalf of the board, in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B, and submit his or her recommendations to the board.

(12) Upon completion of an administrative hearing, the hearing officer panel shall issue findings of fact, pursuant to KRS Chapter 13B, and recommendations to the board. The board shall consider the findings of fact and recommendations and shall issue a final order that:

(a) Dismisses the complaint upon a conclusion that the provisions of this chapter have not been violated;
(b) Finds a violation of the provisions of this chapter, but does not impose discipline because the board does not believe discipline to be necessary under the circumstances; or

c) Imposes discipline upon the licensee; in these instances, the board may revoke, suspend, restrict, deny, or limit a license, or may reprimand a licensee or place a licensee on probation under terms the board may establish to protect the licensee, his patients, or the general public. The board may impose a fine whenever it finds that a violation of this chapter has occurred. If the board substantiates that sexual contact occurred between the physician and the patient while the patient was under the care of or in a professional relationship with the physician, the physician's license may be revoked or suspended with mandatory treatment of the physician as prescribed by the board. The board may require the physician to pay a specified amount for mental health services for the patient which are needed as a result of the sexual contact. The board's order shall be considered the final order of the board regarding the matter.

(13) Regardless of the restrictions on public disclosure of information established in subsection (14) of this section, the board may order information derived from any investigation or inquiry be released to the physician licensure authority of another state or to any health care or mental health care facility licensed and regulated by the Commonwealth of Kentucky upon a showing that the information is necessary to determine the propriety of a physician practicing in a particular state or facility.

(14) The hearing officer at any proceeding held pursuant to a complaint or show cause order shall take whatever measures are necessary to protect the privacy interests of individuals other than the charged physician upon a showing that evidence is to be introduced, the public disclosure of which would constitute a
clear invasion of personal privacy. It is the general policy of the Commonwealth that administrative proceedings should be open to the public. Therefore, in applying this subsection, the hearing officer shall balance the competing interests and employ the least restrictive measures available to protect the privacy interests involved.

(15) No hearing officer shall be empowered to place any licensee on probation or to issue, refuse, suspend, limit, or revoke any license.

Section 2. KRS 311.565 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The board may:

(a) Exercise all the administrative functions of the state in the prevention of empiricism and in the regulation of the practice of medicine and osteopathy, which shall include but not be limited to promulgation of reasonable administrative regulations enabling the board to regulate the conduct of its licensees;

(b) Promulgate reasonable administrative regulations establishing moral, physical, intellectual, educational, scientific, technical, and professional qualifications of applicants for licenses and permits that may be issued by the board;

(c) Issue, deny, suspend, limit, restrict, and revoke any licenses or permits that may be issued by the board, and to reprimand or to place licensees on probation, in compliance with the provisions of KRS 311.530 to 311.620;

(d) Appoint an executive director and assistant executive directors and fix their compensation. The executive director shall oversee the work of the board, shall be authorized to discharge the duties of the secretary, as provided by KRS 311.530 to 311.620, and shall carry out the duties of the executive director as set forth elsewhere in this chapter;

(e) Appoint a general counsel and assistant general counsel and fix their compensation;
(f) Appoint investigatory personnel and fix their compensation;

(g) Appoint one (1) or more hearing officers, who need not be members of the board, and fix their compensation. Every hearing officer shall be vested with the full and complete power and authority of the board to schedule and conduct hearings on behalf of and in the name of the board on all matters referred for hearing by the board or secretary thereof, including, among other things, proceedings for placing licensees on probation and for limitation, suspension, and revocation of licenses. All administrative hearings conducted by the board, a member of the board, or a hearing officer appointed by the board, shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. No hearing officer shall be empowered to place any licensee on probation or to issue, refuse, suspend, limit, or revoke any license;

(h) Appoint committees of licensees, who need not be board members, to review issues of public or medical interest before the board and to make recommendations to the board on the issues;

(h)(i) Promulgate administrative regulations to promote the efficient and fair conduct of disciplinary proceedings;

(i)(j) Promulgate a code of conduct governing the practice of medicine and osteopathy, which shall be based upon generally recognized principles of professional ethical conduct;

(j)(k) Utilize the services and facilities of professional organizations, and procure and receive the assistance and recommendations of professional organizations in administering KRS 311.530 to 311.620;

(k)(l) Make its personnel and facilities available to other governmental entities under mutually agreeable terms and conditions;

(l)(m) Issue regular licenses without further testing by endorsement from another state having qualifications and standards at least as high as those of
this state or by endorsement from the National Board of Medical Examiners, the National Board of Examiners for Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, the National Joint Committee of Preregistration Physician Training Programs, or any approved successors thereof;

\[(m)\] Issue and renew regular licenses to practice medicine or osteopathy in accordance with KRS 311.530 to 311.620 and any reasonable regulations of the board;

\[(n)\] Issue and renew, or refuse to issue or renew, or cancel and terminate limited licenses pursuant to administrative regulations promulgated by the board; provided however, no person who held a limited license for institutional practice or general practice as of September 1, 1972, shall be denied the renewal of that limited license for nondisciplinary reasons;

\[(o)\] Appoint examiners, who need not be members of the board, and employ or contract with the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, Inc., or the National Board of Medical Examiners or other organizations, agencies, or individuals to prepare examination questions and grade examination papers;

\[(p)\] Determine the schools, colleges, universities, institutions, and training acceptable in connection with licensure under KRS 311.530 to 311.620;

\[(q)\] Prescribe the time, place, method, manner, scope, and content of examinations;

\[(r)\] Prescribe all forms which it considers appropriate, and require the submission of photographs, fingerprints, and personal history data;

\[(s)\] Require a criminal background investigation of all persons applying for licensure at the time of initial application, and at other times at the request of the board for good cause shown, by means of a fingerprint check by the Department of Kentucky State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation;
Prescribe and collect reasonable fees and charges for examinations, directories, and the issuance and renewal of licenses and permits; and

Impose fines of not greater than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per violation and require the licensee to reimburse the board for the costs of the administrative proceedings including consultant fees, upon a finding pursuant to disciplinary proceedings that the licensee has violated any provision of KRS 311.595 to 311.597 or duly promulgated disciplinary regulation of the board.

(2) The board shall develop specific guidelines to follow upon receipt of an allegation of sexual misconduct by a physician licensed by the board. The guidelines shall include investigation, inquiry, and hearing procedures which ensure that the process does not revictimize the alleged victim or cause harm if a physician is falsely accused.

(3) The board, the hearing officer, and investigators hired by the board shall receive training on the dynamics of sexual misconduct of professionals, including the nature of this abuse of authority, characteristics of the offender, the impact on the victim, the possibility and the impact of false accusations, investigative procedure in sex offense cases, and effective intervention with victims and offenders.

Section 3. KRS 311.550 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 311.530 to 311.620 and 311.990(4) to (6):

(1) "Board" means the State Board of Medical Licensure;

(2) "President" means the president of the State Board of Medical Licensure;

(3) "Secretary" means the secretary of the State Board of Medical Licensure;

(4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the State Board of Medical Licensure or any assistant executive directors appointed by the board;

(5) "General counsel" means the general counsel of the State Board of Medical Licensure or any assistant general counsel appointed by the board;
"Regular license" means a license to practice medicine or osteopathy at any place in this state;

"Limited license" means a license to practice medicine or osteopathy in a specific institution or locale to the extent indicated in the license;

"Temporary permit" means a permit issued to a person who has applied for a regular license, and who appears from verifiable information in the application to the executive director to be qualified and eligible therefor;

"Emergency permit" means a permit issued to a physician currently licensed in another state, authorizing the physician to practice in this state for the duration of a specific medical emergency, not to exceed thirty (30) days;

Except as provided in subsection (11) of this section, the "practice of medicine or osteopathy" means the diagnosis, treatment, or correction of any and all human conditions, ailments, diseases, injuries, or infirmities by any and all means, methods, devices, or instrumentalities;

The "practice of medicine or osteopathy" does not include the practice of Christian Science, the domestic administration of family remedies, the rendering of first aid or medical assistance in an emergency in the absence of a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy under the provisions of this chapter, the use of automatic external defibrillators in accordance with the provisions of KRS 311.665 to 311.669, the practice of podiatry as defined in KRS 311.380, the practice of dentistry as defined in KRS 313.010, the practice of optometry as defined in KRS 320.210, the practice of chiropractic as defined in subsection (2) of KRS 312.015, the practice as a nurse as defined in KRS 314.011, the practice of physical therapy as defined in KRS 327.010, the practice of genetic counseling as defined in KRS 311.690, the performance of duties for which they have been trained by paramedics licensed under KRS Chapter 311A, emergency medical responders, advanced emergency medical technicians, or emergency medical technicians certified under
Chapter 311A, the practice of pharmacy by persons licensed and registered under KRS 315.050, the sale of drugs, nostrums, patented or proprietary medicines, trusses, supports, spectacles, eyeglasses, lenses, instruments, apparatus, or mechanisms that are intended, advertised, or represented as being for the treatment, correction, cure, or relief of any human ailment, disease, injury, infirmity, or condition, in regular mercantile establishments, or the practice of midwifery, or the provision of certified professional midwifery services by a licensed certified professional midwife as defined in KRS 314.400;

(12) "Physician" means a doctor of medicine or a doctor of osteopathy;

(13) "Grievance" means any allegation in whatever form alleging misconduct by a physician;

(14) "Charge" means a specific allegation alleging a violation of a specified provision of this chapter;

(15) "Complaint" means a formal administrative pleading that sets forth charges against a physician and commences a formal disciplinary proceeding;

(16) As used in KRS 311.595(4), "crimes involving moral turpitude" shall mean those crimes which have dishonesty as a fundamental and necessary element, including but not limited to crimes involving theft, embezzlement, false swearing, perjury, fraud, or misrepresentation;

(17) "Telehealth" means the use of interactive audio, video, or other electronic media to deliver health care. It includes the use of electronic media for diagnosis, consultation, treatment, transfer of medical data, and medical education;

(18) "Order" means a direction of the board or its panels made or entered in writing that determines some point or directs some step in the proceeding and is not included in the final order;

(19) "Agreed order" means a written document that includes but is not limited to stipulations of fact or stipulated conclusions of law that finally resolves a grievance,
a complaint, or a show cause order issued informally without expectation of further
formal proceedings in accordance with KRS 311.591[(6)];

(20) "Final order" means an order issued by the board that imposes one
(1) or more disciplinary sanctions authorized by this chapter;

(21) "Letter of agreement" means a written document that informally resolves a
grievance, a complaint, or a show cause order and is confidential in accordance with
KRS 311.619;

(22) "Letter of concern" means an advisory letter to notify a physician that, although
there is insufficient evidence to support disciplinary action, the board believes the
physician should modify or eliminate certain practices and that the continuation of
those practices may result in action against the physician's license;

(23) "Motion to revoke probation" means a pleading filed by the board alleging that the
licensee has violated a term or condition of probation and that fixes a date and time
for a revocation hearing;

(24) "Revocation hearing" means a hearing conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter
13B to determine whether the licensee has violated a term or condition of probation;

(25) "Chronic or persistent alcoholic" means an individual who is suffering from a
medically diagnosable disease characterized by chronic, habitual, or periodic
consumption of alcoholic beverages resulting in the interference with the
individual's social or economic functions in the community or the loss of powers of
self-control regarding the use of alcoholic beverages;

(26) "Addicted to a controlled substance" means an individual who is suffering from a
medically diagnosable disease characterized by chronic, habitual, or periodic use of
any narcotic drug or controlled substance resulting in the interference with the
individual's social or economic functions in the community or the loss of powers of
self-control regarding the use of any narcotic drug or controlled substance;

(27) "Provisional permit" means a temporary permit issued to a licensee engaged in the
active practice of medicine within this Commonwealth who has admitted to
violating any provision of KRS 311.595 that permits the licensee to continue the
practice of medicine until the board issues a final order on the registration or
reregistration of the licensee;

(28) "Fellowship training license" means a license to practice medicine or osteopathy in
a fellowship training program as specified by the license; and

(29) "Special faculty license" means a license to practice medicine that is limited to the
extent that this practice is incidental to a necessary part of the practitioner's
academic appointment at an accredited medical school program or osteopathic
school program and any affiliated institution for which the medical school or
osteopathic school has assumed direct responsibility.

Section 4. KRS 311.572 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The board may issue an order directing an applicant for a license or the holder of a
license to show cause why the applicant should be granted a license or the licensee
should not be disciplined, respectively, when:

(a) An applicant admits or is otherwise found to have committed an act which
constitutes a violation of the provisions of this chapter; or

(b) A licensee admits or is otherwise found to have committed an act in violation
of the provisions of this chapter in any document relating to the registration or
reregistration of a license.

(2) The order shall be signed by an officer of the board and shall state those violations
which the board believes to have been committed. The matter shall be assigned to a
hearing officer[panel] and shall proceed in accordance with KRS 311.591. The
burden of proof shall lie with the charged physician.

(3) The board may issue a provisional permit to practice medicine as provided in KRS
311.550(27) and the board shall not approve any application for licensure or
application for reregistration of an inactive license or provisional permit until a final
order on the matter has been issued.

➔ Section 5. KRS 311.594 is amended to read as follows:

(1) When the board imposes discipline in a final order pursuant to KRS 13B.120 and Section 1 of this Act, the board may fix the appropriate sanction for the violation, but withhold imposition of the sanction under an order of probation for a period of not more than five (5) years, or under an order of indefinite restriction or limitation, with the requirement that the physician fully comply with the terms and conditions specified by the board as necessary for the protection of the public and rehabilitation of the physician's practice.

(2) If the board receives information that a licensee has violated a term or condition of an order of probation, or an order of indefinite restriction or limitation, issued under subsection (1) of this section during the effective period of that order, the board shall investigate the allegations as necessary. The board shall have all of the powers outlined in KRS 311.591(2) and 311.605(2) to conduct its investigation.

(3) Upon completion of its inquiry relating to a violation of probation, the board shall make a finding that:

(a) The investigation does not disclose a violation of the order of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation;

(b) The investigation discloses a violation of a term or condition of the order of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation but that revocation of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation and imposition of the previously fixed sanction may not be necessary for protection of the public, and the board may admonish or issue a letter of concern to the physician stating its findings and cautioning that another violation shall result in revocation of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation and imposition of the previously fixed sanction; or

(c) The investigation discloses one (1) or more violations of the terms and
conditions of the order of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation, and the board shall cause a motion to revoke probation or a motion to revoke the order of indefinite restriction or limitation, to be prepared and signed by the executive director. The motion shall identify the term or condition violated and include a general statement of the nature of the violation and shall set a date and time for a revocation hearing.

(4) The board shall cause the motion to revoke probation or the motion to revoke the indefinite restriction or limitation, to be served on the physician by personal delivery or by certified mail to the last address on record with the board for the physician or the physician's representative.

(5) The hearing on the motion to revoke probation or the motion to revoke the order of indefinite restriction or limitation shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B and Section 1 of this Act, but the single issue to be decided shall be whether the physician has violated a term or condition of the order of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation. Any recommended order issued under KRS 13B.110 shall be limited to recommended findings of fact and recommended conclusions of law.

(6) Upon completion of the hearing on the motion to revoke probation or the motion to revoke the indefinite restriction or limitation, the board shall issue an order that:

(a) Denies the motion upon a conclusion that the order of probation has not been violated;

(b) Finds a violation of the order of probation or the order of indefinite restriction or limitation but does not impose the previously fixed sanction and the board may:

1. Modify the terms and conditions of probation or the indefinite restriction
or limitation to address issues presented during the hearing; or

2. Admonish the physician or issue a letter of concern to the physician; or

(c) Imposes the previously fixed sanction.

Section 6. KRS 161.790 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The contract of a teacher shall remain in force during good behavior and efficient and competent service by the teacher and shall not be terminated except for any of the following causes:

(a) Insubordination, including but not limited to violation of the school laws of the state or administrative regulations adopted by the Kentucky Board of Education, the Education Professional Standards Board, or lawful rules and regulations established by the local board of education for the operation of schools, or refusal to recognize or obey the authority of the superintendent, principal, or any other supervisory personnel of the board in the performance of their duties;

(b) Immoral character or conduct unbecoming a teacher;

(c) Physical or mental disability; or

(d) Inefficiency, incompetency, or neglect of duty, when a written statement identifying the problems or difficulties has been furnished the teacher or teachers involved.

(2) Charges under subsection (1)(a) and (d) of this section shall be supported by a written record of the actions of the teacher upon which the charge is based, provided by the superintendent, principal, or other supervisory personnel of the district, except when the charges are brought as a result of a recommendation made under KRS 158.6455.

(3) No contract shall be terminated except upon notification of the board by the superintendent. Prior to notification of the board, the superintendent shall furnish the teacher with a written statement specifying in detail the charge against the
teacher. The teacher may within ten (10) days after receiving the charge notify the
commissioner of education and the superintendent of his or her intention to answer
the charge, and upon failure of the teacher to give notice within ten (10) days, the
dismissal shall be final.

(4) (a) Except as provided in KRS 163.032, upon receiving the teacher's notice of his
or her intention to answer the charge, the commissioner of education shall
appoint a three (3) member tribunal, consisting of one (1) teacher, who may be
retired, one (1) administrator, who may be retired, and one (1) attorney to
serve as hearing officer and chairperson of the tribunal, none of whom reside
in the district, to conduct an administrative hearing in accordance with KRS
Chapter 13B within the district. Priority for selection as a teacher or
administrator tribunal member shall be from a pool of potential tribunal
members who have been designated and trained to serve as tribunal members
on a regular and ongoing basis, pursuant to administrative regulations
promulgated by the Kentucky Board of Education. Funds appropriated to the
Department of Education for professional development may be used to
provide tribunal member training. The commissioner of education shall set the
date and time for the hearing. The hearing shall begin no later than forty-five
(45) days after the teacher files the notice of intent to answer the charge unless
an extension is granted by the hearing officer or otherwise agreed to by the
parties.

(b) The hearing officer shall be randomly appointed from a pool of hearing
officers who have received in-depth training in the law related to employment
of teachers and in the conduct of due process hearings pursuant to KRS
Chapter 13B, and who hold other qualifications as determined by the
Kentucky Board of Education.

(c) The hearing officer training shall be designed and conducted by the Kentucky
Department of Education.

(d) The Kentucky Board of Education shall adopt administrative regulations to implement the due process provisions required by this section. Persons serving as hearing officers shall be paid or reimbursed as provided in KRS 13B.030.

(5) The hearing officer shall schedule a mandatory prehearing conference with the parties, which may be held in person or electronically through the use of technology. Prehearing motions may be disposed of at the conference. The hearing officer shall have the authority to mediate settlement and to enter an agreed order if the matter is resolved by the parties. A hearing officer shall have final authority to rule on dispositive prehearing motions.

(6) If the matter is not settled or dismissed as a result of the prehearing conference, a tribunal hearing shall be conducted. The hearing may be public or private at the discretion of the teacher. At the hearing, the hearing officer appointed by the commissioner of education shall preside with authority to rule on procedural matters, but the tribunal as a whole shall be the ultimate trier of fact. The local board shall pay each teacher and administrator member of the tribunal a per diem of one hundred dollars ($100) and travel expenses.

(7) Upon hearing both sides of the case, the tribunal may by a majority vote render its decision or may defer its action for not more than five (5) days. The decision, written in a recommended order, shall be limited to upholding or overturning the decision of the superintendent. The hearing officer shall then within fifteen (15) days submit to the parties the written recommended order in a form complying with the requirements of KRS 13B.110(1). Each party may file written exceptions no later than fifteen (15) days from receipt of the recommended order. Upon consideration of the exceptions filed by the parties, the hearing officer may order a settlement conference between the parties. Within ten (10) days after either the
consideration of the exceptions or a settlement conference, whichever occurs later, the hearing officer shall enter a final order. If there is no settlement reached, the final order shall affirm the recommended order. If a settlement is reached, the final order shall approve the terms of a written settlement as an agreed order. Provisions of KRS Chapter 13B notwithstanding, the hearing officer's decision shall be a final order.

(8) The superintendent may suspend the teacher pending final action to terminate the contract, if, in his or her judgment, the character of the charge warrants the action. If the contract termination is overturned by the final order, the suspended teacher shall be paid his or her full salary for any period of suspension.

(9) The teacher shall have the right to make an appeal to the Circuit Court having jurisdiction in the county where the school district is located in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. The review of the final order shall be conducted by the Circuit Court as required by KRS 13B.150.

(10) As an alternative to termination of a teacher's contract, the superintendent upon notifying the board and providing written notification to the teacher of the charge may impose other sanctions, including suspension without pay, public reprimand, or private reprimand. The procedures set out in subsection (3) of this section shall apply if the teacher is suspended without pay or publicly reprimanded. The teacher may appeal the action of the superintendent if these sanctions are imposed in the same manner as established in subsections (4) to (9) of this section. Upon completion of a suspension period, the teacher may be reinstated.