Does the Provider-Patient Relationship Continue after Discharge	
Arkansas State Board of Physical Therapy Rules, VIII. Disciplinary Action (A)(1)	Engaging in any type of sexual conduct of a verbal or physical nature or engaging in a sexual/romantic relationship, including, but not limited to kissing, sexual contact, and sexual intercourse, with a current patient or with any person who was treated as a patient
District of Columbia Health Occupations Revision Act, §3-	within the preceding six months Sexual contact with a former patient or client when the patient or client may still be vulnerable by virtue of the power imbalance
1205.14 (23)(D)	that existed in the practitioner-patient or practitioner-client relationship, even if the relationship may appear to be or is mutually consensual when such contact is likely to have an adverse impact on the patient or client;
Idaho Statutes Title 54, Chapter 22 Practice of Physical Therapy 54-2219 (10)(c)	(c) A former patient means a patient for whom the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant has provided physical therapy services within the last twelve (12) months; and
	(d) Sexual or romantic relationships with former patients beyond the period of time set forth herein may also be a violation if the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant uses or exploits the trust, knowledge, emotions or influence derived from the prior professional relationship with the patient;
Louisiana Administrative Code, Subpart 2, Subchapter D, §345 (B)(5)	Sexual misconduct between a licensee and a former patient after termination of the therapist–patient relationship may also constitute unprofessional conduct if the sexual misconduct is a result of the exploitation of trust, knowledge, influence or emotions derived from the professional relationship;
New Jersey 13:39A-3.10 SEXUAL MISCONDUCT (c)	A licensee shall not engage in sexual contact with a patient with whom he or she has a patient-therapist relationship. The patient-therapist relationship is ongoing for purposes of this section, unless: 1) Physical therapy is terminated by way of written notice to the patient and is documented in the patient record; and 2) The last physical therapy provided by that licensee was rendered more than three months ago.
Virginia Administrative Code, Regulations Governing the Practice of Physical Therapy 112-20-190	Sexual contact between a practitioner and a former patient. Sexual contact between a practitioner and a former patient after termination of the practitioner-patient relationship may still constitute unprofessional conduct if the sexual contact is a result of the exploitation of trust, knowledge, or influence of emotions derived from the professional relationship.
Washington Administrative Code 246-915-182 (4), (5)(a)(b)	A physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not engage, or attempt to engage, in the activities listed in subsection (1) of this section with a former patient, client or key party within two years after the provider-patient/client relationship ends.

	After the two-year period of time described in subsection (4) of this section, a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant shall not engage, or attempt to engage, in the activities listed in subsection (1) of this section if: (a) There is a significant likelihood that the patient, client or key party will seek or require additional services from the physical therapist or physical therapist assistant; or (b) There is an imbalance of power, influence, opportunity, or special knowledge of the professional relationship.
	International examples
Physiotherapy Alberta (Canada) College and Association, Standards of Practice, Glossary College of Physiotherapists of Ontario (Canada) Boundaries and Sexual Abuse Standard (3)	A patient is deemed discharged and no longer a patient if there have been no physiotherapy services provided for one year (365 days). Physiotherapists must not enter into intimate or romantic relationships with former patients unless: • at least one year has elapsed since the patient was discharged from physiotherapy care, • the imbalance of power inherent in the therapeutic relationship between the physiotherapist and the patient no longer exists, and • the patient is no longer dependent on the physiotherapist.
Physiotherapy Board of New Zealand, Sexual and Emotional Boundaries Standard (1.2)	 A sexual relationship with a former patient is not recommended. As therapist-patient relationships are individual, the Board has no specific rules on when it is acceptable, or not, to have a relationship with a former patient. A sexual relationship with a former patient is never acceptable when the patient is discharged for the sole purpose of starting a relationship, or if there is any use of the power imbalance gained from the therapist-patient relationship