

CHAPTER 144
DISCIPLINE FOR NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS

[Prior to 5/30/01, see 645—Chapter 141]

645—144.1(155) Definitions.

“*Board*” means the board of nursing home administrators.

“*Licensee*” means a person licensed to practice as a nursing home administrator in Iowa.

“*Licensee discipline*” means any sanction the board may impose upon a licensee.

“*Provisional license*” means a license issued to an administrator appointed on a temporary basis to perform the duties of a nursing home administrator.

[ARC 7576B, IAB 2/11/09, effective 3/18/09; ARC 0797C, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13]

645—144.2(155,272C) Grounds for discipline. The board may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in rule 645—144.3(155,272C) when the board determines that the licensee is guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

144.2(1) Fraud in procuring a license. Fraud in procuring a license includes, but is not limited to, an intentional perversion of the truth in making application for a license to practice in this state which includes the following:

a. False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a license in this state, or

b. Attempting to file or filing with the board or the department of public health any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a license in this state.

144.2(2) Any falsification or misrepresentation contained in any report or document attesting to the facts, conditions and activities of the internship or work experience and submitted by the applicant, administrator/preceptor or other participants may be grounds for denial of license or for suspension or revocation of the nursing home administrator license in addition to the imposition of fines and any other penalties provided by law.

144.2(3) Professional incompetence. Professional incompetence includes, but is not limited to:

a. A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.

b. A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other nursing home administrators in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.

c. A failure to exercise the degree of care which is ordinarily exercised by a nursing home administrator acting in the same or similar circumstances.

d. Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of a licensed nursing home administrator in this state.

e. Inability to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material or as a result of a mental or physical condition.

144.2(4) Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of nursing home administration or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of actual injury need not be established.

144.2(5) Use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements. The use of untruthful or improbable statements in advertisements includes, but is not limited to, an action by a licensee in making information or intention known to the public which is false, deceptive, misleading or promoted through fraud or misrepresentation.

144.2(6) Practice outside the scope of the profession.

144.2(7) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.

144.2(8) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.

144.2(9) Falsification of client or patient records.

144.2(10) Acceptance of any fee or property by fraud or misrepresentation.

144.2(11) Misappropriation of resident funds or facility funds.

144.2(12) Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession. Negligence by the licensee in the practice of the profession includes a failure to exercise due care including improper delegation of duties or supervision of employees or other individuals, whether or not injury results, or any conduct, practice or conditions which impair the ability to safely and skillfully practice the profession.

144.2(13) Being convicted of an offense that directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction includes a guilty plea, including Alford and nolo contendere pleas, or a finding or verdict of guilt, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction. An offense directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if the actions taken in furtherance of the offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of the profession or the circumstances under which the offense was committed are circumstances customary to the profession.

144.2(14) Violation of a regulation, rule or law of this state, another state, or the United States, which relates to the practice of nursing home administrators.

144.2(15) Revocation, suspension, or other disciplinary action taken by the professional licensing authority of this state, another state, territory, or country; or failure of the licensee to report such action within 30 days of the final action by the licensing authority. A stay by an appellate court shall not negate this requirement; however, if such disciplinary action is overturned or reversed by a court of last resort, such report shall be expunged from the records of the board.

144.2(16) Failure of a licensee or an applicant for licensure in this state to report any voluntary agreements restricting the individual's practice of nursing home administration in another state, district, territory or country.

144.2(17) Failure to notify the board of a criminal conviction within 30 days of the action, regardless of the jurisdiction where it occurred.

144.2(18) Failure to notify the board within 30 days after occurrence of any judgment or settlement of a malpractice claim or action which arises out of the practice of the nursing home administrator.

144.2(19) Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a board investigation.

144.2(20) Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the board, or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the board.

144.2(21) Failure to respond within 30 days to a communication of the board which was sent by registered or certified mail.

144.2(22) Failure to comply with the terms of a board order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.

144.2(23) Failure to pay costs assessed in any disciplinary action.

144.2(24) Submission of a false report of continuing education.

144.2(25) Failure to report another licensee to the board for any suspected violations listed in these rules.

144.2(26) Knowingly aiding, assisting, or advising a person to unlawfully practice as a nursing home administrator.

144.2(27) Failure to report a change of name or address within 30 days after it occurs. Name and address changes may be reported on the form provided by the board at www.idph.state.ia.us/licensure.

144.2(28) Representing oneself as a licensed nursing home administrator when one's license has been suspended or revoked, or when one's license is on inactive status.

144.2(29) Permitting another person to use the licensee's license for any purpose.

144.2(30) Permitting an unlicensed employee or person under the licensee's control to perform activities that require a license.

144.2(31) Unethical conduct. In accordance with Iowa Code section 147.55(3), behavior (i.e., acts, knowledge, and practices) which constitutes unethical conduct may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Verbally or physically abusing a patient, client or coworker.

b. Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, client or coworker.

c. Betrayal of a professional confidence. A licensee shall not disclose professional or personal information regarding recipients of service to unauthorized personnel unless required by law or to protect the public welfare.

d. Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.

e. Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the licensee's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner.

f. Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.

144.2(32) Repeated failure to comply with universal precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

144.2(33) Violation of the terms of an initial agreement with the impaired practitioner review committee or violation of the terms of an impaired practitioner recovery contract with the impaired practitioner review committee.

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645—144.3(155,272C) Method of discipline. The board has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

1. Revocation of license.
2. Suspension of license until further order of the board or for a specific period.
3. Prohibit permanently, until further order of the board, or for a specific period the licensee's engaging in specified procedures, methods, or acts.
4. Probation.
5. Require additional education or training.
6. Require a reexamination.
7. Order a physical or mental evaluation, or order alcohol and drug screening within a time specified by the board.
8. Impose civil penalties not to exceed \$1000.
9. Issue a citation and warning.
10. Such other sanctions allowed by law as may be appropriate.

645—144.4(272C) Discretion of board. The following factors may be considered by the board in determining the nature and severity of the disciplinary sanction to be imposed:

1. The relative serious nature of the violation as it relates to ensuring a high standard of professional care to the citizens of this state;
2. The facts of the particular violation;
3. Any extenuating facts or other countervailing considerations;
4. The number of prior violations or complaints;
5. The seriousness of prior violations or complaints;
6. Whether remedial action has been taken; and
7. Such other factors as may reflect upon the competency, ethical standards, and professional conduct of the licensee.

645—144.5(155) Order for mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or alcohol or drug screening. A licensee who is licensed by the board is, as a condition of licensure, under a duty to submit to a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination, including alcohol or drug screening, within a time specified by order of the board. Such examination may be ordered upon a showing of probable cause and shall be at the licensee's expense.

144.5(1) Content of order. A board order for a mental, physical, or clinical competency examination shall include the following items:

- a. A description of the type of examination to which the licensee must submit.
- b. The name and address of the examiner or of the evaluation or treatment facility that the board has identified to perform the examination on the licensee.

- c. The time period in which the licensee must schedule the required examination.
- d. The amount of time which the licensee has to complete the examination.
- e. A requirement that the licensee sign necessary releases for the board to communicate with the examiner or the evaluation or treatment facility.
- f. A requirement that the licensee cause a report of the examination results to be provided to the board within a specified period of time.
- g. A requirement that the licensee communicate with the board regarding the status of the examination.
- h. A concise statement of the facts relied on by the board to order the evaluation.

144.5(2) Alternatives. Following issuance of the examination order, the licensee may request additional time to schedule or complete the examination or may request the board to approve an alternative examiner or treatment facility. The board in its sole discretion shall determine whether to grant such a request.

144.5(3) Objection to order. A licensee who is the subject of a board order and who objects to the order may file a request for hearing. The request for hearing must be filed within 30 days of the date of the examination order, and the request for hearing shall specifically identify the factual and legal issues upon which the licensee bases the objection. The hearing shall be considered a contested case proceeding and shall be governed by the provisions of 645—Chapter 11. On judicial review of a board decision in a contested case involving an objection to an examination order, the case will be captioned in the name of Jane Doe or John Doe to maintain the licensee’s confidentiality.

144.5(4) Closed hearing. Any hearing on an objection to the board order shall be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(1).

144.5(5) Order and reports confidential. An examination order, and any subsequent examination reports issued in the course of a board investigation, are confidential investigative information pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.6(4).

144.5(6) Admissibility. In the event the licensee submits to evaluation and subsequent proceedings are held before the board, all objections shall be waived as to the admissibility of the examining physicians’ or health care providers’ testimony or examination reports on the grounds that they constitute privileged communication. The medical testimony or examination reports shall not be used against the licensee in any proceeding other than one relating to licensee discipline by the board.

144.5(7) Failure to submit. Failure of a licensee to submit to a board-ordered mental, physical, or clinical competency examination or to submit to alcohol or drug screening constitutes a violation of the rules of the board and is grounds for disciplinary action.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147, 155 and 272C.

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