1	20:49:04:01. Requirements for initial licensure. An applicant for licensure as a nursing
2	facility administrator shall meet the education and training requirements and shall submit the
3	following to the Board of Nursing Facility Administrators:
4	(1) A completed application form and a nonrefundable fee of \$300_three hundred ninety
5	<u>dollars</u> ;
6	(2) Certified transcripts verifying completion of at least an associate degree;
7	(3) Verification of:
8	(a) Completion of an administrator-in-training program within four years preceding the
9	date of application; or
LO	(b) Completion of a practicum in long term healthcare administration from a higher
l1	education institution accredited by an organization recognized by the Council for Higher
12	Education Accreditation within four years preceding the date of application;
L3	(4) A copy of the applicant's driver license or equivalent birth verification;
L4	(5) Three letters of recommendation from professional references not related to the
L5	applicant by kinship or marriage;
L6	(6) Verification of passage of the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Examination or
L7	the Core of Knowledge Examination for Long Term Care Administrators and the Nursing Home
L8	Administrators Line of Service Examination administered by the National Association of Long
19	Term Care Administrator Boards within four years preceding the date of application; and
20	(7) Verification of passage of the state examination approved by the board covering the
21	rules of the South Dakota Department of Health that govern nursing facilities within four years

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preceding the date of application.

- Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 2 SDR 86, effective June 27, 1976; 6 SDR 66, effective
- 2 January 9, 1980; 8 SDR 24, effective September 16, 1981; 8 SDR 166, effective June 15, 1982; 9
- 3 SDR 108, effective February 21, 1983; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; 17 SDR
- 4 171, effective May 16, 1991; 22 SDR 74, effective November 27, 1995; 27 SDR 61, effective
- 5 December 24, 2000; 36 SDR 27, effective August 25, 2009; SL 2014, ch 186, § 35, effective July
- 6 1, 2014; 46 SDR 75, effective December 4, 2019.
- 7 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-9, 36-28-10, 36-28-11, 36-28-12.
- 8 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-28-9, 36-28-10, 36-28-11, 36-28-12.
- 9 **20:49:05:01. Emergency permit.** To meet the needs of a nursing facility that has a vacancy
- in the administrator's position, an emergency permit to practice as a nursing facility administrator
- may be issued by the Board of Nursing Facility Administrators to a person for not more than 180
- days, subject to the following:
- 13 (1) A person of authority from the facility with the vacancy submits an application,
- accompanied by a nonrefundable emergency permit fee of \$200 two hundred sixty dollars;
- 15 (2) The emergency administrator provides services under the supervision of a preceptor;
- 16 (3) The preceptor provides appropriate supervision and is reasonably available to the
- 17 emergency administrator to provide assistance; and
- 18 (4) The preceptor observes the emergency administrator at least two days a month in the
- 19 facility in which the emergency administrator is serving and keeps a written memorandum of what
- was accomplished or discussed at each visit. A copy of the dated memorandum shall be maintained
- by the emergency administrator and the preceptor for one year following the date of expiration of
- the emergency permit.

- A preceptor may be held responsible for the acts of the administrator operating under the
- 2 preceptor's supervision only if the preceptor does not fulfill the requirements as stated above.
- 3 **Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 2 SDR 86, effective June 27, 1976; 6 SDR 66, effective
- 4 January 9, 1980; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; 13 SDR 90, effective January
- 5 22, 1987; 17 SDR 171, effective May 16, 1991; 18 SDR 86, effective November 17, 1991; 22 SDR
- 6 74, effective November 27, 1995; 36 SDR 27, effective August 25, 2009; SL 2014, ch 186, § 39,
- 7 effective July 1, 2014.
- 8 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-11, 36-28-13.
- 9 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-28-13.
- 20:49:06:01. Reciprocal licensure. An applicant for reciprocal licensure as a nursing
- 11 facility administrator shall meet the education and training requirements and shall submit the
- following to the Board of Nursing Facility Administrators:
- 13 (1) A completed application form and a nonrefundable fee of \$300 three hundred ninety
- 14 dollars;
- 15 (2) Certified transcripts verifying completion of at least an associate degree;
- 16 (3) Verification of completion of:
- 17 (a) An administrator-in-training program within four years preceding the date of
- 18 application;
- 19 (b) A practicum in long term care healthcare administration from a higher education
- 20 institution accredited by an organization recognized by the Council for Higher Education
- 21 Accreditation within four years preceding the date of application; or
- 22 (c) Six consecutive months of service as an administrator of a licensed nursing facility
- within four years preceding the date of application;

- 1 (4) A copy of the applicant's driver license or equivalent birth verification;
- 2 (5) Three letters of recommendation from professional references not related to the
- 3 applicant by kinship or marriage;
- 4 (6) Verification of passage of the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Examination or
- 5 the Core of Knowledge Examination for Long Term Care Administrators and the Nursing Home
- 6 Administrators Line of Service Examination administered by the National Association of Long
- 7 Term Care Administrator Boards;
- 8 (7) Verification of passage of the state examination provided by the board covering the rules
- 9 of the South Dakota Department of Health that govern nursing facilities within four years
- 10 preceding the date of application; and
- 11 (8) A certified letter verifying the nursing facility administrator license, or equivalent
- license, and status of the license from the board in each state or other political subdivision of the
- United States in which the applicant is or has been licensed. If an applicant for reciprocal licensure
- has had action taken against a license as a nursing facility administrator, or equivalent license, the
- applicant may be denied a license.
- Source: SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 2 SDR 86, effective June 27, 1976; 6 SDR 66, effective
- 17 January 9, 1980; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; 13 SDR 90, effective January
- 22, 1987; 17 SDR 171, effective May 16, 1991; 22 SDR 74, effective November 27, 1995; 24 SDR
- 19 21, effective August 24, 1997; 27 SDR 61, effective December 24, 2000; 36 SDR 27, effective
- 20 August 25, 2009; SL 2014, ch 186, § 40, effective July 1, 2014; 46 SDR 75, effective December
- 21 4, 2019.
- 22 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-9, 36-28-10, 36-28-11, 36-28-12, 36-28-14.
- 23 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-28-9, 36-28-10, 36-28-11, 36-28-12, 36-28-14.

- 1 **Cross-Reference:** Nursing facilities, art 44:73.
- 2 **20:49:08:01.** Application for renewal. Every person who holds a license shall apply
- 3 to the board biennially by December 31 of each even-numbered year and report any information
- 4 requested by the board on forms provided by the board. A licensee need not be actively practicing
- 5 as a nursing facility administrator to be eligible to renew the license.
- 6 **Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 2 SDR 86, effective June 27, 1976; 6 SDR 66, effective January
- 7 9, 1980; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; 27 SDR 61, effective December 24,
- 8 2000; 36 SDR 27, effective August 25, 2009; SL 2014, ch 186, § 42, effective July 1, 2014.
- 9 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-18.
- 10 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-28-1918.
- 20:49:08:01.01. Fee for renewal. The nonrefundable fee for renewal of a license is \$300 three
- 12 hundred ninety dollars.
- Source: 12 SDR 99, effective December 16, 1985; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
- 14 1, 1986; 13 SDR 90, effective January 22, 1987; 18 SDR 86, effective November 17, 1991; 27
- SDR 61, effective December 24, 2000; 36 SDR 27, effective August 25, 2009' SL 2014, ch 186,
- 16 § 43, effective July 1, 2014.
- 17 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-18.
- Law Implemented: SDCL 36-28-18.
- 19 **20:49:08:02. Inactive status -- Reactivation.** A licensee may place the license as inactive
- 20 upon completion of a form provided by the board and payment of the nonrefundable fee of \$150
- 21 one hundred ninety five dollars. A licensee may reactivate the license within five years following
- 22 the date of inactivation. The required fee to reactivate a license is the initial licensure fee. To satisfy
- 23 the continuing education requirement to reactivate a license, the licensee shall provide evidence of

- 1 20 hours of board approved continuing education earned within the past-12 months prior to the
- 2 date of reactivation.
- 3 **Source:** SL 1975, ch 16, § 1; 2 SDR 86, effective June 27, 1976; 6 SDR 66, effective
- 4 January 9, 1980; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July 1, 1986; repealed, 18 SDR 86, effective
- 5 November 17, 1991; readopted, 27 SDR 61, effective December 24, 2000; 36 SDR 27, effective
- 6 August 25, 2009; SL 2014, ch 186, § 44, effective July 1, 2014.
- 7 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-18.2, 36-28-21.1.
- 8 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-28-18.2, 36-28-21.1.
- 9 20:49:15:01. Grounds for revocation, suspension, or other action. The board may
- 10 revoke or suspend a license or take other action deemed necessary to protect the public upon any
- of the following grounds:
- 12 (1) The licensee failed to complete continuing education requirements;
- 13 (2) The licensee or permittee is guilty of fraud, bribery, or deceit in procuring a license or
- permit, in carrying out the duties as a nursing home administrator, or in obtaining renewal of a
- 15 license or permit;
- 16 (3) The licensee or permittee has been convicted of, pled no contest, nolo contendere, pled
- 17 guilty to, or been granted a deferred judgment or suspended imposition of sentence, or had
- prosecution deferred with respect to a felony. A felony is any offense which would be a felony
- under the laws of South Dakota if it was committed in the state;
- 20 (4) The licensee or permittee is addicted to the use of intoxicating beverages, narcotics, or
- any drugs or controlled substances to such an extent that the licensee or permittee cannot perform
- 22 the duties;

- 1 (5) The physical or mental condition of the licensee or permittee is determined by a
- 2 competent examiner to jeopardize those who seek the professional services of the licensee or
- 3 permittee. A majority of the board may demand an examination of the licensee or permittee. If the
- 4 licensee or permittee fails to submit to the examination, it is immediate grounds for suspension of
- 5 the license or permit;
- 6 (6) The licensee or permittee is guilty of unprofessional conduct;
- 7 (7) The licensee or permittee has violated any provision of SDCL chapter <u>36-28</u> or any rule
- 8 promulgated pursuant to that chapter; or
- 9 (8) The licensee had an action taken against a nursing facility administrator or equivalent
- 10 license in another jurisdiction.
- Source: 8 SDR 24, effective September 16, 1981; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
- 1, 1986; 22 SDR 74, effective November 27, 1995; SL 2014, ch 186, § 52, effective July 1, 2014.
- 13 General Authority: SDCL 36-28-49.
- 14 Law Implemented: SDCL 36-28-17, 36-28-19, 36-28-229.
- 20:49:15:02. Unprofessional conduct. Unprofessional conduct includes but is not limited to the
- 16 following:
- 17 (1) Failure to exercise technical competence in carrying out nursing facility administration;
- 18 (2) Failure to follow or enforce policies or procedures necessary to assure patient or resident
- welfare and safety;
- 20 (3) Failure to safeguard the patient's or resident's dignity and right to privacy;
- 21 (4) Violating the confidentiality of information or knowledge concerning the patient or
- 22 resident;

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(5) Mental, verbal, or physical abuse of a patient or resident;

- (6) Using alcohol or other drugs to the extent that there is significant interference with job 1 performance; 2 (7) Misuse of drug supplies, narcotics, or a patient's or resident's records; 3 (8) Falsifying a patient's or resident's records or intentionally charting incorrectly; 4 (9) Appropriating medications, supplies, or personal items of the patient or resident or 5 6 agency; (10) Forging a prescription or making a drug available to self, friends, or family members; 7 (11) Falsifying records submitted to the board, to the state department of health, or to any 8 9 other government agency; (12) Delegating nursing facility administrator care, functions, tasks, or responsibilities to 10 others contrary to SDCL chapter 36-28 or to the detriment of patient or resident safety; 11 (13) Failure to exercise appropriate supervision over persons who are authorized to practice 12 only under the supervision of a licensed professional; 13
- 14 (14) Leaving a nursing facility administrator assignment or post without notifying a 15 substitute;
- 16 (15) Assisting any other person to violate or circumvent any provision of
 17 SDCL chapter 36-28 or this article;
- 18 (16) Permitting an unlicensed person to use a nursing facility administrator license or permit 19 for any purpose; and
 - (17) Having a license or certificate in a related health care discipline in the state of South Dakota or in another state denied, refused renewal, revoked, or suspended due to unprofessional conduct as defined in items 1 to 16, inclusive, of this rule.

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- Source: 8 SDR 24, effective September 16, 1981; 12 SDR 151, 12 SDR 155, effective July
- 2 1, 1986; SL 2014, ch 186, § 53, effective July 1, 2014.
- 3 **General Authority:** SDCL 36-28-4<u>9</u>.
- 4 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 36-28-17, 36-28-229.