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SENATE BILL 598

46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003

INTRODUCED BY

Shannon Robinson

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE; BROADENING THE SCOPE OF THE BOARD OF NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS TO LONG-TERM CARE; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE BOARD; TRANSFERRING PROPERTY, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND STATUTORY REFERENCES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 61-13-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 1) is amended to read:

"61-13-1. SHORT TITLE.--[This act] Chapter 61, Article 13

NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "[Nursing Home] Long-Term Care

Administrators Act"."

Section 2. Section 61-13-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-2. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the [Nursing Home]

Long-Term Care Administrators Act:

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Z	facility licensed by the department of health pursuant to
3	Section 24-1-5 NMSA 1978 as a shelter care home or a boarding
4	home not under the control of an institution of higher
5	<u>l earni ng;</u>
6	B. "adult residential care facility administrator"
7	means a person who is responsible for planning, organizing,
8	directing and controlling the operation of an adult residential
9	care facility;
10	[A.] <u>C.</u> "board" means the [board of nursing home]
11	<u>long-term care</u> administrators <u>board</u> ;
12	D. "long-term care" means care required to be
13	provided under state or federal law in licensed adult
14	residential care facilities or nursing homes;
15	E. "long-term care administrator" means a person
16	licensed by the state as an adult residential care facility
17	administrator or a nursing home administrator;
18	F. "long-term care facility" means an adult
19	residential care facility or a nursing home;
20	[B.] <u>G.</u> "nursing home administrator" means [any
21	individual] a person who is responsible for planning,
22	organizing, directing and controlling the operation of a
23	nursing home or who shares such functions with one or more
24	persons in operating a nursing home;
25	[C.] <u>H.</u> "nursing home" means [any] <u>a</u> nursing

A. "adult residential care facility" means a health

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institution or facility required to be licensed under state law as a nursing facility by the public health division of the department of health [whether proprietary or nonprofit, including skilled nursing home facilities, and whether a separate entity or a part of a medical institutional facility]; and

[D.] I. "practice of [nursing home] long-term care administration" means the planning, organizing, directing and control of the operation of a [nursing home] long-term care facility."

Section 3. Section 61-13-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 78, Section 35) is amended to read:

"61-13-3. CRIMINAL OFFENDER'S CHARACTER EVALUATION.--The provisions of the Criminal Offender Employment Act shall govern any consideration of criminal records required or permitted by the [Nursing Home Administration] Long-Term Care Administrators Act."

Section 4. Section 61-13-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-4. [BOARD OF NURSING HOME] LONG-TERM CARE
ADMINISTRATORS BOARD. --

A. [There is created the "board of nursing home]

The "long-term care administrators board" is created,

consisting of [seven] eleven members appointed by the governor

to three-year terms staggered so that no more than [three] four

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terms expire in any one year. Three members of the board shall be nursing home administrators licensed and practicing under the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act for a minimum of five years and who have never been disciplined by the board; one member shall be an adult residential care facility administrator of an adult residential care facility with a capacity of more than fifteen beds and one member shall be an adult residential care facility administrator of an adult residential care facility with a capacity of fifteen or fewer beds, neither of whom have ever been disciplined by the board; one member shall be a practicing physician licensed in this state; and [three] five members shall be from the public who have no significant financial interest, direct or indirect, in the nursing home <u>or long-term care</u> industry. <u>Members appointed</u> pursuant to this 2003 act shall be appointed to staggered terms of no more than three years.

- B. Within ninety days of a vacancy, the governor shall appoint a person to fill the unexpired portion of the term. Board members shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the state, and not more than one member shall be an employee of any state or other public agency.
- C. On July 1, 2003, members of the board of nursing home administrators are appointed to the long-term care administrators board for terms equal to the time remaining on their appointments under the Nursing Home Administrators Act."

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Section 5.

2	Chapter 61, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:						
3	"61-13-6. DUTIES OF THE BOARD[It is the duty of] The						
4	board [to] <u>shall</u> :						
5	A. formulate, adopt and regularly revise such rules						
6	[and regulations] not inconsistent with law as may be necessary						
7	to adopt and enforce standards for licensing [nursing home]						
8	<u>long-term care</u> administrators and to carry into effect the						
9	provisions of the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators						
10	Act;						
11	B. approve for licensure applicants for:						
12	(1) initial licensure;						
13	(2) annual renewal of current, active						
14	licenses;						
15	(3) reciprocity;						
16	(4) reinstatement of revoked or suspended						
17	licenses; and						
18	(5) reactivation of inactive or expired						
19	licenses;						
20	C. cause the prosecution or enjoinder of all						
21	persons violating the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care						
22	Administrators Act and deny, suspend or revoke licenses in						
23	accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act;						
24	D. submit a written annual report to the governor						
25	and the legislature detailing the actions of the board and						

Section 61-13-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970,

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including an accounting of all money received and expended by the board:

- E. employ such administrative personnel as may be necessary for the efficient operation of the [Nursing Home]

 Long-Term Care Administrators Act; and
- F. maintain a register of licensees and a record of all applicants for licensure received by the board."
- Section 6. Section 61-13-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
- "61-13-8. LICENSURE OF [NURSING HOME] LONG-TERM CARE
 ADMINISTRATORS. --
- A. The board shall issue a license as a nursing home administrator to [each] an applicant who files an application in the form and manner prescribed by the board, accompanied by the required fee, and who furnishes evidence, including a criminal records check, satisfactory to the board that he:
 - [A.] <u>(1)</u> is of good moral character;
- [B.-] (2) has successfully completed a course of study for a baccalaureate degree and has been awarded [such] that degree from an accredited institution in a course of study approved by the board as being adequate preparation for nursing home administrators;
- $[\mbox{$\mathcal{C}$-}]$ (3) demonstrates professional competence by passing an examination in nursing home administration as .144852.2

prepared and published by the professiona	l examination service
or such other nationally recognized exami	nation as the board
[shall prescribe] prescribes in its rules	[and regulations];

[D.] (4) demonstrates knowledge of state

[regulations] rules governing the operation of nursing homes in a manner [as] prescribed by the board [shall prescribe] in its rules [and regulations]; and

 $[\underline{E}.]$ (5) has successfully completed an internship or administrator-in-training program as prescribed by the board in its rules $[\underline{and\ regulations}]$.

B. After July 1, 2003, the board shall issue a license as an adult residential care facility administrator to an applicant who files an application in the form and manner prescribed by the board, accompanied by the required fee, and who furnishes evidence, including a criminal records check, satisfactory to the board that he demonstrates professional competence in and knowledge of the operation of adult residential care facilities, including a thorough understanding of the department of health requirements for adult residential care facilities, as prescribed by rules of the board.

C. Until June 30, 2003 the board shall issue a temporary license as an adult residential care facility administrator to an applicant who demonstrates that he is employed as an adult residential care facility administrator and who pays the required fee set by rule of the board.

D. The board may adopt and implement rules to

permit issuance of a license as an adult residential care

facility administrator to a licensed nursing home administrator

who has not been disciplined by the board and who makes

application and pays the required fee for such a license."

Section 7. Section 61-13-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-10. LICENSURE BY EXAMINATIONS BY BOARD. --

A. Upon investigation of the application and other evidence submitted, the board shall, not less than thirty days prior to any scheduled examination, notify [each] an applicant that the application and evidence submitted is satisfactory or unsatisfactory and rejected. If rejected, the notice shall state the reasons for rejection.

- B. Examinations shall be held at least twice each year at such a time and place as the board may determine and at other times as, in the opinion of the board, the number of applicants for licensure warrants.
- C. The board shall administer the national standards examination <u>for nursing home administrators</u> in a manner specified by the national examination service with which it contracts.
- D. The board shall adopt and implement an examination for licensure as an adult residential care facility administrator."

Section 8. Section 61-13-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-11. LICENSURE WITHOUT EXAMINATION.--The board shall issue a nursing home administrator's <u>or adult residential care facility administrator's</u> license, temporary or regular, without examination, to any person who holds a nursing home administrator's <u>or an adult residential care facility</u> administrator's license current and in good standing in another jurisdiction [provided that] <u>if</u> the board finds that the standards of licensure in the other jurisdiction are at least the substantial equivalent of those prevailing in this state and that the applicant meets the qualifications of the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act."

Section 9. Section 61-13-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-12. LICENSE AND RENEWAL FEES--BOARD EXPENDITURES. --

A. The board shall require by [appropriate] rule [or regulation] that applicants for licensure [as nursing home administrators] pay a license fee in an amount set by the board not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and an annual renewal fee in an amount set by the board not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).

B. The board shall deposit all fees received by the board in a special fund maintained by the state treasurer for .144852.2

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Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act. All unexpended

[balance] balances remaining in the fund at the end of each

fiscal year shall remain to the credit of the [board] fund.

C. The board may obtain and administer programs of grants-in-aid or financial assistance from any governmental agency or private source in the furtherance of programs consistent with the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care

Administrators Act."

Section 10. Section 61-13-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"61-13-13. REFUSAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF
LICENSE. -- The board may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend
or revoke any license in accordance with the procedures
contained in the Uniform Licensing Act on the grounds that the
licensee or applicant:

A. is guilty of fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure or renew a license to practice as a [nursing home] long-term care administrator;

- B. is convicted of a felony;
- C. is guilty of gross incompetence;
- D. is habitually intemperate or is addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs or is addicted to any vice to such a degree as to render him unfit to practice as a [nursing home] long-term care administrator;

	E.	is	gui l ty	of fa	i l i ng	g to	comply	with	any o	f tł	he
provi si ons	of	the	[Nursi :	ng Hon	ne] <u>Lo</u>	ong- T	Cerm Ca	are Ad	mi ni st	rato	ors
Act or any	rul	es o	or regu	lation	s of	the	board	adopt	ed and	fil	l ed
in accorda	nce	wi tł	the S	tate F	Rul es	Act:					

- F. has been declared mentally incompetent by regularly constituted authorities; provided that the revocation shall only be in effect during the period of such incompetency; or
- G. is guilty of conduct that substantially deviates from reasonable standards of acceptable practice of [nursing home] long-term care administration, including [but not limited to] the following:
- (1) he has been convicted of a misdemeanor substantially relating to the practice of [nursing home] long-term care administration;
- (2) he has been found by a court of law, the board, an agency responsible for the certification and licensure of [nursing homes] long-term care facilities, a state medical fraud and abuse unit or any other duly recognized state agency to be responsible for the neglect or abuse of [nursing home] long-term care facility residents or the misappropriation of their personal funds or property;
- (3) he has been found by a state [nursing home] long-term care licensing board, an agency responsible for the certification and licensure of [nursing homes] long-term
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care facilities or any other duly recognized state agency [as]
to be responsible for substandard care in a [nursing home]
long-term care facility;

- (4) he has been found to have falsified records related to the residents or employees of a [nursing home] long-term care facility on the basis of race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age or handicap in violation of federal or state laws; or
- (5) he has had a license revoked, suspended or denied by another state for any of the reasons contained in this section."

Section 11. Section 61-13-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 13) is amended to read:

"61-13-14. PENALTIES.--It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to:

- A. sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any license or aid or abet in the obtaining or furnishing of any license under the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act;
- B. practice as a [nursing home] long-term care administrator, under cover of any license or registration illegally or fraudulently obtained or unlawfully issued;
- C. practice as a [nursing home] long-term care administrator or use in connection with his name any designation tending to imply that he is a [nursing home]

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<u>long-term care</u> administrator unless duly licensed and registered to [so] practice under the provisions of the [Nursing Home] <u>Long-Term Care</u> Administrators Act; or

D. practice as a [nursing home] long-term care administrator without a valid license or during the time his license or registration issued under the provisions of the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act is suspended or revoked."

Section 12. Section 61-13-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 14) is amended to read:

"61-13-15. INJUNCTIVE PROCEEDINGS. --

A. The board may, in the name of the state [of New Mexico] and through the attorney general, apply for an injunction in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin any person from committing any act declared to be a misdemeanor by the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act.

- B. If it [be] <u>is</u> established that the defendant has been or is committing an act declared to be a misdemeanor by the [Nursing Home] <u>Long-Term Care</u> Administrators Act, the court shall enter a decree perpetually enjoining [said] <u>the</u> defendant from further committing [such] <u>the</u> act.
- C. [Such] Injunctive proceedings shall be in addition to and not in lieu of all penalties and other remedies in the [Nursing Home] Long-Term Care Administrators Act."

Section 13. Section 61-13-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, .144852.2

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TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL. --"61-13-17. The [board of nursing home] long-term care administrators board is terminated on July 1, 2005 pursuant to the Sunset Act. The board shall continue to operate according to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 13 NMSA 1978 until July 1, 2006. Effective July 1, 2006, Chapter 61, Article 13 NMSA 1978 is repeal ed. "

Section 14. TEMPORARY PROVISION -- TRANSFER. -- On the effective date of this act:

all functions, personnel, appropriations, money, files, records, furniture, equipment, supplies and other property of the board of nursing home administrators shall be transferred to the long-term care administrators board;

- contractual obligations of the board of nursing В. home administrators shall be obligations of the long-term care administrators board; and
- statutory references to the board of nursing home administrators shall be deemed to be references to the long-term care administrators board.

Section 15. REPEAL. -- Section 61-13-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 61, Section 15) is repealed.

Section 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2003.