

576 Johnsville Road Sykesville, MD 21784

POSITION:	Favorable
DATE:	March 9, 2023
SUBJECT:	House Bill 774, Assisted Living Programs – Unlicensed Programs – Resident Abuse and Neglect
FROM:	LeadingAge Maryland
TO:	Health and Government Operations

LeadingAge Maryland supports House Bill 774, Assisted Living Programs – Unlicensed Programs – Resident Abuse and Neglect.

LeadingAge Maryland is a community of more than 140 not-for-profit aging services organizations serving residents and clients through continuing care retirement communities, affordable senior housing, assisted living, nursing homes and home and community-based services. Members of LeadingAge Maryland provide health care, housing, and services to more than 20,000 older persons each year. Our mission is to be the trusted voice for aging in Maryland, and our vision is that Maryland is a state where older adults have access to the services they need, when they need them, in the place they call home. We partner with consumers, caregivers, researchers, public agencies, faith communities and others who care about aging in Maryland.

House Bill 774 requires the Maryland Department of Health, or a designee of the Department, to investigate whether residents in an assisted living program have been subject to neglect or physical abuse, if the assisted living program is operating without a license. The bill subjects assisted living programs operating without a license to immediate prosecution if they fail to cooperate. The Department must provide written notice to the unlicensed assisted living program that it must come into compliance with the licensure requirements within 30 days after written notification. The Department, the Attorney General, a state's attorney, or a local health officer may petition a circuit court for injunctive relief against the operation of an assisted living program operating without a license.

Currently, an individual found to be operating an unlicensed assisted living facility (uALF) is given a 30-day grace period to apply for a license. While the application is pending, the individual cannot be prosecuted for operating. This loophole allows unscrupulous owners to

continue operating substandard facilities for extended periods of time by gaming the application system by using multiple names.

Abuse, neglect, exploitation of residents within an uALF may be addressed criminally. Unfortunately, those investigations take time, during which an uALF that has applied for a license may continue to operate. House Bill 774 would close the loophole by eliminating the 30day grace period for those uALFs where the Office of Health Care Quality (OHCQ) finds a credible allegation. Owners found to be operating in this manner would be subject to immediate prosecution as well as injunctive relief to prevent their continued operation. Owners of uALFs who refuse to cooperate in OHCQ investigations would likewise lose access to the 30-day grace period and be subject to prosecution. Unlicensed ALFs that are not suspected of abuse, neglect, exploitation or those where a subsequent investigation finds the claims unsubstantiated will be provided the 30-day window to apply for a license as the current statutory framework provides.

Maryland is not unique in its need for assisted living facilities, which meet a vital need in our healthcare system in the state. House Bill 774 is intended to encourage uALFs to become licensed.

For these reasons, LeadingAge Maryland respectfully requests a <u>favorable report</u> on House Bill 774.

For more information, please contact Aaron J. Greenfield, Greenfield Law, LLC, 410.446.1992