

CHAPTER 144G

ASSISTED LIVING

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144G.01 MS 2020 [Repealed, 2019 c 60 art 1 s 48]

144G.02 MS 2020 [Repealed, 2019 c 60 art 1 s 48]

144G.03 MS 2020 [Repealed, 2019 c 60 art 1 s 48]

144G.04 MS 2020 [Repealed, 2019 c 60 art 1 s 48]

144G.05 MS 2020 [Repealed, 2019 c 60 art 1 s 48]

144G.06 MS 2020 [Repealed, 2019 c 60 art 1 s 48]

144G.07 RETALIATION PROHIBITED.

Subdivision 1. MS 2020 [Expired, 2019 c 60 art 3 s 3]

Subd. 2. MS 2020 [Expired, 2019 c 60 art 3 s 3]

Subd. 3. MS 2020 [Expired, 2019 c 60 art 3 s 3]

Subd. 4. MS 2020 [Expired, 2019 c 60 art 3 s 3]

Subd. 5. MS 2020 [Expired, 2019 c 60 art 3 s 3]

Subd. 6. **Other laws.** Nothing in this section affects the rights and remedies available under section 626.557, subdivisions 10, 17, and 20.

History: 2019 c 60 art 3 s 3; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 3

ASSISTED LIVING LICENSURE

144G.08 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms in this section have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Adult.** "Adult" means a natural person who has attained the age of 18 years.

Subd. 3. **Advanced practice registered nurse.** "Advanced practice registered nurse" has the meaning given in section 148.171, subdivision 3.

Subd. 4. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual, legal entity, or other organization that has applied for licensure under this chapter.

Subd. 4a. **Assisted living facility campus.** "Assisted living facility campus" or "campus" means:

(1) a single building having two or more addresses, located on the same property with a single property identification number;

(2) two or more buildings, each with a separate address, located on the same property with a single property identification number; or

(3) two or more buildings at different addresses, located on properties with different property identification numbers, that share a portion of a legal property boundary.

Subd. 5. **Assisted living contract.** "Assisted living contract" means the legal agreement between a resident and an assisted living facility for housing and, if applicable, assisted living services.

Subd. 6. **Assisted living director.** "Assisted living director" means a person who administers, manages, supervises, or is in general administrative charge of an assisted living facility, whether or not the individual has an ownership interest in the facility, and whether or not the person's functions or duties are shared with one or more individuals and who is licensed by the Board of Executives for Long Term Services and Supports pursuant to section 144A.20.

Subd. 7. **Assisted living facility.** "Assisted living facility" means a facility that provides sleeping accommodations and assisted living services to one or more adults. Assisted living facility includes assisted living facility with dementia care, and does not include:

(1) emergency shelter, transitional housing, or any other residential units serving exclusively or primarily homeless individuals, as defined under section 116L.361;

(2) a nursing home licensed under chapter 144A;

(3) a hospital, certified boarding care, or supervised living facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(4) a lodging establishment licensed under chapter 157 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9520.0500 to 9520.0670, or under chapter 245D, 245G, or 245I;

(5) services and residential settings licensed under chapter 245A, including adult foster care and services and settings governed under the standards in chapter 245D;

(6) a private home in which the residents are related by kinship, law, or affinity with the provider of services;

(7) a duly organized condominium, cooperative, and common interest community, or owners' association of the condominium, cooperative, and common interest community where at least 80 percent of the units that comprise the condominium, cooperative, or common interest community are occupied by individuals who are the owners, members, or shareholders of the units;

(8) a temporary family health care dwelling as defined in sections 394.307 and 462.3593;

(9) a setting offering services conducted by and for the adherents of any recognized church or religious denomination for its members exclusively through spiritual means or by prayer for healing;

(10) housing financed pursuant to sections 462A.37 and 462A.375, units financed with low-income housing tax credits pursuant to United States Code, title 26, section 42, and units financed by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency that are intended to serve individuals with disabilities or individuals who are homeless, except for those developments that market or hold themselves out as assisted living facilities and provide assisted living services;

(11) rental housing developed under United States Code, title 42, section 1437, or United States Code, title 12, section 1701q;

(12) rental housing designated for occupancy by only elderly or elderly and disabled residents under United States Code, title 42, section 1437e, or rental housing for qualifying families under Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, section 983.56;

(13) rental housing funded under United States Code, title 42, chapter 89, or United States Code, title 42, section 8011;

(14) a covered setting as defined in section 325F.721, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); or

(15) any establishment that exclusively or primarily serves as a shelter or temporary shelter for victims of domestic or any other form of violence.

[See Note.]

Subd. 7a. **Assisted living facility license.** "Assisted living facility license" or "license" means a certificate issued by the commissioner under section 144G.10 that authorizes the licensee to manage, control, and operate an assisted living facility for a specified period of time and in accordance with the terms of the license, this chapter, and the rules of the commissioner.

Subd. 8. **Assisted living facility with dementia care.** "Assisted living facility with dementia care" means a licensed assisted living facility that is advertised, marketed, or otherwise promoted as providing specialized care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias. An assisted living facility with a secured dementia care unit must be licensed as an assisted living facility with dementia care.

Subd. 9. **Assisted living services.** "Assisted living services" includes one or more of the following:

- (1) assisting with dressing, self-feeding, oral hygiene, hair care, grooming, toileting, and bathing;
- (2) providing standby assistance;
- (3) providing verbal or visual reminders to the resident to take regularly scheduled medication, which includes bringing the resident previously set up medication, medication in original containers, or liquid or food to accompany the medication;
- (4) providing verbal or visual reminders to the resident to perform regularly scheduled treatments and exercises;
- (5) preparing specialized diets ordered by a licensed health professional;
- (6) services of an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, physical therapist, respiratory therapist, occupational therapist, speech-language pathologist, dietitian or nutritionist, or social worker;
- (7) tasks delegated to unlicensed personnel by a registered nurse or assigned by a licensed health professional within the person's scope of practice;
- (8) medication management services;
- (9) hands-on assistance with transfers and mobility;
- (10) treatment and therapies;
- (11) assisting residents with eating when the residents have complicated eating problems as identified in the resident record or through an assessment such as difficulty swallowing, recurrent lung aspirations, or requiring the use of a tube or parenteral or intravenous instruments to be fed;
- (12) providing other complex or specialty health care services; and
- (13) supportive services in addition to the provision of at least one of the services listed in clauses (1) to (12).

Subd. 10. **Authority having jurisdiction.** "Authority having jurisdiction" means an organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

Subd. 11. **Authorized agent.** "Authorized agent" means the person who is authorized to accept service of notices and orders on behalf of the licensee.

Subd. 12. **Change of ownership.** "Change of ownership" means a change in the licensee that is responsible for the management, control, and operation of a facility.

Subd. 13. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

Subd. 14. **Controlled substance.** "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.

Subd. 15. **Controlling individual.** (a) "Controlling individual" means an owner and the following individuals and entities, if applicable:

- (1) each officer of the organization, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer;
- (2) each managerial official; and
- (3) any entity with at least a five percent mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest in the facility.

(b) Controlling individual does not include:

(1) a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings association, credit union, industrial loan and thrift company, investment banking firm, or insurance company unless the entity operates a program directly or through a subsidiary;

(2) government and government-sponsored entities such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency which provide loans, financing, and insurance products for housing sites;

(3) an individual who is a state or federal official, a state or federal employee, or a member or employee of the governing body of a political subdivision of the state or federal government that operates one or more facilities, unless the individual is also an officer, owner, or managerial official of the facility, receives remuneration from the facility, or owns any of the beneficial interests not excluded in this subdivision;

(4) an individual who owns less than five percent of the outstanding common shares of a corporation:

- (i) whose securities are exempt under section 80A.45, clause (6); or
- (ii) whose transactions are exempt under section 80A.46, clause (2);

(5) an individual who is a member of an organization exempt from taxation under section 290.05, unless the individual is also an officer, owner, or managerial official of the license or owns any of the beneficial interests not excluded in this subdivision. This clause does not exclude from the definition of controlling individual an organization that is exempt from taxation; or

(6) an employee stock ownership plan trust, or a participant or board member of an employee stock ownership plan, unless the participant or board member is a controlling individual.

Subd. 16. **Dementia.** "Dementia" means the loss of cognitive function, including the ability to think, remember, problem solve, or reason, of sufficient severity to interfere with an individual's daily functioning. Dementia is caused by different diseases and conditions, including but not limited to Alzheimer's disease, vascular dementia, neurodegenerative conditions, Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, and Huntington's disease.

Subd. 17. **Dementia care services.** "Dementia care services" means ongoing care for behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia, including planned group and individual programming and

person-centered care practices provided according to section 144G.84 to support activities of daily living for people living with dementia.

Subd. 18. **Dementia-trained staff.** "Dementia-trained staff" means any employee who has completed the minimum training required under sections 144G.64 and 144G.83 and has demonstrated knowledge and the ability to support individuals with dementia.

Subd. 19. **Designated representative.** "Designated representative" means a person designated under section 144G.50.

Subd. 20. **Dietary supplement.** "Dietary supplement" means a product taken by mouth that contains a dietary ingredient intended to supplement the diet. Dietary ingredients may include vitamins, minerals, herbs or other botanicals, amino acids, and substances such as enzymes, organ tissue, glandulars, or metabolites.

Subd. 21. **Dietitian.** "Dietitian" means a person licensed as a dietitian under section 148.624.

Subd. 22. **Direct contact.** "Direct contact" means providing face-to-face care, training, supervision, counseling, consultation, or medication assistance to residents of a facility.

Subd. 23. **Direct ownership interest.** "Direct ownership interest" means an individual or legal entity with the possession of at least five percent equity in capital, stock, or profits of the licensee, or who is a member of a limited liability company of the licensee.

Subd. 24. **Facility.** "Facility" means an assisted living facility.

Subd. 25. **Hands-on assistance.** "Hands-on assistance" means physical help by another person without which the resident is not able to perform the activity.

Subd. 26. **"I'm okay" check services.** "'I'm okay' check services" means having, maintaining, and documenting a system to, by any means, check on the safety of a resident a minimum of once daily or more frequently according to the assisted living contract.

Subd. 27. **Indirect ownership interest.** "Indirect ownership interest" means an individual or legal entity with a direct ownership interest in an entity that has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least five percent in an entity that is a licensee.

Subd. 28. **Legal representative.** "Legal representative" means one of the following in the order of priority listed, to the extent the person may reasonably be identified and located:

(1) a court-appointed guardian acting in accordance with the powers granted to the guardian under chapter 524;

(2) a conservator acting in accordance with the powers granted to the conservator under chapter 524;

(3) a health care agent acting in accordance with the powers granted to the health care agent under chapter 145C; or

(4) an attorney-in-fact acting in accordance with the powers granted to the attorney-in-fact by a written power of attorney under chapter 523.

Subd. 29. **Licensed health professional.** "Licensed health professional" means a person licensed in Minnesota to practice a profession described in section 214.01, subdivision 2.

Subd. 30. **Licensed practical nurse.** "Licensed practical nurse" has the meaning given in section 148.171, subdivision 8.

Subd. 31. **Licensed resident capacity.** "Licensed resident capacity" means the resident occupancy level requested by a licensee and approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 32. **Licensee.** "Licensee" means a person or legal entity to whom the commissioner issues a license for an assisted living facility and who is responsible for the management, control, and operation of a facility.

Subd. 33. **Maltreatment.** "Maltreatment" means conduct described in section 626.5572, subdivision 15.

Subd. 34. **Management agreement.** "Management agreement" means a written, executed agreement between a licensee and manager regarding the provision of certain services on behalf of the licensee.

Subd. 35. **Manager.** "Manager" means an individual or legal entity designated by the licensee through a management agreement to act on behalf of the licensee in the on-site management of the assisted living facility.

Subd. 36. **Managerial official.** "Managerial official" means an individual who has the decision-making authority related to the operation of the facility and the responsibility for the ongoing management or direction of the policies, services, or employees of the facility.

Subd. 37. **Medication.** "Medication" means a prescription or over-the-counter drug. For purposes of this chapter only, medication includes dietary supplements.

Subd. 38. **Medication administration.** "Medication administration" means performing a set of tasks that includes the following:

- (1) checking the resident's medication record;
- (2) preparing the medication as necessary;
- (3) administering the medication to the resident;
- (4) documenting the administration or reason for not administering the medication; and
- (5) reporting to a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional any concerns about the medication, the resident, or the resident's refusal to take the medication.

Subd. 39. **Medication management.** "Medication management" means the provision of any of the following medication-related services to a resident:

- (1) performing medication setup;
- (2) administering medications;
- (3) storing and securing medications;
- (4) documenting medication activities;
- (5) verifying and monitoring the effectiveness of systems to ensure safe handling and administration;
- (6) coordinating refills;
- (7) handling and implementing changes to prescriptions;

(8) communicating with the pharmacy about the resident's medications; and

(9) coordinating and communicating with the prescriber.

Subd. 40. **Medication reconciliation.** "Medication reconciliation" means the process of identifying the most accurate list of all medications the resident is taking, including the name, dosage, frequency, and route, by comparing the resident record to an external list of medications obtained from the resident, hospital, prescriber, or other provider.

Subd. 41. **Medication setup.** "Medication setup" means arranging medications by a nurse, pharmacy, or authorized prescriber for later administration by the resident or by facility staff.

Subd. 42. **New construction.** "New construction" means a new building, renovation, modification, reconstruction, physical changes altering the use of occupancy, or addition to a building.

Subd. 43. **Nurse.** "Nurse" means a person who is licensed under sections 148.171 to 148.285.

Subd. 44. **Nutritionist.** "Nutritionist" means a person licensed as a nutritionist under section 148.624.

Subd. 45. **Occupational therapist.** "Occupational therapist" means a person who is licensed under sections 148.6401 to 148.6449.

Subd. 46. **Ombudsman.** "Ombudsman" means the ombudsman for long-term care.

Subd. 47. **Over-the-counter drug.** "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that is not required by federal law to bear the symbol "Rx only."

Subd. 48. **Owner.** "Owner" means an individual or legal entity that has a direct or indirect ownership interest of five percent or more in a licensee. For purposes of this chapter, "owner of a nonprofit corporation" means the president and treasurer of the board of directors or, for an entity owned by an employee stock ownership plan, means the president and treasurer of the entity. A government entity that is issued a license under this chapter shall be designated the owner.

Subd. 49. **Person-centered planning and service delivery.** "Person-centered planning and service delivery" means services as defined in section 245D.07, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b).

Subd. 50. **Pharmacist.** "Pharmacist" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 3.

Subd. 51. **Physical therapist.** "Physical therapist" means a person who is licensed under sections 148.65 to 148.78.

Subd. 52. **Physician.** "Physician" means a person who is licensed under chapter 147.

Subd. 53. **Prescriber.** "Prescriber" means a person who is authorized by section 148.235; 151.01, subdivision 23; or 151.37 to prescribe prescription drugs.

Subd. 54. **Prescription.** "Prescription" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 16a.

Subd. 55. **Provisional license.** "Provisional license" means the initial license the commissioner issues after approval of a complete written application and before the commissioner completes the provisional license survey and determines that the provisional licensee is in substantial compliance.

Subd. 56. **Regularly scheduled.** "Regularly scheduled" means ordered or planned to be completed at predetermined times or according to a predetermined routine.

Subd. 57. **Reminder.** "Reminder" means providing a verbal or visual reminder to a resident.

Subd. 58. **Repeat violation.** "Repeat violation" means the issuance of two or more correction orders within a 12-month period for a violation of the same provision of a statute or rule.

Subd. 59. **Resident.** "Resident" means an adult living in an assisted living facility who has executed an assisted living contract.

Subd. 60. **Resident record.** "Resident record" means all records that document information about the services provided to the resident.

Subd. 61. **Respiratory therapist.** "Respiratory therapist" means a person who is licensed under chapter 147C.

Subd. 62. **Secured dementia care unit.** "Secured dementia care unit" means a designated area or setting designed for individuals with dementia that is locked or secured to prevent a resident from exiting, or to limit a resident's ability to exit, the secured area or setting. A secured dementia care unit is not solely an individual resident's living area.

Subd. 63. **Service plan.** "Service plan" means the written plan between the resident and the provisional licensee or licensee about the services that will be provided to the resident.

Subd. 64. **Social worker.** "Social worker" means a person who is licensed under chapter 148D or 148E.

Subd. 65. **Speech-language pathologist.** "Speech-language pathologist" has the meaning given in section 148.512, subdivision 17.

Subd. 66. **Standby assistance.** "Standby assistance" means the presence of another person within arm's reach to minimize the risk of injury while performing daily activities through physical intervention or cueing to assist a resident with an assistive task by providing cues, oversight, and minimal physical assistance.

Subd. 67. **Substantial compliance.** "Substantial compliance" means complying with the requirements in this chapter sufficiently to prevent unacceptable health or safety risks to residents.

Subd. 68. **Supportive services.** "Supportive services" means:

- (1) assistance with laundry, shopping, and household chores;
- (2) housekeeping services;
- (3) provision or assistance with meals or food preparation;
- (4) help with arranging for, or arranging transportation to, medical, social, recreational, personal, or social services appointments;
- (5) provision of social or recreational services; or
- (6) "I'm okay" check services.

Arranging for services does not include making referrals, or contacting a service provider in an emergency.

Subd. 69. **Survey.** "Survey" means an inspection of a licensee or applicant for licensure for compliance with this chapter and applicable rules.

Subd. 70. **Surveyor.** "Surveyor" means a staff person of the department who is authorized to conduct surveys of assisted living facilities.

Subd. 71. **Treatment or therapy.** "Treatment" or "therapy" means the provision of care, other than medications, ordered or prescribed by a licensed health professional and provided to a resident to cure, rehabilitate, or ease symptoms.

Subd. 72. **Unit of government.** "Unit of government" means a city, county, town, school district, other political subdivision of the state, or agency of the state or federal government, that includes any instrumentality of a unit of government.

Subd. 73. **Unlicensed personnel.** "Unlicensed personnel" means individuals not otherwise licensed or certified by a governmental health board or agency who provide services to a resident.

Subd. 74. **Verbal.** "Verbal" means oral and not in writing.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 2,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 4-9; 2021 c 30 art 17 s 6

NOTE: The amendment to subdivision 7, clause (4), by Laws 2021, chapter 30, article 17, section 6, is effective July 1, 2022, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained. Laws 2021, chapter 30, article 17, section 114.

144G.09 COMMISSIONER OVERSIGHT AND AUTHORITY OVER ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. **Regulations.** The commissioner shall regulate assisted living facilities pursuant to this chapter. The regulations shall include the following:

(1) provisions to assure, to the extent possible, the health, safety, well-being, and appropriate treatment of residents while respecting individual autonomy and choice;

(2) requirements that facilities furnish the commissioner with specified information necessary to implement this chapter;

(3) standards of training of facility personnel;

(4) standards for the provision of assisted living services;

(5) standards for medication management;

(6) standards for supervision of assisted living services;

(7) standards for resident evaluation or assessment;

(8) standards for treatments and therapies;

(9) requirements for the involvement of a resident's health care provider, the documentation of the health care provider's orders, if required, and the resident's service plan;

(10) standards for the maintenance of accurate, current resident records;

(11) the establishment of levels of licenses based on services provided; and

(12) provisions to enforce these regulations and the assisted living bill of rights.

Subd. 2. **Regulatory functions.** (a) The commissioner shall:

(1) license, survey, and monitor without advance notice assisted living facilities in accordance with this chapter and rules;

(2) survey every provisional licensee within one year of the provisional license issuance date subject to the provisional licensee providing assisted living services to residents;

(3) survey assisted living facility licensees at least once every two years;

(4) investigate complaints of assisted living facilities;

(5) issue correction orders and assess civil penalties under sections 144G.30 and 144G.31;

(6) take action as authorized in section 144G.20; and

(7) take other action reasonably required to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

(b) The commissioner shall review blueprints for all new facility construction and must approve the plans before construction may be commenced.

(c) The commissioner shall provide on-site review of the construction to ensure that all physical environment standards are met before the facility license is complete.

Subd. 3. **Rulemaking authorized.** (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules for all assisted living facilities that promote person-centered planning and service delivery and optimal quality of life, and that ensure resident rights are protected, resident choice is allowed, and public health and safety is ensured.

(b) On July 1, 2019, the commissioner shall begin rulemaking.

(c) The commissioner shall adopt rules that include but are not limited to the following:

(1) staffing appropriate for each licensure category to best protect the health and safety of residents no matter their vulnerability;

(2) training prerequisites and ongoing training, including dementia care training and standards for demonstrating competency;

(3) procedures for discharge planning and ensuring resident appeal rights;

(4) initial assessments, continuing assessments, and a uniform assessment tool;

(5) emergency disaster and preparedness plans;

(6) uniform checklist disclosure of services;

(7) a definition of serious injury that results from maltreatment;

(8) conditions and fine amounts for planned closures;

(9) procedures and timelines for the commissioner regarding termination appeals between facilities and the Office of Administrative Hearings;

(10) establishing base fees and per-resident fees for each category of licensure;

(11) considering the establishment of a maximum amount for any one fee;

(12) procedures for relinquishing an assisted living facility with dementia care license and fine amounts for noncompliance; and

(13) procedures to efficiently transfer existing housing with services registrants and home care licensees to the new assisted living facility licensure structure.

(d) The commissioner shall publish the proposed rules by December 31, 2019, and shall publish final rules by December 31, 2020.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 34,41,47

144G.10 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **License required.** (a)(1) Beginning August 1, 2021, no assisted living facility may operate in Minnesota unless it is licensed under this chapter.

(2) No facility or building on a campus may provide assisted living services until obtaining the required license under paragraphs (c) to (e).

(b) The licensee is legally responsible for the management, control, and operation of the facility, regardless of the existence of a management agreement or subcontract. Nothing in this chapter shall in any way affect the rights and remedies available under other law.

(c) Upon approving an application for an assisted living facility license, the commissioner shall issue a single license for each building that is operated by the licensee as an assisted living facility and is located at a separate address, except as provided under paragraph (d) or (e).

(d) Upon approving an application for an assisted living facility license, the commissioner may issue a single license for two or more buildings on a campus that are operated by the same licensee as an assisted living facility. An assisted living facility license for a campus must identify the address and licensed resident capacity of each building located on the campus in which assisted living services are provided.

(e) Upon approving an application for an assisted living facility license, the commissioner may:

(1) issue a single license for two or more buildings on a campus that are operated by the same licensee as an assisted living facility with dementia care, provided the assisted living facility for dementia care license for a campus identifies the buildings operating as assisted living facilities with dementia care; or

(2) issue a separate assisted living facility with dementia care license for a building that is on a campus and that is operating as an assisted living facility with dementia care.

Subd. 1a. **Assisted living director license required.** Each assisted living facility must employ an assisted living director licensed or permitted by the Board of Executives for Long Term Services and Supports.

Subd. 2. **Licensure categories.** (a) The categories in this subdivision are established for assisted living facility licensure.

(1) The assisted living facility category is for assisted living facilities that only provide assisted living services.

(2) The assisted living facility with dementia care category is for assisted living facilities that provide assisted living services and dementia care services. An assisted living facility with dementia care may also provide dementia care services in a secured dementia care unit.

(b) An assisted living facility that has a secured dementia care unit must be licensed as an assisted living facility with dementia care.

Subd. 3. **Licensure under other law.** An assisted living facility licensed under this chapter is not required to also be licensed as a boarding establishment, food and beverage service establishment, hotel, motel, lodging establishment, resort, or restaurant under chapter 157.

Subd. 4. **Violations; penalty.** (a) Operating an assisted living facility without a license is a misdemeanor, and the commissioner may also impose a fine.

(b) A controlling individual of the facility in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. This paragraph shall not apply to any controlling individual who had no legal authority to affect or change decisions related to the operation of the facility.

(c) The sanctions in this section do not restrict other available sanctions in law.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 3,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 10,11

144G.11 APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.

Assisted living facilities:

- (1) are subject to and must comply with chapter 504B;
- (2) must comply with section 325F.72; and
- (3) are not required to obtain a lodging license under chapter 157 and related rules.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 44,47

144G.12 APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE.

Subdivision 1. **License applications.** Each application for an assisted living facility license, including provisional and renewal applications, must include information sufficient to show that the applicant meets the requirements of licensure, including:

- (1) the business name and legal entity name of the licensee, and the street address and mailing address of the facility;
- (2) the names, e-mail addresses, telephone numbers, and mailing addresses of all owners, controlling individuals, managerial officials, and the assisted living director;
- (3) the name and e-mail address of the managing agent and manager, if applicable;
- (4) the licensed resident capacity and the license category;
- (5) the license fee in the amount specified in section 144.122;
- (6) documentation of compliance with the background study requirements in section 144G.13 for the owner, controlling individuals, and managerial officials. Each application for a new license must include documentation for the applicant and for each individual with five percent or more direct or indirect ownership in the applicant;
- (7) evidence of workers' compensation coverage as required by sections 176.181 and 176.182;
- (8) documentation that the facility has liability coverage;

(9) a copy of the executed lease agreement between the landlord and the licensee, if applicable;

(10) a copy of the management agreement, if applicable;

(11) a copy of the operations transfer agreement or similar agreement, if applicable;

(12) an organizational chart that identifies all organizations and individuals with an ownership interest in the licensee of five percent or greater and that specifies their relationship with the licensee and with each other;

(13) whether the applicant, owner, controlling individual, managerial official, or assisted living director of the facility has ever been convicted of:

(i) a crime or found civilly liable for a federal or state felony level offense that was detrimental to the best interests of the facility and its resident within the last ten years preceding submission of the license application. Offenses include: felony crimes against persons and other similar crimes for which the individual was convicted, including guilty pleas and adjudicated pretrial diversions; financial crimes such as extortion, embezzlement, income tax evasion, insurance fraud, and other similar crimes for which the individual was convicted, including guilty pleas and adjudicated pretrial diversions; any felonies involving malpractice that resulted in a conviction of criminal neglect or misconduct; and any felonies that would result in a mandatory exclusion under section 1128(a) of the Social Security Act;

(ii) any misdemeanor conviction, under federal or state law, related to: the delivery of an item or service under Medicaid or a state health care program, or the abuse or neglect of a patient in connection with the delivery of a health care item or service;

(iii) any misdemeanor conviction, under federal or state law, related to theft, fraud, embezzlement, breach of fiduciary duty, or other financial misconduct in connection with the delivery of a health care item or service;

(iv) any felony or misdemeanor conviction, under federal or state law, relating to the interference with or obstruction of any investigation into any criminal offense described in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 1001.101 or 1001.201;

(v) any felony or misdemeanor conviction, under federal or state law, relating to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, prescription, or dispensing of a controlled substance;

(vi) any felony or gross misdemeanor that relates to the operation of a nursing home or assisted living facility or directly affects resident safety or care during that period;

(vii) any revocation or suspension of a license to provide health care by any state licensing authority. This includes the surrender of such a license while a formal disciplinary proceeding was pending before a state licensing authority;

(viii) any revocation or suspension of accreditation; or

(ix) any suspension or exclusion from participation in, or any sanction imposed by, a federal or state health care program, or any debarment from participation in any federal executive branch procurement or nonprocurement program;

(14) whether, in the preceding three years, the applicant or any owner, controlling individual, managerial official, or assisted living director of the facility has a record of defaulting in the payment of money collected for others, including the discharge of debts through bankruptcy proceedings;

(15) the signature of the owner of the licensee, or an authorized agent of the licensee;

(16) identification of all states where the applicant or individual having a five percent or more ownership, currently or previously has been licensed as an owner or operator of a long-term care, community-based, or health care facility or agency where its license or federal certification has been denied, suspended, restricted, conditioned, refused, not renewed, or revoked under a private or state-controlled receivership, or where these same actions are pending under the laws of any state or federal authority;

(17) statistical information required by the commissioner; and

(18) any other information required by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. Authorized agents. (a) An application for an assisted living facility license or for renewal of a facility license must specify one or more owners, controlling individuals, or employees as authorized agents who can accept service on behalf of the licensee in proceedings under this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, personal service on the authorized agent named in the application is deemed to be service on all of the controlling individuals or managerial officials of the facility, and it is not a defense to any action arising under this chapter that personal service was not made on each controlling individual or managerial official of the facility. The designation of one or more controlling individuals or managerial officials under this subdivision shall not affect the legal responsibility of any other controlling individual or managerial official under this chapter.

Subd. 3. Fees. (a) An initial applicant, renewal applicant, or applicant filing a change of ownership for assisted living facility licensure must submit the application fee required in section 144.122 to the commissioner along with a completed application.

(b) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state government special revenue fund. All fees are nonrefundable.

Subd. 4. Fines and penalties. (a) The penalty for late submission of the renewal application less than 30 days before the expiration date of the license or after expiration of the license is \$200. The penalty for operating a facility after expiration of the license and before a renewal license is issued is \$250 each day after expiration of the license until the renewal license issuance date. The facility is still subject to the misdemeanor penalties for operating after license expiration.

(b) Fines and penalties collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in a dedicated special revenue account. On an annual basis, the balance in the special revenue account shall be appropriated to the commissioner to implement the recommendations of the advisory council established in section 144A.4799.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 5,47

144G.13 BACKGROUND STUDIES OF LICENSE APPLICANTS.

Subdivision 1. Background studies required. (a) Before the commissioner issues a provisional license, issues a license as a result of an approved change of ownership, or renews a license, a managerial official or a natural person who is an owner with direct ownership interest is required to undergo a background study under section 144.057. No person may be involved in the management, operation, or control of an assisted living facility if the person has been disqualified under chapter 245C. For the purposes of this section, managerial officials subject to the background study requirement are individuals who provide direct contact. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the facility from requiring self-disclosure of criminal conviction information.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a license if any controlling individual, including a managerial official, has been unsuccessful in having a background study disqualification set aside under section 144.057 and chapter 245C.

(c) Termination of an employee in good faith reliance on information or records obtained under this section regarding a confirmed conviction does not subject the assisted living facility to civil liability or liability for unemployment benefits.

Subd. 2. Reconsideration. (a) If the individual requests reconsideration of a disqualification under section 144.057 or chapter 245C and the commissioner sets aside or rescinds the disqualification, the individual is eligible to be involved in the management, operation, or control of the facility.

(b) If an individual has a disqualification under section 245C.15, subdivision 1, and the disqualification is affirmed, the individual's disqualification is barred from a set aside, and the individual must not be involved in the management, operation, or control of the facility.

Subd. 3. Data classification. Data collected under this section shall be classified as private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 7,47

144G.15 CONSIDERATION OF APPLICATIONS.

(a) Before issuing a provisional license or license or renewing a license, the commissioner shall consider an applicant's compliance history in providing care in a facility that provides care to children, the elderly, ill individuals, or individuals with disabilities.

(b) The applicant's compliance history shall include repeat violation, rule violations, and any license or certification involuntarily suspended or terminated during an enforcement process.

(c) The commissioner may deny, revoke, suspend, restrict, or refuse to renew the license or impose conditions if:

(1) the applicant fails to provide complete and accurate information on the application and the commissioner concludes that the missing or corrected information is needed to determine if a license shall be granted;

(2) the applicant, knowingly or with reason to know, made a false statement of a material fact in an application for the license or any data attached to the application or in any matter under investigation by the department;

(3) the applicant refused to allow agents of the commissioner to inspect its books, records, and files related to the license application, or any portion of the premises;

(4) the applicant willfully prevented, interfered with, or attempted to impede in any way: (i) the work of any authorized representative of the commissioner, the ombudsman for long-term care, or the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities; or (ii) the duties of the commissioner, local law enforcement, city or county attorneys, adult protection, county case managers, or other local government personnel;

(5) the applicant has a history of noncompliance with federal or state regulations that were detrimental to the health, welfare, or safety of a resident or a client; or

(6) the applicant violates any requirement in this chapter.

(d) If a license is denied, the applicant has the reconsideration rights available under section 144G.16, subdivision 4.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 10,47

144G.16 PROVISIONAL LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **Provisional license.** Beginning August 1, 2021, for new assisted living facility license applicants, the commissioner shall issue a provisional license from one of the licensure categories specified in section 144G.10, subdivision 2. A provisional license is effective for up to one year from the initial effective date of the license, except that a provisional license may be extended according to subdivisions 2, paragraph (d), and 3.

Subd. 2. **Initial survey.** (a) During the provisional license period, the commissioner shall survey the provisional licensee after the commissioner is notified or has evidence that the provisional licensee is providing assisted living services to at least one resident.

(b) Within two days of beginning to provide assisted living services, the provisional licensee must provide notice to the commissioner that it is providing assisted living services by sending an e-mail to the e-mail address provided by the commissioner.

(c) If the provisional licensee does not provide services during the provisional license period, the provisional license shall expire at the end of the period and the applicant must reapply.

(d) If the provisional licensee notifies the commissioner that the licensee is providing assisted living services within 45 calendar days prior to expiration of the provisional license, the commissioner may extend the provisional license for up to 60 calendar days in order to allow the commissioner to complete the on-site survey required under this section and follow-up survey visits.

Subd. 3. **Licensure; termination or extension of provisional licenses.** (a) If the provisional licensee is in substantial compliance with the survey, the commissioner shall issue a facility license.

(b) If the provisional licensee is not in substantial compliance with the initial survey, the commissioner shall either: (1) not issue the facility license and terminate the provisional license; or (2) extend the provisional license for a period not to exceed 90 calendar days and apply conditions necessary to bring the facility into substantial compliance. If the provisional licensee is not in substantial compliance with the survey within the time period of the extension or if the provisional licensee does not satisfy the license conditions, the commissioner may deny the license.

Subd. 4. **Reconsideration.** (a) If a provisional licensee whose assisted living facility license has been denied or extended with conditions disagrees with the conclusions of the commissioner, then the provisional licensee may request a reconsideration by the commissioner. The reconsideration request process must be conducted internally by the commissioner and chapter 14 does not apply.

(b) The provisional licensee requesting the reconsideration must make the request in writing and must list and describe the reasons why the provisional licensee disagrees with the decision to deny the facility license or the decision to extend the provisional license with conditions.

(c) The reconsideration request and supporting documentation must be received by the commissioner within 15 calendar days after the date the provisional licensee receives the denial or provisional license with conditions.

Subd. 5. **Continued operation.** A provisional licensee whose license is denied is permitted to continue operating during the period of time when:

- (1) a reconsideration is in process;
- (2) an extension of the provisional license and terms associated with it is in active negotiation between the commissioner and the licensee, and the commissioner confirms the negotiation is active; or
- (3) a transfer of residents to a new facility is underway and not all of the residents have relocated.

Subd. 6. **Requirements for notice and transfer.** A provisional licensee whose license is denied must comply with the requirements for notification and the coordinated move of residents in sections 144G.52 and 144G.55.

Subd. 7. **Fines.** The fee for failure to comply with the notification requirements in section 144G.52, subdivision 7, is \$1,000.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 4,47

144G.17 LICENSE RENEWAL.

A license that is not a provisional license may be renewed for a period of up to one year if the licensee:

- (1) submits an application for renewal in the format provided by the commissioner at least 60 calendar days before expiration of the license;
- (2) submits the renewal fee under section 144G.12, subdivision 3;
- (3) submits the late fee under section 144G.12, subdivision 4, if the renewal application is received less than 30 days before the expiration date of the license or after the expiration of the license;
- (4) provides information sufficient to show that the applicant meets the requirements of licensure, including items required under section 144G.12, subdivision 1; and
- (5) provides any other information deemed necessary by the commissioner.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 8,47

144G.18 NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN INFORMATION.

A provisional licensee or licensee shall notify the commissioner in writing prior to a change in the manager or authorized agent and within 60 calendar days after any change in the information required in section 144G.12, subdivision 1, clause (1), (3), (4), (17), or (18).

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 9,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 25

144G.19 TRANSFER OF LICENSE PROHIBITED.

Subdivision 1. **Transfers prohibited.** An assisted living facility license may not be transferred to another party.

Subd. 2. **New license required.** (a) A prospective licensee must apply for a license prior to operating a currently licensed assisted living facility. The new license, if issued, shall not be a provisional license. The licensee must change whenever one of the following events occur:

(1) the form of the licensee's legal entity structure is converted or changed to a different type of legal entity structure;

(2) the licensee dissolves, consolidates, or merges with another legal organization and the licensee's legal organization does not survive;

(3) within the previous 24 months, 50 percent or more of the licensee is transferred, whether by a single transaction or multiple transactions, to:

(i) a different person; or

(ii) a person who had less than a five percent ownership interest in the facility at the time of the first transaction; or

(4) any other event or combination of events that results in a substitution, elimination, or withdrawal of the licensee's responsibility for the facility.

(b) The prospective licensee must provide written notice to the department at least 60 calendar days prior to the anticipated date of the change of licensee.

Subd. 3. **Survey required.** For all new licensees after a change of ownership, the commissioner shall complete a survey within six months after the new license is issued.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 6,47

144G.191 ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY LICENSING IMPLEMENTATION; TRANSITION PERIOD FOR CURRENT PROVIDERS.

Subdivision 1. **Application limits.** (a) Beginning June 1, 2021, no initial housing with services establishment registration applications shall be accepted under chapter 144D.

(b) Beginning June 1, 2021, no temporary comprehensive home care provider license applications shall be accepted for providers that do not intend to provide home care services under sections 144A.43 to 144A.484 on or after August 1, 2021.

Subd. 2. **New construction; building permit.** (a) All prospective assisted living facility license applicants seeking a license and having new construction who have submitted a complete building permit application to the appropriate building code jurisdiction on or before July 31, 2021, may meet construction requirements in effect when the building permit application was submitted.

(b) All prospective assisted living facility license applicants seeking a license for new construction who submit a complete building permit application to the appropriate building code jurisdiction on or after August 1, 2021, must meet the requirements of section 144G.45.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), in areas of jurisdiction where there is no building code authority, a complete application for an electrical or plumbing permit is acceptable in lieu of the building permit application.

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (a), in jurisdictions where building plan review applications are separated from building permit applications, a submitted complete application for plan review is acceptable in lieu of the building permit application.

Subd. 3. **Current comprehensive home care providers; provision of assisted living services.** (a) Comprehensive home care providers that do not intend to provide home care services under chapter 144A

on or after August 1, 2021, shall be issued a comprehensive home care license for a prorated license period upon renewal, effective for license renewals beginning on or after September 1, 2020. The prorated license period shall be effective from the provider's current comprehensive home care license renewal date through July 31, 2021.

(b) Comprehensive home care providers with prorated license periods shall pay a prorated fee based on the number of months the comprehensive home care license is in effect.

(c) A comprehensive home care provider using the prorated license period in paragraph (a), or who otherwise does not intend to provide home care services under chapter 144A on or after August 1, 2021, must notify the recipients of changes to their home care services in writing at least 60 days before the expiration of the provider's comprehensive home care license, or no later than May 31, 2021, whichever is earlier. The notice must:

- (1) state that the provider will no longer be providing home care services under chapter 144A;
- (2) include the date when the provider will no longer be providing these services;
- (3) include the name, e-mail address, and phone number of the individual associated with the comprehensive home care provider that the recipient of home care services may contact to discuss the notice;
- (4) include the contact information consisting of the phone number, e-mail address, mailing address, and website for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; and
- (5) for recipients of home care services who receive home and community-based waiver services under section 256B.49 and chapter 256S, also be provided to the resident's case manager at the same time that it is provided to the resident.

(d) A comprehensive home care provider that obtains an assisted living facility license but does so under a different business name as a result of reincorporation, and continues to provide services to the recipient, is not subject to the 60-day notice required under paragraph (c). However, the provider must otherwise provide notice to the recipient as required under sections 144A.44, 144A.441, and 144A.442, as applicable, and section 144A.4791.

Subd. 4. Housing with services establishment registration; conversion to an assisted living facility license. (a) Housing with services establishments registered under chapter 144D, providing home care services according to chapter 144A to at least one resident, and intending to provide assisted living services on or after August 1, 2021, must submit an application for an assisted living facility license in accordance with section 144G.12 no later than June 1, 2021. The commissioner shall consider the application in accordance with section 144G.15.

(b) Notwithstanding the housing with services contract requirements identified in section 144D.04, any existing housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D that does not intend to convert its registration to an assisted living facility license under this chapter must provide written notice to its residents at least 60 days before the expiration of its registration, or no later than May 31, 2021, whichever is earlier. The notice must:

- (1) state that the housing with services establishment does not intend to convert to an assisted living facility;

(2) include the date when the housing with services establishment will no longer provide housing with services;

(3) include the name, e-mail address, and phone number of the individual associated with the housing with services establishment that the recipient of home care services may contact to discuss the notice;

(4) include the contact information consisting of the phone number, e-mail address, mailing address, and website for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities; and

(5) for residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under section 256B.49 and chapter 256S, also be provided to the resident's case manager at the same time that it is provided to the resident.

(c) A housing with services registrant that obtains an assisted living facility license, but does so under a different business name as a result of reincorporation, and continues to provide services to the recipient, is not subject to the 60-day notice required under paragraph (b). However, the provider must otherwise provide notice to the recipient as required under sections 144D.04 and 144D.045, as applicable, and section 144D.09.

(d) All registered housing with services establishments providing assisted living under sections 144G.01 to 144G.07 prior to August 1, 2021, must have an assisted living facility license under this chapter.

(e) Effective August 1, 2021, any housing with services establishment registered under chapter 144D that has not converted its registration to an assisted living facility license under this chapter is prohibited from providing assisted living services.

Subd. 5. Conversion to assisted living licensure; renewal periods; prorated licenses. (a) All assisted living facility licenses and assisted living facility with dementia care licenses with an initial effective date in August 2021, shall be valid through July 31, 2022. These licenses must be initially renewed on August 1, 2022.

(b) Notices for renewal shall be issued by the department to all licensees by May 1, 2022. The notice shall include:

(1) instructions for how to complete the renewal process, including completion of the renewal application and payment of the annual license fee in accordance with section 144G.17;

(2) a new randomly assigned license renewal period that will apply for all future license renewals;

(3) instructions for licensees to request a change to the randomly assigned renewal period based on financial hardship; and

(4) instructions for licensees with more than one assisted living facility license to request that all license renewal dates occur in the same month or in different months throughout a 12-month period.

(c) License fees for the first license renewal shall be prorated based on the randomly assigned license renewal period starting from August 1, 2022, as follows:

Assigned renewal month; must be completed by the
1st of the month:

January

The initial renewed license will be issued for:

5 months, ending December 31, 2022

February	6 months, ending January 31, 2023
March	7 months, ending February 28, 2023
April	8 months, ending March 31, 2023
May	9 months, ending April 30, 2023
June	10 months, ending May 31, 2023
July	11 months, ending June 30, 2023
August	12 months, ending July 31, 2023
September	13 months, ending August 31, 2023
October	14 months, ending September 30, 2023
November	15 months, ending October 31, 2023
December	16 months, ending November 30, 2023

(d) All prorated license fees shall be established by the commissioner based on the licensee's annual fee in the fees schedule in section 144.122, paragraph (d).

(e) The amount of the annual fee shall be divided by 12 to establish the monthly equivalent of that fee, and that amount shall be multiplied by the number of months in the assigned prorated renewal period. This amount must be paid by the date in the renewal instructions to the licensee in order to renew the license.

History: 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 12; 2021 c 30 art 3 s 50

ENFORCEMENT

144G.20 ENFORCEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Conditions.** (a) The commissioner may refuse to grant a provisional license, refuse to grant a license as a result of a change in ownership, refuse to renew a license, suspend or revoke a license, or impose a conditional license if the owner, controlling individual, or employee of an assisted living facility:

(1) is in violation of, or during the term of the license has violated, any of the requirements in this chapter or adopted rules;

(2) permits, aids, or abets the commission of any illegal act in the provision of assisted living services;

(3) performs any act detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of a resident;

(4) obtains the license by fraud or misrepresentation;

(5) knowingly makes a false statement of a material fact in the application for a license or in any other record or report required by this chapter;

(6) denies representatives of the department access to any part of the facility's books, records, files, or employees;

(7) interferes with or impedes a representative of the department in contacting the facility's residents;

(8) interferes with or impedes ombudsman access according to section 256.9742, subdivision 4;

(9) interferes with or impedes a representative of the department in the enforcement of this chapter or fails to fully cooperate with an inspection, survey, or investigation by the department;

(10) destroys or makes unavailable any records or other evidence relating to the assisted living facility's compliance with this chapter;

(11) refuses to initiate a background study under section 144.057 or 245A.04;

(12) fails to timely pay any fines assessed by the commissioner;

(13) violates any local, city, or township ordinance relating to housing or assisted living services;

(14) has repeated incidents of personnel performing services beyond their competency level; or

(15) has operated beyond the scope of the assisted living facility's license category.

(b) A violation by a contractor providing the assisted living services of the facility is a violation by the facility.

Subd. 2. Terms to suspension or conditional license. (a) A suspension or conditional license designation may include terms that must be completed or met before a suspension or conditional license designation is lifted. A conditional license designation may include restrictions or conditions that are imposed on the assisted living facility. Terms for a suspension or conditional license may include one or more of the following and the scope of each will be determined by the commissioner:

(1) requiring a consultant to review, evaluate, and make recommended changes to the facility's practices and submit reports to the commissioner at the cost of the facility;

(2) requiring supervision of the facility or staff practices at the cost of the facility by an unrelated person who has sufficient knowledge and qualifications to oversee the practices and who will submit reports to the commissioner;

(3) requiring the facility or employees to obtain training at the cost of the facility;

(4) requiring the facility to submit reports to the commissioner;

(5) prohibiting the facility from admitting any new residents for a specified period of time; or

(6) any other action reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of this subdivision and subdivision 1.

(b) A facility subject to this subdivision may continue operating during the period of time residents are being transferred to another service provider.

Subd. 3. Immediate temporary suspension. (a) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the commissioner may, without a prior contested case hearing, immediately temporarily suspend a license or prohibit delivery of housing or services by a facility for not more than 90 calendar days or issue a conditional license, if the commissioner determines that there are:

(1) Level 4 violations; or

(2) violations that pose an imminent risk of harm to the health or safety of residents.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "Level 4" has the meaning given in section 144G.31.

(c) A notice stating the reasons for the immediate temporary suspension or conditional license and informing the licensee of the right to an expedited hearing under subdivision 17 must be delivered by personal service to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the licensee. The licensee may appeal an order immediately temporarily suspending a license or issuing a conditional license. The appeal must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within five calendar days after the licensee receives notice. If an appeal is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within five calendar days after the licensee received the order.

(d) A licensee whose license is immediately temporarily suspended must comply with the requirements for notification and transfer of residents in subdivision 15. The requirements in subdivision 9 remain if an appeal is requested.

Subd. 4. Mandatory revocation. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 13, paragraph (a), the commissioner must revoke a license if a controlling individual of the facility is convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor that relates to operation of the facility or directly affects resident safety or care. The commissioner shall notify the facility and the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care 30 calendar days in advance of the date of revocation.

Subd. 5. Owners and managerial officials; refusal to grant license. (a) The owners and managerial officials of a facility whose Minnesota license has not been renewed or whose Minnesota license has been revoked because of noncompliance with applicable laws or rules shall not be eligible to apply for nor will be granted an assisted living facility license under this chapter or a home care provider license under chapter 144A, or be given status as an enrolled personal care assistance provider agency or personal care assistant by the Department of Human Services under section 256B.0659, for five years following the effective date of the nonrenewal or revocation. If the owners or managerial officials already have enrollment status, the Department of Human Services shall terminate that enrollment.

(b) The commissioner shall not issue a license to a facility for five years following the effective date of license nonrenewal or revocation if the owners or managerial officials, including any individual who was an owner or managerial official of another licensed provider, had a Minnesota license that was not renewed or was revoked as described in paragraph (a).

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the commissioner shall not renew, or shall suspend or revoke, the license of a facility that includes any individual as an owner or managerial official who was an owner or managerial official of a facility whose Minnesota license was not renewed or was revoked as described in paragraph (a) for five years following the effective date of the nonrenewal or revocation.

(d) The commissioner shall notify the facility 30 calendar days in advance of the date of nonrenewal, suspension, or revocation of the license.

Subd. 6. Requesting a stay of adverse actions required by owners and managerial officials restrictions. Within ten business days after the receipt of the notification, the facility may request, in writing, that the commissioner stay the nonrenewal, revocation, or suspension of the license. The facility shall specify the reasons for requesting the stay; the steps that will be taken to attain or maintain compliance with the licensure laws and regulations; any limits on the authority or responsibility of the owners or managerial officials whose actions resulted in the notice of nonrenewal, revocation, or suspension; and any other information to establish that the continuing affiliation with these individuals will not jeopardize resident health, safety, or well-being.

Subd. 7. Granting a stay of adverse actions required by owners and managerial officials restrictions. The commissioner shall determine whether the stay will be granted within 30 calendar days of receiving the facility's request. The commissioner may propose additional restrictions or limitations on the facility's license and require that granting the stay be contingent upon compliance with those provisions. The commissioner shall take into consideration the following factors when determining whether the stay should be granted:

(1) the threat that continued involvement of the owners and managerial officials with the facility poses to resident health, safety, and well-being;

(2) the compliance history of the facility; and

(3) the appropriateness of any limits suggested by the facility.

If the commissioner grants the stay, the order shall include any restrictions or limitation on the provider's license. The failure of the facility to comply with any restrictions or limitations shall result in the immediate removal of the stay and the commissioner shall take immediate action to suspend, revoke, or not renew the license.

Subd. 8. Controlling individual restrictions. (a) The commissioner has discretion to bar any controlling individual of a facility if the person was a controlling individual of any other nursing home or assisted living facility in the previous two-year period and:

(1) during that period of time the nursing home or assisted living facility incurred the following number of uncorrected or repeated violations:

(i) two or more repeated violations that created an imminent risk to direct resident care or safety; or

(ii) four or more uncorrected violations that created an imminent risk to direct resident care or safety;
or

(2) during that period of time, was convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor that related to the operation of the nursing home or assisted living facility, or directly affected resident safety or care.

(b) When the commissioner bars a controlling individual under this subdivision, the controlling individual may appeal the commissioner's decision under chapter 14.

Subd. 9. Exception to controlling individual restrictions. Subdivision 8 does not apply to any controlling individual of the facility who had no legal authority to affect or change decisions related to the operation of the nursing home or assisted living facility that incurred the uncorrected violations.

Subd. 10. Stay of adverse action required by controlling individual restrictions. (a) In lieu of revoking, suspending, or refusing to renew the license of a facility where a controlling individual was disqualified by subdivision 8, paragraph (a), clause (1), the commissioner may issue an order staying the revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the facility's license. The order may but need not be contingent upon the facility's compliance with restrictions and conditions imposed on the license to ensure the proper operation of the facility and to protect the health, safety, comfort, treatment, and well-being of the residents in the facility. The decision to issue an order for a stay must be made within 90 calendar days of the commissioner's determination that a controlling individual of the facility is disqualified by subdivision 8, paragraph (a), clause (1), from operating a facility.

(b) In determining whether to issue a stay and to impose conditions and restrictions, the commissioner must consider the following factors:

(1) the ability of the controlling individual to operate other facilities in accordance with the licensure rules and laws;

(2) the conditions in the nursing home or assisted living facility that received the number and type of uncorrected or repeated violations described in subdivision 8, paragraph (a), clause (1); and

(3) the conditions and compliance history of each of the nursing homes and assisted living facilities owned or operated by the controlling individual.

(c) The commissioner's decision to exercise the authority under this subdivision in lieu of revoking, suspending, or refusing to renew the license of the facility is not subject to administrative or judicial review.

(d) The order for the stay of revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the facility license must include any conditions and restrictions on the license that the commissioner deems necessary based on the factors listed in paragraph (b).

(e) Prior to issuing an order for stay of revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal, the commissioner shall inform the licensee and the controlling individual in writing of any conditions and restrictions that will be imposed. The controlling individual shall, within ten working days, notify the commissioner in writing of a decision to accept or reject the conditions and restrictions. If any of the conditions or restrictions are rejected, the commissioner must either modify the conditions and restrictions or take action to suspend, revoke, or not renew the facility's license.

(f) Upon issuance of the order for a stay of revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal, the controlling individual shall be responsible for compliance with the conditions and restrictions. Any time after the conditions and restrictions have been in place for 180 days, the controlling individual may petition the commissioner for removal or modification of the conditions and restrictions. The commissioner must respond to the petition within 30 days of receipt of the written petition. If the commissioner denies the petition, the controlling individual may request a hearing under chapter 14. Any hearing shall be limited to a determination of whether the conditions and restrictions shall be modified or removed. At the hearing, the controlling individual bears the burden of proof.

(g) The failure of the controlling individual to comply with the conditions and restrictions contained in the order for stay shall result in the immediate removal of the stay and the commissioner shall take action to suspend, revoke, or not renew the license.

(h) The conditions and restrictions are effective for two years after the date they are imposed.

(i) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit in any way the commissioner's ability to impose other sanctions against a licensee under the standards in state or federal law whether or not a stay of revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal is issued.

Subd. 11. **Mandatory proceedings.** (a) The commissioner must initiate proceedings within 60 calendar days of notification to suspend or revoke a facility's license or must refuse to renew a facility's license if within the preceding two years the facility has incurred the following number of uncorrected or repeated violations:

(1) two or more uncorrected violations or one or more repeated violations that created an imminent risk to direct resident care or safety; or

(2) four or more uncorrected violations or two or more repeated violations of any nature for which the fines are in the four highest daily fine categories prescribed in rule.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner is not required to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew a facility's license if the facility corrects the violation.

Subd. 12. **Notice to residents.** (a) Within five business days after proceedings are initiated by the commissioner to revoke or suspend a facility's license, or a decision by the commissioner not to renew a living facility's license, the controlling individual of the facility or a designee must provide to the commissioner and the ombudsman for long-term care the names of residents and the names and addresses of the residents' designated representatives and legal representatives, and family or other contacts listed in the assisted living contract.

(b) The controlling individual or designees of the facility must provide updated information each month until the proceeding is concluded. If the controlling individual or designee of the facility fails to provide the information within this time, the facility is subject to the issuance of:

- (1) a correction order; and
- (2) a penalty assessment by the commissioner in rule.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivisions 21 and 22, any correction order issued under this subdivision must require that the facility immediately comply with the request for information and that, as of the date of the issuance of the correction order, the facility shall forfeit to the state a \$500 fine the first day of noncompliance and an increase in the \$500 fine by \$100 increments for each day the noncompliance continues.

(d) Information provided under this subdivision may be used by the commissioner or the ombudsman for long-term care only for the purpose of providing affected consumers information about the status of the proceedings.

(e) Within ten business days after the commissioner initiates proceedings to revoke, suspend, or not renew a facility license, the commissioner must send a written notice of the action and the process involved to each resident of the facility, legal representatives and designated representatives, and at the commissioner's discretion, additional resident contacts.

(f) The commissioner shall provide the ombudsman for long-term care with monthly information on the department's actions and the status of the proceedings.

Subd. 13. **Notice to facility.** (a) Prior to any suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew a license, the facility shall be entitled to notice and a hearing as provided by sections 14.57 to 14.69. The hearing must commence within 60 calendar days after the proceedings are initiated. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commissioner may, without a prior contested case hearing, temporarily suspend a license or prohibit delivery of services by a provider for not more than 90 calendar days, or issue a conditional license if the commissioner determines that there are Level 3 violations that do not pose an imminent risk of harm to the health or safety of the facility residents, provided:

- (1) advance notice is given to the facility;
- (2) after notice, the facility fails to correct the problem;
- (3) the commissioner has reason to believe that other administrative remedies are not likely to be effective; and
- (4) there is an opportunity for a contested case hearing within 30 calendar days unless there is an extension granted by an administrative law judge.

(b) If the commissioner determines there are Level 4 violations or violations that pose an imminent risk of harm to the health or safety of the facility residents, the commissioner may immediately temporarily suspend a license, prohibit delivery of services by a facility, or issue a conditional license without meeting the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4).

For the purposes of this subdivision, "Level 3" and "Level 4" have the meanings given in section 144G.31.

Subd. 14. **Request for hearing.** A request for hearing must be in writing and must:

- (1) be mailed or delivered to the commissioner;
- (2) contain a brief and plain statement describing every matter or issue contested; and
- (3) contain a brief and plain statement of any new matter that the applicant or assisted living facility believes constitutes a defense or mitigating factor.

Subd. 15. **Plan required.** (a) The process of suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license must include a plan for transferring affected residents' cares to other providers by the facility. The commissioner shall monitor the transfer plan. Within three calendar days of being notified of the final revocation, refusal to renew, or suspension, the licensee shall provide the commissioner, the lead agencies as defined in section 256B.0911, county adult protection and case managers, and the ombudsman for long-term care with the following information:

- (1) a list of all residents, including full names and all contact information on file;
- (2) a list of the resident's legal representatives and designated representatives and family or other contacts listed in the assisted living contract, including full names and all contact information on file;
- (3) the location or current residence of each resident;
- (4) the payor sources for each resident, including payor source identification numbers; and
- (5) for each resident, a copy of the resident's service plan and a list of the types of services being provided.

(b) The revocation, refusal to renew, or suspension notification requirement is satisfied by mailing the notice to the address in the license record. The licensee shall cooperate with the commissioner and the lead agencies, county adult protection and case managers, and the ombudsman for long-term care during the process of transferring care of residents to qualified providers. Within three calendar days of being notified of the final revocation, refusal to renew, or suspension action, the facility must notify and disclose to each of the residents, or the resident's legal and designated representatives or emergency contact persons, that the commissioner is taking action against the facility's license by providing a copy of the revocation, refusal to renew, or suspension notice issued by the commissioner. If the facility does not comply with the disclosure requirements in this section, the commissioner shall notify the residents, legal and designated representatives, or emergency contact persons about the actions being taken. Lead agencies, county adult protection and case managers, and the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care may also provide this information. The revocation, refusal to renew, or suspension notice is public data except for any private data contained therein.

(c) A facility subject to this subdivision may continue operating while residents are being transferred to other service providers.

Subd. 16. **Hearing.** Within 15 business days of receipt of the licensee's timely appeal of a sanction under this section, other than for a temporary suspension, the commissioner shall request assignment of an administrative law judge. The commissioner's request must include a proposed date, time, and place of

hearing. A hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612, within 90 calendar days of the request for assignment, unless an extension is requested by either party and granted by the administrative law judge for good cause or for purposes of discussing settlement. In no case shall one or more extensions be granted for a total of more than 90 calendar days unless there is a criminal action pending against the licensee. If, while a licensee continues to operate pending an appeal of an order for revocation, suspension, or refusal to renew a license, the commissioner identifies one or more new violations of law that meet the requirements of Level 3 or Level 4 violations as defined in section 144G.31, the commissioner shall act immediately to temporarily suspend the license.

Subd. 17. **Expedited hearing.** (a) Within five business days of receipt of the licensee's timely appeal of a temporary suspension or issuance of a conditional license, the commissioner shall request assignment of an administrative law judge. The request must include a proposed date, time, and place of a hearing. A hearing must be conducted by an administrative law judge pursuant to Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612, within 30 calendar days of the request for assignment, unless an extension is requested by either party and granted by the administrative law judge for good cause. The commissioner shall issue a notice of hearing by certified mail or personal service at least ten business days before the hearing. Certified mail to the last known address is sufficient. The scope of the hearing shall be limited solely to the issue of whether the temporary suspension or issuance of a conditional license should remain in effect and whether there is sufficient evidence to conclude that the licensee's actions or failure to comply with applicable laws are Level 3 or Level 4 violations as defined in section 144G.31, or that there were violations that posed an imminent risk of harm to the resident's health and safety.

(b) The administrative law judge shall issue findings of fact, conclusions, and a recommendation within ten business days from the date of hearing. The parties shall have ten calendar days to submit exceptions to the administrative law judge's report. The record shall close at the end of the ten-day period for submission of exceptions. The commissioner's final order shall be issued within ten business days from the close of the record. When an appeal of a temporary immediate suspension or conditional license is withdrawn or dismissed, the commissioner shall issue a final order affirming the temporary immediate suspension or conditional license within ten calendar days of the commissioner's receipt of the withdrawal or dismissal. The licensee is prohibited from operation during the temporary suspension period.

(c) When the final order under paragraph (b) affirms an immediate suspension, and a final licensing sanction is issued under subdivisions 1 and 2 and the licensee appeals that sanction, the licensee is prohibited from operation pending a final commissioner's order after the contested case hearing conducted under chapter 14.

(d) A licensee whose license is temporarily suspended must comply with the requirements for notification and transfer of residents under subdivision 15. These requirements remain if an appeal is requested.

Subd. 18. **Time limits for appeals.** To appeal the assessment of civil penalties under section 144G.31, and an action against a license under this section, a licensee must request a hearing no later than 15 business days after the licensee receives notice of the action.

Subd. 19. **Relicensing.** If a facility license is revoked, a new application for license may be considered by the commissioner when the conditions upon which the revocation was based have been corrected and satisfactory evidence of this fact has been furnished to the commissioner. A new license may be granted after an inspection has been made and the facility has complied with all provisions of this chapter and adopted rules.

Subd. 20. **Informal conference.** At any time, the commissioner and the applicant, licensee, manager if applicable, or facility may hold an informal conference to exchange information, clarify issues, or resolve issues.

Subd. 21. **Injunctive relief.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commissioner may bring an action in district court to enjoin a person who is involved in the management, operation, or control of a facility or an employee of the facility from illegally engaging in activities regulated by this chapter. The commissioner may bring an action under this subdivision in the district court in Ramsey County or in the district in which the facility is located. The court may grant a temporary restraining order in the proceeding if continued activity by the person who is involved in the management, operation, or control of a facility, or by an employee of the facility, would create an imminent risk of harm to a resident.

Subd. 22. **Subpoena.** In matters pending before the commissioner under this chapter, the commissioner may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of all necessary papers, books, records, documents, and other evidentiary material. If a person fails or refuses to comply with a subpoena or order of the commissioner to appear or testify regarding any matter about which the person may be lawfully questioned or to produce any papers, books, records, documents, or evidentiary materials in the matter to be heard, the commissioner may apply to the district court in any district, and the court shall order the person to comply with the commissioner's order or subpoena. The commissioner may administer oaths to witnesses or take their affirmation. Depositions may be taken in or outside the state in the manner provided by law for taking depositions in civil actions. A subpoena or other process or paper may be served on a named person anywhere in the state by an officer authorized to serve subpoenas in civil actions, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law for a process issued out of a district court. A person subpoenaed under this subdivision shall receive the same fees, mileage, and other costs that are paid in proceedings in district court.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 24,38,47

SURVEYS, CORRECTION ORDERS, AND FINES

144G.30 SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Regulatory powers.** (a) The Department of Health is the exclusive state agency charged with the responsibility and duty of surveying and investigating all assisted living facilities required to be licensed under this chapter. The commissioner of health shall enforce all sections of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) The commissioner, upon request to the facility, must be given access to relevant information, records, incident reports, and other documents in the possession of the facility if the commissioner considers them necessary for the discharge of responsibilities. For purposes of surveys and investigations and securing information to determine compliance with licensure laws and rules, the commissioner need not present a release, waiver, or consent to the individual. The identities of residents must be kept private as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

Subd. 2. **Surveys.** The commissioner shall conduct a survey of each assisted living facility on a frequency of at least once every two years. The commissioner may conduct surveys more frequently than every two years based on the license category, the facility's compliance history, the number of residents served, or other factors as determined by the commissioner deemed necessary to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of residents and compliance with the law.

Subd. 3. **Scheduling surveys.** Surveys and investigations shall be conducted without advance notice to the facilities. Surveyors may contact the facility on the day of a survey to arrange for someone to be available at the survey site. The contact does not constitute advance notice. The surveyor must provide presurvey notification to the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care.

Subd. 4. **Information provided by facility.** (a) The assisted living facility shall provide accurate and truthful information to the department during a survey, investigation, or other licensing activities.

(b) Upon request of a surveyor, assisted living facilities shall within a reasonable period of time provide a list of current and past residents and their legal representatives and designated representatives that includes addresses and telephone numbers and any other information requested about the services to residents.

Subd. 5. **Correction orders.** (a) A correction order may be issued whenever the commissioner finds upon survey or during a complaint investigation that a facility, a managerial official, or an employee of the facility is not in compliance with this chapter. The correction order shall cite the specific statute and document areas of noncompliance and the time allowed for correction.

(b) The commissioner shall mail or e-mail copies of any correction order to the facility within 30 calendar days after the survey exit date. A copy of each correction order and copies of any documentation supplied to the commissioner shall be kept on file by the facility and public documents shall be made available for viewing by any person upon request. Copies may be kept electronically.

(c) By the correction order date, the facility must document in the facility's records any action taken to comply with the correction order. The commissioner may request a copy of this documentation and the facility's action to respond to the correction order in future surveys, upon a complaint investigation, and as otherwise needed.

Subd. 6. **Follow-up surveys.** The commissioner may conduct follow-up surveys to determine if the facility has corrected deficient issues and systems identified during a survey or complaint investigation. Follow-up surveys may be conducted via phone, e-mail, fax, mail, or on-site reviews. Follow-up surveys, other than complaint investigations, shall be concluded with an exit conference and written information provided on the process for requesting a reconsideration of the survey results.

Subd. 7. **Required follow-up surveys.** For assisted living facilities that have Level 3 or Level 4 violations under section 144G.31, the commissioner shall conduct a follow-up survey within 90 calendar days of the survey. When conducting a follow-up survey, the surveyor shall focus on whether the previous violations have been corrected and may also address any new violations that are observed while evaluating the corrections that have been made.

Subd. 8. **Notice of noncompliance.** If the commissioner finds that the applicant or a facility has not corrected violations by the date specified in the correction order or conditional license resulting from a survey or complaint investigation, the commissioner shall provide a notice of noncompliance with a correction order by e-mailing the notice of noncompliance to the facility. The noncompliance notice must list the violations not corrected.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 35,36,47

144G.31 VIOLATIONS AND FINES.

Subdivision 1. **Categories of violations.** Correction orders for violations are categorized by both level and scope.

Subd. 2. **Levels of violations.** Correction orders for violations are categorized by level as follows:

(1) Level 1 is a violation that has no potential to cause more than a minimal impact on the resident and does not affect health or safety;

(2) Level 2 is a violation that did not harm a resident's health or safety but had the potential to have harmed a resident's health or safety, but was not likely to cause serious injury, impairment, or death;

(3) Level 3 is a violation that harmed a resident's health or safety, not including serious injury, impairment, or death, or a violation that has the potential to lead to serious injury, impairment, or death; and

(4) Level 4 is a violation that results in serious injury, impairment, or death.

Subd. 3. **Scope of violations.** Levels of violations are categorized by scope as follows:

(1) isolated, when one or a limited number of residents are affected or one or a limited number of staff are involved or the situation has occurred only occasionally;

(2) pattern, when more than a limited number of residents are affected, more than a limited number of staff are involved, or the situation has occurred repeatedly but is not found to be pervasive; and

(3) widespread, when problems are pervasive or represent a systemic failure that has affected or has the potential to affect a large portion or all of the residents.

Subd. 4. **Fine amounts.** (a) Fines and enforcement actions under this subdivision may be assessed based on the level and scope of the violations described in subdivisions 2 and 3 as follows and may be imposed immediately with no opportunity to correct the violation prior to imposition:

(1) Level 1, no fines or enforcement;

(2) Level 2, a fine of \$500 per violation, in addition to any enforcement mechanism authorized in section 144G.20 for widespread violations;

(3) Level 3, a fine of \$3,000 per violation per incident, in addition to any enforcement mechanism authorized in section 144G.20;

(4) Level 4, a fine of \$5,000 per incident, in addition to any enforcement mechanism authorized in section 144G.20; and

(5) for maltreatment violations for which the licensee was determined to be responsible for the maltreatment under section 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c), a fine of \$1,000. A fine of \$5,000 may be imposed if the commissioner determines the licensee is responsible for maltreatment consisting of sexual assault, death, or abuse resulting in serious injury.

(b) When a fine is assessed against a facility for substantiated maltreatment, the commissioner shall not also impose an immediate fine under this chapter for the same circumstance.

Subd. 5. **Immediate fine; payment.** (a) For every Level 3 or Level 4 violation, the commissioner may issue an immediate fine. The licensee must still correct the violation in the time specified. The issuance of an immediate fine may occur in addition to any enforcement mechanism authorized under section 144G.20. The immediate fine may be appealed as allowed under this chapter.

(b) The licensee must pay the fines assessed on or before the payment date specified. If the licensee fails to fully comply with the order, the commissioner may issue a second fine or suspend the license until the

licensee complies by paying the fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the commissioner issues a final order.

(c) A licensee shall promptly notify the commissioner in writing when a violation specified in the order is corrected. If upon reinspection the commissioner determines that a violation has not been corrected as indicated by the order, the commissioner may issue an additional fine. The commissioner shall notify the licensee by mail to the last known address in the licensing record that a second fine has been assessed. The licensee may appeal the second fine as provided under this subdivision.

(d) A facility that has been assessed a fine under this section has a right to a reconsideration or hearing under this chapter and chapter 14.

Subd. 6. **Payment of fines required.** When a fine has been assessed, the licensee may not avoid payment by closing, selling, or otherwise transferring the license to a third party. In such an event, the licensee shall be liable for payment of the fine.

Subd. 7. **Additional penalties.** In addition to any fine imposed under this section, the commissioner may assess a penalty amount based on costs related to an investigation that results in a final order assessing a fine or other enforcement action authorized by this chapter.

Subd. 8. **Deposit of fines.** Fines collected under this section shall be deposited in a dedicated special revenue account. On an annual basis, the balance in the special revenue account shall be appropriated to the commissioner for special projects to improve home care in Minnesota as recommended by the advisory council established in section 144A.4799.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 36,47

144G.32 RECONSIDERATION OF CORRECTION ORDERS AND FINES.

Subdivision 1. **Reconsideration process required.** The commissioner shall make available to assisted living facilities a correction order reconsideration process. This process may be used to challenge the correction order issued, including the level and scope described in section 144G.31, and any fine assessed. When a licensee requests reconsideration of a correction order, the correction order is not stayed while it is under reconsideration. The commissioner shall post information on its website that the licensee requested reconsideration of the correction order and that the review is pending.

Subd. 2. **Reconsideration process.** An assisted living facility may request from the commissioner, in writing, a correction order reconsideration regarding any correction order issued to the facility. The written request for reconsideration must be received by the commissioner within 15 calendar days of the correction order receipt date. The correction order reconsideration shall not be reviewed by any surveyor, investigator, or supervisor that participated in writing or reviewing the correction order being disputed. The correction order reconsiderations may be conducted in person, by telephone, by another electronic form, or in writing, as determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall respond in writing to the request from a facility for a correction order reconsideration within 60 days of the date the facility requests a reconsideration. The commissioner's response shall identify the commissioner's decision regarding each citation challenged by the facility.

Subd. 3. **Findings.** The findings of a correction order reconsideration process shall be one or more of the following:

- (1) supported in full: the correction order is supported in full, with no deletion of findings to the citation;

(2) supported in substance: the correction order is supported, but one or more findings are deleted or modified without any change in the citation;

(3) correction order cited an incorrect licensing requirement: the correction order is amended by changing the correction order to the appropriate statute or rule;

(4) correction order was issued under an incorrect citation: the correction order is amended to be issued under the more appropriate correction order citation;

(5) the correction order is rescinded;

(6) fine is amended: it is determined that the fine assigned to the correction order was applied incorrectly; or

(7) the level or scope of the citation is modified based on the reconsideration.

Subd. 4. **Updating the correction order website.** If the correction order findings are changed by the commissioner, the commissioner shall update the correction order website.

Subd. 5. **Exception; provisional licensees.** This section does not apply to provisional licensees.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 37,47

144G.33 INNOVATION VARIANCE.

Subdivision 1. **Definition; granting variances.** (a) For purposes of this section, "innovation variance" means a specified alternative to a requirement of this chapter.

(b) An innovation variance may be granted to allow an assisted living facility to offer services of a type or in a manner that is innovative, will not impair the services provided, will not adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of the residents, and is likely to improve the services provided. The innovative variance cannot change any of the resident's rights under the assisted living bill of rights.

Subd. 2. **Conditions.** The commissioner may impose conditions on granting an innovation variance that the commissioner considers necessary.

Subd. 3. **Duration and renewal.** The commissioner may limit the duration of any innovation variance and may renew a limited innovation variance.

Subd. 4. **Applications; innovation variance.** An application for innovation variance from the requirements of this chapter may be made at any time, must be made in writing to the commissioner, and must specify the following:

(1) the statute or rule from which the innovation variance is requested;

(2) the time period for which the innovation variance is requested;

(3) the specific alternative action that the licensee proposes;

(4) the reasons for the request; and

(5) justification that an innovation variance will not impair the services provided, will not adversely affect the health, safety, or welfare of residents, and is likely to improve the services provided.

The commissioner may require additional information from the facility before acting on the request.

Subd. 5. **Grants and denials.** The commissioner shall grant or deny each request for an innovation variance in writing within 45 days of receipt of a complete request. Notice of a denial shall contain the reasons for the denial. The terms of a requested innovation variance may be modified upon agreement between the commissioner and the facility.

Subd. 6. **Violation of innovation variances.** A failure to comply with the terms of an innovation variance shall be deemed to be a violation of this chapter.

Subd. 7. **Revocation or denial of renewal.** The commissioner shall revoke or deny renewal of an innovation variance if:

- (1) it is determined that the innovation variance is adversely affecting the health, safety, or welfare of the residents;
- (2) the facility has failed to comply with the terms of the innovation variance;
- (3) the facility notifies the commissioner in writing that it wishes to relinquish the innovation variance and be subject to the statute previously varied; or
- (4) the revocation or denial is required by a change in law.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 39,47

OPERATIONS AND PHYSICAL PLANT REQUIREMENTS

144G.40 HOUSING AND SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. **Responsibility for housing and services.** The facility is directly responsible to the resident for all housing and service-related matters provided, irrespective of a management contract. Housing and service-related matters include but are not limited to the handling of complaints, the provision of notices, and the initiation of any adverse action against the resident involving housing or services provided by the facility.

Subd. 2. **Uniform checklist disclosure of services.** (a) All assisted living facilities must provide to prospective residents:

- (1) a disclosure of the categories of assisted living licenses available and the category of license held by the facility;
- (2) a written checklist listing all services permitted under the facility's license, identifying all services the facility offers to provide under the assisted living facility contract, and identifying all services allowed under the license that the facility does not provide; and
- (3) an oral explanation of the services offered under the contract.

(b) The requirements of paragraph (a) must be completed prior to the execution of the assisted living contract.

(c) The commissioner must, in consultation with all interested stakeholders, design the uniform checklist disclosure form for use as provided under paragraph (a).

Subd. 3. **Reservation of rights.** Nothing in this chapter:

- (1) requires a resident to utilize any service provided by or through, or made available in, a facility;

(2) prevents a facility from requiring, as a condition of the contract, that the resident pay for a package of services even if the resident does not choose to use all or some of the services in the package. For residents who are eligible for home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, payment for services will follow the policies of those programs;

(3) requires a facility to fundamentally alter the nature of the operations of the facility in order to accommodate a resident's request; or

(4) affects the duty of a facility to grant a resident's request for reasonable accommodations.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 13,47

144G.401 PAYMENT FOR SERVICES UNDER DISABILITY WAIVERS.

For new assisted living facilities that did not operate as registered housing with services establishments prior to August 1, 2021, home and community-based services under section 256B.49 are not available when the new facility setting is adjoined to, or on the same property as, an institution as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.301(c).

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 11,47

144G.41 MINIMUM ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Minimum requirements.** All assisted living facilities shall:

(1) distribute to residents the assisted living bill of rights;

(2) provide services in a manner that complies with the Nurse Practice Act in sections 148.171 to 148.285;

(3) utilize a person-centered planning and service delivery process;

(4) have and maintain a system for delegation of health care activities to unlicensed personnel by a registered nurse, including supervision and evaluation of the delegated activities as required by the Nurse Practice Act in sections 148.171 to 148.285;

(5) provide a means for residents to request assistance for health and safety needs 24 hours per day, seven days per week;

(6) allow residents the ability to furnish and decorate the resident's unit within the terms of the assisted living contract;

(7) permit residents access to food at any time;

(8) allow residents to choose the resident's visitors and times of visits;

(9) allow the resident the right to choose a roommate if sharing a unit;

(10) notify the resident of the resident's right to have and use a lockable door to the resident's unit. The licensee shall provide the locks on the unit. Only a staff member with a specific need to enter the unit shall have keys, and advance notice must be given to the resident before entrance, when possible. An assisted living facility must not lock a resident in the resident's unit;

(11) develop and implement a staffing plan for determining its staffing level that:

(i) includes an evaluation, to be conducted at least twice a year, of the appropriateness of staffing levels in the facility;

(ii) ensures sufficient staffing at all times to meet the scheduled and reasonably foreseeable unscheduled needs of each resident as required by the residents' assessments and service plans on a 24-hour per day basis; and

(iii) ensures that the facility can respond promptly and effectively to individual resident emergencies and to emergency, life safety, and disaster situations affecting staff or residents in the facility;

(12) ensure that one or more persons are available 24 hours per day, seven days per week, who are responsible for responding to the requests of residents for assistance with health or safety needs. Such persons must be:

(i) awake;

(ii) located in the same building, in an attached building, or on a contiguous campus with the facility in order to respond within a reasonable amount of time;

(iii) capable of communicating with residents;

(iv) capable of providing or summoning the appropriate assistance; and

(v) capable of following directions;

(13) offer to provide or make available at least the following services to residents:

(i) at least three nutritious meals daily with snacks available seven days per week, according to the recommended dietary allowances in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) guidelines, including seasonal fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. The following apply:

(A) menus must be prepared at least one week in advance, and made available to all residents. The facility must encourage residents' involvement in menu planning. Meal substitutions must be of similar nutritional value if a resident refuses a food that is served. Residents must be informed in advance of menu changes;

(B) food must be prepared and served according to the Minnesota Food Code, Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626; and

(C) the facility cannot require a resident to include and pay for meals in their contract;

(ii) weekly housekeeping;

(iii) weekly laundry service;

(iv) upon the request of the resident, provide direct or reasonable assistance with arranging for transportation to medical and social services appointments, shopping, and other recreation, and provide the name of or other identifying information about the persons responsible for providing this assistance;

(v) upon the request of the resident, provide reasonable assistance with accessing community resources and social services available in the community, and provide the name of or other identifying information about persons responsible for providing this assistance;

(vi) provide culturally sensitive programs; and

(vii) have a daily program of social and recreational activities that are based upon individual and group interests, physical, mental, and psychosocial needs, and that creates opportunities for active participation in the community at large; and

(14) provide staff access to an on-call registered nurse 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

Subd. 2. **Policies and procedures.** Each assisted living facility must have policies and procedures in place to address the following and keep them current:

(1) requirements in section 626.557, reporting of maltreatment of vulnerable adults;

(2) conducting and handling background studies on employees;

(3) orientation, training, and competency evaluations of staff, and a process for evaluating staff performance;

(4) handling complaints regarding staff or services provided by staff;

(5) conducting initial evaluations of residents' needs and the providers' ability to provide those services;

(6) conducting initial and ongoing resident evaluations and assessments of resident needs, including assessments by a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional, and how changes in a resident's condition are identified, managed, and communicated to staff and other health care providers as appropriate;

(7) orientation to and implementation of the assisted living bill of rights;

(8) infection control practices;

(9) reminders for medications, treatments, or exercises, if provided;

(10) conducting appropriate screenings, or documentation of prior screenings, to show that staff are free of tuberculosis, consistent with current United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention standards;

(11) ensuring that nurses and licensed health professionals have current and valid licenses to practice;

(12) medication and treatment management;

(13) delegation of tasks by registered nurses or licensed health professionals;

(14) supervision of registered nurses and licensed health professionals; and

(15) supervision of unlicensed personnel performing delegated tasks.

Subd. 3. **Infection control program.** (a) All assisted living facilities must establish and maintain an infection control program that complies with accepted health care, medical, and nursing standards for infection control.

(b) The facility's infection control program must be consistent with current guidelines from the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for infection prevention and control in long-term care facilities and, as applicable, for infection prevention and control in assisted living facilities.

(c) The facility must maintain written evidence of compliance with this subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Clinical nurse supervision.** All assisted living facilities must have a clinical nurse supervisor who is a registered nurse licensed in Minnesota.

Subd. 5. **Resident councils.** The facility must provide a resident council with space and privacy for meetings, where doing so is reasonably achievable. Staff, visitors, and other guests may attend a resident council meeting only at the council's invitation. The facility must designate a staff person who is approved by the resident council to be responsible for providing assistance and responding to written requests that result from meetings. The facility must consider the views of the resident council and must respond promptly to the grievances and recommendations of the council, but a facility is not required to implement as recommended every request of the council. The facility shall, with the approval of the resident council, take reasonably achievable steps to make residents aware of upcoming meetings in a timely manner.

Subd. 6. **Family councils.** The facility must provide a family council with space and privacy for meetings, where doing so is reasonably achievable. The facility must designate a staff person who is approved by the family council to be responsible for providing assistance and responding to written requests that result from meetings. The facility must consider the views of the family council and must respond promptly to the grievances and recommendations of the council, but a facility is not required to implement as recommended every request of the council. The facility shall, with the approval of the family council, take reasonably achievable steps to make residents and family members aware of upcoming meetings in a timely manner.

Subd. 7. **Resident grievances; reporting maltreatment.** All facilities must post in a conspicuous place information about the facilities' grievance procedure, and the name, telephone number, and e-mail contact information for the individuals who are responsible for handling resident grievances. The notice must also have the contact information for the state and applicable regional Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, and must have information for reporting suspected maltreatment to the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center.

Subd. 8. **Protecting resident rights.** All facilities shall ensure that every resident has access to consumer advocacy or legal services by:

(1) providing names and contact information, including telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of at least three organizations that provide advocacy or legal services to residents;

(2) providing the name and contact information for the Minnesota Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, including both the state and regional contact information;

(3) assisting residents in obtaining information on whether Medicare or medical assistance under chapter 256B will pay for services;

(4) making reasonable accommodations for people who have communication disabilities and those who speak a language other than English; and

(5) providing all information and notices in plain language and in terms the residents can understand.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 11,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 13,14

144G.42 BUSINESS OPERATION.

Subdivision 1. **Display of license.** The original current license must be displayed at the main entrance of each assisted living facility. The facility must provide a copy of the license to any person who requests it.

Subd. 2. **Quality management.** The facility shall engage in quality management appropriate to the size of the facility and relevant to the type of services provided. "Quality management activity" means evaluating

the quality of care by periodically reviewing resident services, complaints made, and other issues that have occurred and determining whether changes in services, staffing, or other procedures need to be made in order to ensure safe and competent services to residents. Documentation about quality management activity must be available for two years. Information about quality management must be available to the commissioner at the time of the survey, investigation, or renewal.

Subd. 3. Facility restrictions. (a) This subdivision does not apply to licensees that are Minnesota counties or other units of government.

(b) A facility or staff person may not:

(1) accept a power-of-attorney from residents for any purpose, and may not accept appointments as guardians or conservators of residents; or

(2) borrow a resident's funds or personal or real property, nor in any way convert a resident's property to the possession of the facility or staff person.

(c) A facility may not serve as a resident's legal, designated, or other representative.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision precludes a facility or staff person from accepting gifts of minimal value or precludes acceptance of donations or bequests made to a facility that are exempt from section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subd. 4. Handling residents' finances and property. (a) A facility may assist residents with household budgeting, including paying bills and purchasing household goods, but may not otherwise manage a resident's property.

(b) Where funds are deposited with the facility by the resident, the licensee:

(1) retains fiduciary and custodial responsibility for the funds;

(2) is directly accountable to the resident for the funds; and

(3) must maintain records of and provide a resident with receipts for all transactions and purchases made with the resident's funds. When receipts are not available, the transaction or purchase must be documented.

(c) Subject to paragraph (d), if responsibilities for day-to-day management of the resident funds are delegated to the manager, the manager must:

(1) provide the licensee with a monthly accounting of the resident funds; and

(2) meet all legal requirements related to holding and accounting for resident funds.

(d) The facility must ensure any party responsible for holding or managing residents' personal funds is bonded or obtains insurance in sufficient amounts to specifically cover losses of resident funds and provides proof of the bond or insurance.

Subd. 5. Final accounting; return of money and property. Within 30 days of the effective date of a facility-initiated or resident-initiated termination of housing or services or the death of the resident, the facility must:

(1) provide to the resident, resident's legal representative, and resident's designated representative a final statement of account;

(2) provide any refunds due;

(3) return any money, property, or valuables held in trust or custody by the facility; and

(4) as required under section 504B.178, refund the resident's security deposit unless it is applied to the first month's charges.

Subd. 6. Compliance with requirements for reporting maltreatment of vulnerable adults; abuse prevention plan. (a) The assisted living facility must comply with the requirements for the reporting of maltreatment of vulnerable adults in section 626.557. The facility must establish and implement a written procedure to ensure that all cases of suspected maltreatment are reported.

(b) The facility must develop and implement an individual abuse prevention plan for each vulnerable adult. The plan shall contain an individualized review or assessment of the person's susceptibility to abuse by another individual, including other vulnerable adults; the person's risk of abusing other vulnerable adults; and statements of the specific measures to be taken to minimize the risk of abuse to that person and other vulnerable adults. For purposes of the abuse prevention plan, abuse includes self-abuse.

Subd. 7. Posting information for reporting suspected crime and maltreatment. The facility shall support protection and safety through access to the state's systems for reporting suspected criminal activity and suspected vulnerable adult maltreatment by:

(1) posting the 911 emergency number in common areas and near telephones provided by the assisted living facility;

(2) posting information and the reporting number for the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center to report suspected maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557; and

(3) providing reasonable accommodations with information and notices in plain language.

Subd. 8. Employee records. (a) The facility must maintain current records of each paid employee, each regularly scheduled volunteer providing services, and each individual contractor providing services. The records must include the following information:

(1) evidence of current professional licensure, registration, or certification if licensure, registration, or certification is required by this chapter or rules;

(2) records of orientation, required annual training and infection control training, and competency evaluations;

(3) current job description, including qualifications, responsibilities, and identification of staff persons providing supervision;

(4) documentation of annual performance reviews that identify areas of improvement needed and training needs;

(5) for individuals providing assisted living services, verification that required health screenings under subdivision 9 have taken place and the dates of those screenings; and

(6) documentation of the background study as required under section 144.057.

(b) Each employee record must be retained for at least three years after a paid employee, volunteer, or contractor ceases to be employed by, provide services at, or be under contract with the facility. If a facility ceases operation, employee records must be maintained for three years after facility operations cease.

Subd. 9. **Tuberculosis prevention and control.** (a) The facility must establish and maintain a comprehensive tuberculosis infection control program according to the most current tuberculosis infection control guidelines issued by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, as published in the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. The program must include a tuberculosis infection control plan that covers all paid and unpaid employees, contractors, students, and regularly scheduled volunteers. The commissioner shall provide technical assistance regarding implementation of the guidelines.

(b) The facility must maintain written evidence of compliance with this subdivision.

Subd. 9a. **Communicable diseases.** A facility must follow current state requirements for prevention, control, and reporting of communicable diseases as defined in Minnesota Rules, parts 4605.7040, 4605.7044, 4605.7050, 4605.7075, 4605.7080, and 4605.7090.

Subd. 10. **Disaster planning and emergency preparedness plan.** (a) The facility must meet the following requirements:

(1) have a written emergency disaster plan that contains a plan for evacuation, addresses elements of sheltering in place, identifies temporary relocation sites, and details staff assignments in the event of a disaster or an emergency;

(2) post an emergency disaster plan prominently;

(3) provide building emergency exit diagrams to all residents;

(4) post emergency exit diagrams on each floor; and

(5) have a written policy and procedure regarding missing tenant residents.

(b) The facility must provide emergency and disaster training to all staff during the initial staff orientation and annually thereafter and must make emergency and disaster training annually available to all residents. Staff who have not received emergency and disaster training are allowed to work only when trained staff are also working on site.

(c) The facility must meet any additional requirements adopted in rule.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 15,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 15,16

144G.43 RESIDENT RECORD REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Resident record.** (a) Assisted living facilities must maintain records for each resident for whom it is providing services. Entries in the resident records must be current, legible, permanently recorded, dated, and authenticated with the name and title of the person making the entry.

(b) Resident records, whether written or electronic, must be protected against loss, tampering, or unauthorized disclosure in compliance with chapter 13 and other applicable relevant federal and state laws. The facility shall establish and implement written procedures to control use, storage, and security of resident records and establish criteria for release of resident information.

(c) The facility may not disclose to any other person any personal, financial, or medical information about the resident, except:

(1) as may be required by law;

(2) to employees or contractors of the facility, another facility, other health care practitioner or provider, or inpatient facility needing information in order to provide services to the resident, but only the information that is necessary for the provision of services;

(3) to persons authorized in writing by the resident, including third-party payers; and

(4) to representatives of the commissioner authorized to survey or investigate facilities under this chapter or federal laws.

Subd. 2. **Access to records.** The facility must ensure that the appropriate records are readily available to employees and contractors authorized to access the records. Resident records must be maintained in a manner that allows for timely access, printing, or transmission of the records. The records must be made readily available to the commissioner upon request.

Subd. 3. **Contents of resident record.** Contents of a resident record include the following for each resident:

(1) identifying information, including the resident's name, date of birth, address, and telephone number;

(2) the name, address, and telephone number of the resident's emergency contact, legal representatives, and designated representative;

(3) names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the resident's health and medical service providers, if known;

(4) health information, including medical history, allergies, and when the provider is managing medications, treatments or therapies that require documentation, and other relevant health records;

(5) the resident's advance directives, if any;

(6) copies of any health care directives, guardianships, powers of attorney, or conservatorships;

(7) the facility's current and previous assessments and service plans;

(8) all records of communications pertinent to the resident's services;

(9) documentation of significant changes in the resident's status and actions taken in response to the needs of the resident, including reporting to the appropriate supervisor or health care professional;

(10) documentation of incidents involving the resident and actions taken in response to the needs of the resident, including reporting to the appropriate supervisor or health care professional;

(11) documentation that services have been provided as identified in the service plan;

(12) documentation that the resident has received and reviewed the assisted living bill of rights;

(13) documentation of complaints received and any resolution;

(14) a discharge summary, including service termination notice and related documentation, when applicable; and

(15) other documentation required under this chapter and relevant to the resident's services or status.

Subd. 4. **Transfer of resident records.** With the resident's knowledge and consent, if a resident is relocated to another facility or to a nursing home, or if care is transferred to another service provider, the facility must timely convey to the new facility, nursing home, or provider:

- (1) the resident's full name, date of birth, and insurance information;
- (2) the name, telephone number, and address of the resident's designated representatives and legal representatives, if any;
- (3) the resident's current documented diagnoses that are relevant to the services being provided;
- (4) the resident's known allergies that are relevant to the services being provided;
- (5) the name and telephone number of the resident's physician, if known, and the current physician orders that are relevant to the services being provided;
- (6) all medication administration records that are relevant to the services being provided;
- (7) the most recent resident assessment, if relevant to the services being provided; and
- (8) copies of health care directives, "do not resuscitate" orders, and any guardianship orders or powers of attorney.

Subd. 5. **Record retention.** Following the resident's discharge or termination of services, an assisted living facility must retain a resident's record for at least five years or as otherwise required by state or federal regulations. Arrangements must be made for secure storage and retrieval of resident records if the facility ceases to operate.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 21,47

144G.45 MINIMUM SITE, PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT, AND FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** The following are required for all assisted living facilities:

- (1) public utilities must be available, and working or inspected and approved water and septic systems must be in place;
- (2) the location must be publicly accessible to fire department services and emergency medical services;
- (3) the location's topography must provide sufficient natural drainage and is not subject to flooding;
- (4) all-weather roads and walks must be provided within the lot lines to the primary entrance and the service entrance, including employees' and visitors' parking at the site; and
- (5) the location must include space for outdoor activities for residents.

Subd. 2. **Fire protection and physical environment.** (a) Each assisted living facility must comply with the State Fire Code in Minnesota Rules, chapter 7511, and:

- (1) for dwellings or sleeping units, as defined in the State Fire Code:
 - (i) provide smoke alarms in each room used for sleeping purposes;
 - (ii) provide smoke alarms outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of bedrooms;

(iii) provide smoke alarms on each story within a dwelling unit, including basements, but not including crawl spaces and unoccupied attics;

(iv) where more than one smoke alarm is required within an individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit, interconnect all smoke alarms so that actuation of one alarm causes all alarms in the individual dwelling unit or sleeping unit to operate; and

(v) ensure the power supply for existing smoke alarms complies with the State Fire Code, except that newly introduced smoke alarms in existing buildings may be battery operated;

(2) install and maintain portable fire extinguishers in accordance with the State Fire Code;

(3) install portable fire extinguishers having a minimum 2-A:10-B:C rating within Group R-3 occupancies, as defined by the State Fire Code, located so that the travel distance to the nearest fire extinguisher does not exceed 75 feet, and maintained in accordance with the State Fire Code; and

(4) keep the physical environment, including walls, floors, ceiling, all furnishings, grounds, systems, and equipment in a continuous state of good repair and operation with regard to the health, safety, comfort, and well-being of the residents in accordance with a maintenance and repair program.

(b) Each assisted living facility shall develop and maintain fire safety and evacuation plans. The plans shall include but are not limited to:

(1) location and number of resident sleeping rooms;

(2) employee actions to be taken in the event of a fire or similar emergency;

(3) fire protection procedures necessary for residents; and

(4) procedures for resident movement, evacuation, or relocation during a fire or similar emergency including the identification of unique or unusual resident needs for movement or evacuation.

(c) Employees of assisted living facilities shall receive training on the fire safety and evacuation plans upon hiring and at least twice per year thereafter.

(d) Fire safety and evacuation plans shall be readily available at all times within the facility.

(e) Residents who are capable of assisting in their own evacuation shall be trained on the proper actions to take in the event of a fire to include movement, evacuation, or relocation. The training shall be made available to residents at least once per year.

(f) Evacuation drills are required for employees twice per year per shift with at least one evacuation drill every other month. Evacuation of the residents is not required. Fire alarm system activation is not required to initiate the evacuation drill.

(g) Existing construction or elements, including assisted living facilities that were registered as housing with services establishments under chapter 144D prior to August 1, 2021, shall be permitted to continue in use provided such use does not constitute a distinct hazard to life. Any existing elements that an authority having jurisdiction deems a distinct hazard to life must be corrected. The facility must document in the facility's records any actions taken to comply with a correction order, and must submit to the commissioner for review and approval prior to correction.

Subd. 3. **Local laws apply.** Assisted living facilities shall comply with all applicable state and local governing laws, regulations, standards, ordinances, and codes for fire safety, building, and zoning requirements.

Subd. 4. **Design requirements.** (a) All assisted living facilities with six or more residents must meet the provisions relevant to assisted living facilities in the 2018 edition of the Facility Guidelines Institute "Guidelines for Design and Construction of Residential Health, Care and Support Facilities" and of adopted rules. This minimum design standard must be met for all new licenses or new construction. In addition to the guidelines, assisted living facilities shall provide the option of a bath in addition to a shower for all residents.

(b) If the commissioner decides to update the edition of the guidelines specified in paragraph (a) for purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health care and public safety of the planned update by January 15 of the year in which the new edition will become effective. Following notice from the commissioner, the new edition shall become effective for assisted living facilities beginning August 1 of that year, unless provided otherwise in law. The commissioner shall, by publication in the State Register, specify a date by which facilities must comply with the updated edition. The date by which facilities must comply shall not be sooner than six months after publication of the commissioner's notice in the State Register.

Subd. 5. **Assisted living facilities; Life Safety Code.** (a) All assisted living facilities with six or more residents must meet the applicable provisions of the 2018 edition of the NFPA Standard 101, Life Safety Code, Residential Board and Care Occupancies chapter. The minimum design standard shall be met for all new licenses or new construction.

(b) If the commissioner decides to update the Life Safety Code for purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health care and public safety of the planned update by January 15 of the year in which the new Life Safety Code will become effective. Following notice from the commissioner, the new edition shall become effective for assisted living facilities beginning August 1 of that year, unless provided otherwise in law. The commissioner shall, by publication in the State Register, specify a date by which facilities must comply with the updated Life Safety Code. The date by which facilities must comply shall not be sooner than six months after publication of the commissioner's notice in the State Register.

Subd. 6. **New construction; plans.** (a) For all new licensure and construction beginning on or after August 1, 2021, the following must be provided to the commissioner:

(1) architectural and engineering plans and specifications for new construction must be prepared and signed by architects and engineers who are registered in Minnesota. Final working drawings and specifications for proposed construction must be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval;

(2) final architectural plans and specifications must include elevations and sections through the building showing types of construction, and must indicate dimensions and assignments of rooms and areas, room finishes, door types and hardware, elevations and details of nurses' work areas, utility rooms, toilet and bathing areas, and large-scale layouts of dietary and laundry areas. Plans must show the location of fixed equipment and sections and details of elevators, chutes, and other conveying systems. Fire walls and smoke partitions must be indicated. The roof plan must show all mechanical installations. The site plan must indicate the proposed and existing buildings, topography, roadways, walks and utility service lines; and

(3) final mechanical and electrical plans and specifications must address the complete layout and type of all installations, systems, and equipment to be provided. Heating plans must include heating elements, piping, thermostatic controls, pumps, tanks, heat exchangers, boilers, breeching, and accessories. Ventilation plans must include room air quantities, ducts, fire and smoke dampers, exhaust fans, humidifiers, and air handling units. Plumbing plans must include the fixtures and equipment fixture schedule; water supply and circulating piping, pumps, tanks, riser diagrams, and building drains; the size, location, and elevation of water and sewer services; and the building fire protection systems. Electrical plans must include fixtures and equipment, receptacles, switches, power outlets, circuits, power and light panels, transformers, and service feeders. Plans must show location of nurse call signals, cable lines, fire alarm stations, and fire detectors and emergency lighting.

(b) Unless construction is begun within one year after approval of the final working drawing and specifications, the drawings must be resubmitted for review and approval.

(c) The commissioner must be notified within 30 days before completion of construction so that the commissioner can make arrangements for a final inspection by the commissioner.

(d) At least one set of complete life safety plans, including changes resulting from remodeling or alterations, must be kept on file in the facility.

Subd. 7. **Variance or waiver.** (a) A facility may request that the commissioner grant a variance or waiver from the provisions of this section or section 144G.81, subdivision 5. A request for a waiver must be submitted to the commissioner in writing. Each request must contain:

(1) the specific requirement for which the variance or waiver is requested;

(2) the reasons for the request;

(3) the alternative measures that will be taken if a variance or waiver is granted;

(4) the length of time for which the variance or waiver is requested; and

(5) other relevant information deemed necessary by the commissioner to properly evaluate the request for the waiver.

(b) The decision to grant or deny a variance or waiver must be based on the commissioner's evaluation of the following criteria:

(1) whether the waiver will adversely affect the health, treatment, comfort, safety, or well-being of a resident;

(2) whether the alternative measures to be taken, if any, are equivalent to or superior to those permitted under section 144G.81, subdivision 5; and

(3) whether compliance with the requirements would impose an undue burden on the facility.

(c) The commissioner must notify the facility in writing of the decision. If a variance or waiver is granted, the notification must specify the period of time for which the variance or waiver is effective and the alternative measures or conditions, if any, to be met by the facility.

(d) Alternative measures or conditions attached to a variance or waiver have the force and effect of this chapter and are subject to the issuance of correction orders and fines in accordance with sections 144G.30,

subdivision 7, and 144G.31. The amount of fines for a violation of this subdivision is that specified for the specific requirement for which the variance or waiver was requested.

(e) A request for renewal of a variance or waiver must be submitted in writing at least 45 days before its expiration date. Renewal requests must contain the information specified in paragraph (b). A variance or waiver must be renewed by the commissioner if the facility continues to satisfy the criteria in paragraph (a) and demonstrates compliance with the alternative measures or conditions imposed at the time the original variance or waiver was granted.

(f) The commissioner must deny, revoke, or refuse to renew a variance or waiver if it is determined that the criteria in paragraph (a) are not met. The facility must be notified in writing of the reasons for the decision and informed of the right to appeal the decision.

(g) A facility may contest the denial, revocation, or refusal to renew a variance or waiver by requesting a contested case hearing under chapter 14. The facility must submit, within 15 days of the receipt of the commissioner's decision, a written request for a hearing. The request for hearing must set forth in detail the reasons why the facility contends the decision of the commissioner should be reversed or modified. At the hearing, the facility has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the facility satisfied the criteria specified in paragraph (b), except in a proceeding challenging the revocation of a variance or waiver.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 25,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 17-19

CONTRACTS, TERMINATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

144G.50 ASSISTED LIVING CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Contract required.** (a) An assisted living facility may not offer or provide housing or assisted living services to any individual unless it has executed a written contract.

(b) The contract must contain all the terms concerning the provision of:

(1) housing;

(2) assisted living services, whether provided directly by the facility or by management agreement or other agreement; and

(3) the resident's service plan, if applicable.

(c) A facility must:

(1) offer to prospective residents and provide to the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care a complete unsigned copy of its contract; and

(2) give a complete copy of any signed contract and any addendums, and all supporting documents and attachments, to the resident promptly after a contract and any addendum has been signed.

(d) A contract under this section is a consumer contract under sections 325G.29 to 325G.37.

(e) Before or at the time of execution of the contract, the facility must offer the resident the opportunity to identify a designated representative according to subdivision 3.

(f) The resident must agree in writing to any additions or amendments to the contract. Upon agreement between the resident and the facility, a new contract or an addendum to the existing contract must be executed and signed.

Subd. 2. **Contract information.** (a) The contract must include in a conspicuous place and manner on the contract the legal name and the license number of the facility.

(b) The contract must include the name, telephone number, and physical mailing address, which may not be a public or private post office box, of:

- (1) the facility and contracted service provider when applicable;
- (2) the licensee of the facility;
- (3) the managing agent of the facility, if applicable; and
- (4) the authorized agent for the facility.

(c) The contract must include:

(1) a disclosure of the category of assisted living facility license held by the facility and, if the facility is not an assisted living facility with dementia care, a disclosure that it does not hold an assisted living facility with dementia care license;

(2) a description of all the terms and conditions of the contract, including a description of and any limitations to the housing or assisted living services to be provided for the contracted amount;

(3) a delineation of the cost and nature of any other services to be provided for an additional fee;

(4) a delineation and description of any additional fees the resident may be required to pay if the resident's condition changes during the term of the contract;

(5) a delineation of the grounds under which the resident may be discharged, evicted, or transferred or have services terminated;

(6) billing and payment procedures and requirements; and

(7) disclosure of the facility's ability to provide specialized diets.

(d) The contract must include a description of the facility's complaint resolution process available to residents, including the name and contact information of the person representing the facility who is designated to handle and resolve complaints.

(e) The contract must include a clear and conspicuous notice of:

(1) the right under section 144G.54 to appeal the termination of an assisted living contract;

(2) the facility's policy regarding transfer of residents within the facility, under what circumstances a transfer may occur, and the circumstances under which resident consent is required for a transfer;

(3) contact information for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, and the Office of Health Facility Complaints;

(4) the resident's right to obtain services from an unaffiliated service provider;

(5) a description of the facility's policies related to medical assistance waivers under chapter 256S and section 256B.49 and the housing support program under chapter 256I, including:

(i) whether the facility is enrolled with the commissioner of human services to provide customized living services under medical assistance waivers;

(ii) whether the facility has an agreement to provide housing support under section 256I.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

(iii) whether there is a limit on the number of people residing at the facility who can receive customized living services or participate in the housing support program at any point in time. If so, the limit must be provided;

(iv) whether the facility requires a resident to pay privately for a period of time prior to accepting payment under medical assistance waivers or the housing support program, and if so, the length of time that private payment is required;

(v) a statement that medical assistance waivers provide payment for services, but do not cover the cost of rent;

(vi) a statement that residents may be eligible for assistance with rent through the housing support program; and

(vii) a description of the rent requirements for people who are eligible for medical assistance waivers but who are not eligible for assistance through the housing support program;

(6) the contact information to obtain long-term care consulting services under section 256B.0911; and

(7) the toll-free phone number for the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center.

Subd. 3. **Designation of representative.** (a) Before or at the time of execution of an assisted living contract, an assisted living facility must offer the resident the opportunity to identify a designated representative in writing in the contract and must provide the following verbatim notice on a document separate from the contract:

"RIGHT TO DESIGNATE A REPRESENTATIVE FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

You have the right to name anyone as your "Designated Representative." A Designated Representative can assist you, receive certain information and notices about you, including some information related to your health care, and advocate on your behalf. A Designated Representative does not take the place of your guardian, conservator, power of attorney ("attorney-in-fact"), or health care power of attorney ("health care agent"), if applicable."

(b) The contract must contain a page or space for the name and contact information of the designated representative and a box the resident must initial if the resident declines to name a designated representative. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (f), the resident has the right at any time to add, remove, or change the name and contact information of the designated representative.

Subd. 4. **Filing.** The contract and related documents must be maintained by the facility in files from the date of execution until five years after the contract is terminated or expires. The contracts and all associated documents must be available for on-site inspection by the commissioner at any time. The documents shall be available for viewing or copies shall be made available to the resident and the legal or designated representative at any time.

Subd. 5. **Waivers of liability prohibited.** The contract must not include a waiver of facility liability for the health and safety or personal property of a resident. The contract must not include any provision that the facility knows or should know to be deceptive, unlawful, or unenforceable under state or federal law, nor include any provision that requires or implies a lesser standard of care or responsibility than is required by law.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 26,47; 2020 c 83 art 1 s 36; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 20

144G.51 ARBITRATION.

(a) An assisted living facility must clearly and conspicuously disclose, in writing in an assisted living contract, any arbitration provision in the contract that precludes, limits, or delays the ability of a resident from taking a civil action.

(b) An arbitration requirement must not include a choice of law or choice of venue provision. Assisted living contracts must adhere to Minnesota law and any other applicable federal or local law.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 31,47

144G.52 ASSISTED LIVING CONTRACT TERMINATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of sections 144G.52 to 144G.55, "termination" means:

(1) a facility-initiated termination of housing provided to the resident under the contract; or

(2) a facility-initiated termination or nonrenewal of all assisted living services the resident receives from the facility under the contract.

Subd. 2. **Prerequisite to termination of a contract.** (a) Before issuing a notice of termination of an assisted living contract, a facility must schedule and participate in a meeting with the resident and the resident's legal representative and designated representative. The purposes of the meeting are to:

(1) explain in detail the reasons for the proposed termination; and

(2) identify and offer reasonable accommodations or modifications, interventions, or alternatives to avoid the termination or enable the resident to remain in the facility, including but not limited to securing services from another provider of the resident's choosing that may allow the resident to avoid the termination. A facility is not required to offer accommodations, modifications, interventions, or alternatives that fundamentally alter the nature of the operation of the facility.

(b) The meeting must be scheduled to take place at least seven days before a notice of termination is issued. The facility must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the resident, legal representative, and designated representative are able to attend the meeting.

(c) The facility must notify the resident that the resident may invite family members, relevant health professionals, a representative of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, or other persons of the resident's choosing to participate in the meeting. For residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, the facility must notify the resident's case manager of the meeting.

(d) In the event of an emergency relocation under subdivision 9, where the facility intends to issue a notice of termination and an in-person meeting is impractical or impossible, the facility may attempt to schedule and participate in a meeting under this subdivision via telephone, video, or other means.

Subd. 3. **Termination for nonpayment.** (a) A facility may initiate a termination of housing because of nonpayment of rent or a termination of services because of nonpayment for services. Upon issuance of a notice of termination for nonpayment, the facility must inform the resident that public benefits may be available and must provide contact information for the Senior LinkAge Line under section 256.975, subdivision 7.

(b) An interruption to a resident's public benefits that lasts for no more than 60 days does not constitute nonpayment.

Subd. 4. **Termination for violation of the assisted living contract.** A facility may initiate a termination of the assisted living contract if the resident violates a lawful provision of the contract and the resident does not cure the violation within a reasonable amount of time after the facility provides written notice of the ability to cure to the resident. Written notice of the ability to cure may be provided in person or by first class mail. A facility is not required to provide a resident with written notice of the ability to cure for a violation that threatens the health or safety of the resident or another individual in the facility, or for a violation that constitutes illegal conduct.

Subd. 5. **Expedited termination.** (a) A facility may initiate an expedited termination of housing or services if:

(1) the resident has engaged in conduct that substantially interferes with the rights, health, or safety of other residents;

(2) the resident has engaged in conduct that substantially and intentionally interferes with the safety or physical health of facility staff; or

(3) the resident has committed an act listed in section 504B.171 that substantially interferes with the rights, health, or safety of other residents.

(b) A facility may initiate an expedited termination of services if:

(1) the resident has engaged in conduct that substantially interferes with the resident's health or safety;

(2) the resident's assessed needs exceed the scope of services agreed upon in the assisted living contract and are not included in the services the facility disclosed in the uniform checklist; or

(3) extraordinary circumstances exist, causing the facility to be unable to provide the resident with the services disclosed in the uniform checklist that are necessary to meet the resident's needs.

Subd. 6. **Right to use provider of resident's choosing.** A facility may not terminate the assisted living contract if the underlying reason for termination may be resolved by the resident obtaining services from another provider of the resident's choosing and the resident obtains those services.

Subd. 7. **Notice of contract termination required.** (a) A facility terminating a contract must issue a written notice of termination according to this section. The facility must also send a copy of the termination notice to the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and, for residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, to the resident's case manager, as soon as practicable after providing notice to the resident. A facility may terminate an assisted living contract only as permitted under subdivisions 3, 4, and 5.

(b) A facility terminating a contract under subdivision 3 or 4 must provide a written termination notice at least 30 days before the effective date of the termination to the resident, legal representative, and designated representative.

(c) A facility terminating a contract under subdivision 5 must provide a written termination notice at least 15 days before the effective date of the termination to the resident, legal representative, and designated representative.

(d) If a resident moves out of a facility or cancels services received from the facility, nothing in this section prohibits a facility from enforcing against the resident any notice periods with which the resident must comply under the assisted living contract.

Subd. 8. Content of notice of termination. The notice required under subdivision 7 must contain, at a minimum:

- (1) the effective date of the termination of the assisted living contract;
- (2) a detailed explanation of the basis for the termination, including the clinical or other supporting rationale;
- (3) a detailed explanation of the conditions under which a new or amended contract may be executed;
- (4) a statement that the resident has the right to appeal the termination by requesting a hearing, and information concerning the time frame within which the request must be submitted and the contact information for the agency to which the request must be submitted;
- (5) a statement that the facility must participate in a coordinated move to another provider or caregiver, as required under section 144G.55;
- (6) the name and contact information of the person employed by the facility with whom the resident may discuss the notice of termination;
- (7) information on how to contact the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care to request an advocate to assist regarding the termination;
- (8) information on how to contact the Senior LinkAge Line under section 256.975, subdivision 7, and an explanation that the Senior LinkAge Line may provide information about other available housing or service options; and
- (9) if the termination is only for services, a statement that the resident may remain in the facility and may secure any necessary services from another provider of the resident's choosing.

Subd. 9. Emergency relocation. (a) A facility may remove a resident from the facility in an emergency if necessary due to a resident's urgent medical needs or an imminent risk the resident poses to the health or safety of another facility resident or facility staff member. An emergency relocation is not a termination.

(b) In the event of an emergency relocation, the facility must provide a written notice that contains, at a minimum:

- (1) the reason for the relocation;
- (2) the name and contact information for the location to which the resident has been relocated and any new service provider;
- (3) contact information for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care;
- (4) if known and applicable, the approximate date or range of dates within which the resident is expected to return to the facility, or a statement that a return date is not currently known; and

(5) a statement that, if the facility refuses to provide housing or services after a relocation, the resident has the right to appeal under section 144G.54. The facility must provide contact information for the agency to which the resident may submit an appeal.

(c) The notice required under paragraph (b) must be delivered as soon as practicable to:

(1) the resident, legal representative, and designated representative;

(2) for residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, the resident's case manager; and

(3) the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care if the resident has been relocated and has not returned to the facility within four days.

(d) Following an emergency relocation, a facility's refusal to provide housing or services constitutes a termination and triggers the termination process in this section.

Subd. 10. **Right to return.** If a resident is absent from a facility for any reason, including an emergency relocation, the facility shall not refuse to allow a resident to return if a termination of housing has not been effectuated.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 27,47

144G.53 NONRENEWAL OF HOUSING.

(a) If a facility decides to not renew a resident's housing under a contract, the facility must either (1) provide the resident with 60 calendar days' notice of the nonrenewal and assistance with relocation planning, or (2) follow the termination procedure under section 144G.52.

(b) The notice must include the reason for the nonrenewal and contact information of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care.

(c) A facility must:

(1) provide notice of the nonrenewal to the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care;

(2) for residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, provide notice to the resident's case manager;

(3) ensure a coordinated move to a safe location, as defined in section 144G.55, subdivision 2, that is appropriate for the resident;

(4) ensure a coordinated move to an appropriate service provider identified by the facility, if services are still needed and desired by the resident;

(5) consult and cooperate with the resident, legal representative, designated representative, case manager for a resident who receives home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, relevant health professionals, and any other persons of the resident's choosing to make arrangements to move the resident, including consideration of the resident's goals; and

(6) prepare a written plan to prepare for the move.

(d) A resident may decline to move to the location the facility identifies or to accept services from a service provider the facility identifies, and may instead choose to move to a location of the resident's choosing

or receive services from a service provider of the resident's choosing within the timeline prescribed in the nonrenewal notice.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 28,47

144G.54 APPEALS OF CONTRACT TERMINATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Right to appeal.** Residents have the right to appeal the termination of an assisted living contract.

Subd. 2. **Permissible grounds to appeal termination.** A resident may appeal a termination initiated under section 144G.52, subdivision 3, 4, or 5, on the ground that:

- (1) there is a factual dispute as to whether the facility had a permissible basis to initiate the termination;
- (2) the termination would result in great harm or the potential for great harm to the resident as determined by the totality of the circumstances, except in circumstances where there is a greater risk of harm to other residents or staff at the facility;
- (3) the resident has cured or demonstrated the ability to cure the reasons for the termination, or has identified a reasonable accommodation or modification, intervention, or alternative to the termination; or
- (4) the facility has terminated the contract in violation of state or federal law.

Subd. 3. **Appeals process.** (a) The Office of Administrative Hearings must conduct an expedited hearing as soon as practicable under this section, but in no event later than 14 calendar days after the office receives the request, unless the parties agree otherwise or the chief administrative law judge deems the timing to be unreasonable, given the complexity of the issues presented.

(b) The hearing must be held at the facility where the resident lives, unless holding the hearing at that location is impractical, the parties agree to hold the hearing at a different location, or the chief administrative law judge grants a party's request to appear at another location or by telephone or interactive video.

(c) The hearing is not a formal contested case proceeding, except when determined necessary by the chief administrative law judge.

(d) Parties may but are not required to be represented by counsel. The appearance of a party without counsel does not constitute the unauthorized practice of law.

(e) The hearing shall be limited to the amount of time necessary for the participants to expeditiously present the facts about the proposed termination. The administrative law judge shall issue a recommendation to the commissioner as soon as practicable, but in no event later than ten business days after the hearing.

Subd. 4. **Burden of proof for appeals of termination.** (a) The facility bears the burden of proof to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the termination was permissible if the appeal is brought on the ground listed in subdivision 2, clause (1) or (4).

(b) The resident bears the burden of proof to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the termination was not permissible if the appeal is brought on the ground listed in subdivision 2, clause (2) or (3).

Subd. 5. **Determination; content of order.** (a) The resident's termination must be rescinded if the resident prevails in the appeal.

(b) The order may contain any conditions that may be placed on the resident's continued residency or receipt of services, including but not limited to changes to the service plan or a required increase in services.

Subd. 6. **Service provision while appeal pending.** A termination of housing or services shall not occur while an appeal is pending. If additional services are needed to meet the health or safety needs of the resident while an appeal is pending, the resident is responsible for contracting for those additional services from the facility or another provider and for ensuring the costs for those additional services are covered.

Subd. 7. **Application of chapter 504B to appeals of terminations.** A resident may not bring an action under chapter 504B to challenge a termination that has occurred and been upheld under this section.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 29,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 21

144G.55 COORDINATED MOVES.

Subdivision 1. **Duties of facility.** (a) If a facility terminates an assisted living contract, reduces services to the extent that a resident needs to move, or conducts a planned closure under section 144G.57, the facility:

(1) must ensure, subject to paragraph (c), a coordinated move to a safe location that is appropriate for the resident and that is identified by the facility prior to any hearing under section 144G.54;

(2) must ensure a coordinated move of the resident to an appropriate service provider identified by the facility prior to any hearing under section 144G.54, provided services are still needed and desired by the resident; and

(3) must consult and cooperate with the resident, legal representative, designated representative, case manager for a resident who receives home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, relevant health professionals, and any other persons of the resident's choosing to make arrangements to move the resident, including consideration of the resident's goals.

(b) A facility may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), by moving the resident to a different location within the same facility, if appropriate for the resident.

(c) A resident may decline to move to the location the facility identifies or to accept services from a service provider the facility identifies, and may choose instead to move to a location of the resident's choosing or receive services from a service provider of the resident's choosing within the timeline prescribed in the termination notice.

(d) Sixty days before the facility plans to reduce or eliminate one or more services for a particular resident, the facility must provide written notice of the reduction that includes:

(1) a detailed explanation of the reasons for the reduction and the date of the reduction;

(2) the contact information for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and the name and contact information of the person employed by the facility with whom the resident may discuss the reduction of services;

(3) a statement that if the services being reduced are still needed by the resident, the resident may remain in the facility and seek services from another provider; and

(4) a statement that if the reduction makes the resident need to move, the facility must participate in a coordinated move of the resident to another provider or caregiver, as required under this section.

(e) In the event of an unanticipated reduction in services caused by extraordinary circumstances, the facility must provide the notice required under paragraph (d) as soon as possible.

(f) If the facility, a resident, a legal representative, or a designated representative determines that a reduction in services will make a resident need to move to a new location, the facility must ensure a coordinated move in accordance with this section, and must provide notice to the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care.

(g) Nothing in this section affects a resident's right to remain in the facility and seek services from another provider.

Subd. 2. Safe location. A safe location is not a private home where the occupant is unwilling or unable to care for the resident, a homeless shelter, a hotel, or a motel. A facility may not terminate a resident's housing or services if the resident will, as the result of the termination, become homeless, as that term is defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5, or if an adequate and safe discharge location or adequate and needed service provider has not been identified. This subdivision does not preclude a resident from declining to move to the location the facility identifies.

Subd. 3. Relocation plan required. The facility must prepare a relocation plan to prepare for the move to the new location or service provider.

Subd. 4. License restrictions. Unless otherwise ordered by the commissioner, if a facility's license is restricted by the commissioner under section 144G.20 such that a resident must move or obtain a new service provider, the facility must comply with this section.

Subd. 5. No waiver. The rights established under this section for the benefit of residents do not limit any other rights available under other law. No facility may request or require that any resident waive the resident's rights at any time for any reason, including as a condition of admission to the facility.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 30,47

144G.56 TRANSFER OF RESIDENTS WITHIN FACILITY.

Subdivision 1. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "transfer" means a move of a resident within the facility to a different room or other private living unit.

Subd. 2. Orderly transfer. A facility must provide for the safe, orderly, coordinated, and appropriate transfer of residents within the facility.

Subd. 3. Notice required. (a) A facility must provide at least 30 calendar days' advance written notice to the resident and the resident's legal and designated representative of a facility-initiated transfer. The notice must include:

- (1) the effective date of the proposed transfer;
- (2) the proposed transfer location;
- (3) a statement that the resident may refuse the proposed transfer, and may discuss any consequences of a refusal with staff of the facility;
- (4) the name and contact information of a person employed by the facility with whom the resident may discuss the notice of transfer; and
- (5) contact information for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a facility may conduct a facility-initiated transfer of a resident with less than 30 days' written notice if the transfer is necessary due to:

- (1) conditions that render the resident's room or private living unit uninhabitable;
- (2) the resident's urgent medical needs; or
- (3) a risk to the health or safety of another resident of the facility.

Subd. 4. **Consent required.** The facility may not transfer a resident without first obtaining the resident's consent to the transfer unless:

- (1) there are conditions that render the resident's room or private living unit uninhabitable; or
- (2) there is a change in facility operations as described in subdivision 5.

Subd. 5. **Changes in facility operations.** (a) In situations where there is a curtailment, reduction, or capital improvement within a facility necessitating transfers, the facility must:

- (1) minimize the number of transfers it initiates to complete the project or change in operations;
- (2) consider individual resident needs and preferences;
- (3) provide reasonable accommodations for individual resident requests regarding the transfers; and

(4) in advance of any notice to any residents, legal representatives, or designated representatives, provide notice to the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and, when appropriate, the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities of the curtailment, reduction, or capital improvement and the corresponding needed transfers.

Subd. 6. **Evaluation.** If a resident consents to a transfer, reasonable modifications must be made to the new room or private living unit that are necessary to accommodate the resident's disabilities. The facility must evaluate the resident's individual needs before deciding whether the room or unit to which the resident will be moved is appropriate to the resident's psychological, cognitive, and health care needs, including the accessibility of the bathroom.

Subd. 7. **Disclosure.** When entering into the assisted living contract, the facility must provide a conspicuous notice of the circumstance under which the facility may require a transfer, including any transfer that may be required if the resident will be receiving housing support under section 256I.06.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 14,47

144G.57 PLANNED CLOSURES.

Subdivision 1. **Closure plan required.** In the event that an assisted living facility elects to voluntarily close the facility, the facility must notify the commissioner and the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care in writing by submitting a proposed closure plan.

Subd. 2. **Content of closure plan.** The facility's proposed closure plan must include:

(1) the procedures and actions the facility will implement to notify residents of the closure, including a copy of the written notice to be given to residents, designated representatives, legal representatives, and family and other resident contacts;

(2) the procedures and actions the facility will implement to ensure all residents receive appropriate termination planning in accordance with section 144G.55, and final accountings and returns under section 144G.42, subdivision 5;

(3) assessments of the needs and preferences of individual residents; and

(4) procedures and actions the facility will implement to maintain compliance with this chapter until all residents have relocated.

Subd. 3. Commissioner's approval required prior to implementation. (a) The plan shall be subject to the commissioner's approval and subdivision 6. The facility shall take no action to close the residence prior to the commissioner's approval of the plan. The commissioner shall approve or otherwise respond to the plan as soon as practicable.

(b) The commissioner may require the facility to work with a transitional team comprised of department staff, staff of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, and other professionals the commissioner deems necessary to assist in the proper relocation of residents.

Subd. 4. Termination planning and final accounting requirements. Prior to termination, the facility must follow the termination planning requirements under section 144G.55, and final accounting and return requirements under section 144G.42, subdivision 5, for residents. The facility must implement the plan approved by the commissioner and ensure that arrangements for relocation and continued care that meet each resident's social, emotional, and health needs are effectuated prior to closure.

Subd. 5. Notice to residents. After the commissioner has approved the relocation plan and at least 60 calendar days before closing, except as provided under subdivision 6, the facility must notify residents, designated representatives, and legal representatives of the closure, the proposed date of closure, the contact information of the ombudsman for long-term care, and that the facility will follow the termination planning requirements under section 144G.55, and final accounting and return requirements under section 144G.42, subdivision 5. For residents who receive home and community-based waiver services under chapter 256S and section 256B.49, the facility must also provide this information to the resident's case manager.

Subd. 6. Emergency closures. (a) In the event the facility must close because the commissioner deems the facility can no longer remain open, the facility must meet all requirements in subdivisions 1 to 5, except for any requirements the commissioner finds would endanger the health and safety of residents. In the event the commissioner determines a closure must occur with less than 60 calendar days' notice, the facility shall provide notice to residents as soon as practicable or as directed by the commissioner.

(b) Upon request from the commissioner, the facility must provide the commissioner with any documentation related to the appropriateness of its relocation plan, or to any assertion that the facility lacks the funds to comply with subdivisions 1 to 5, or that remaining open would otherwise endanger the health and safety of residents pursuant to paragraph (a).

Subd. 7. Other rights. Nothing in this section affects the rights and remedies available under chapter 504B.

Subd. 8. Fine. The commissioner may impose a fine for failure to follow the requirements of this section.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 33,47

STAFFING REQUIREMENTS

144G.60 STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Background studies required.** (a) Employees, contractors, and regularly scheduled volunteers of the facility are subject to the background study required by section 144.057 and may be disqualified under chapter 245C. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the facility from requiring self-disclosure of criminal conviction information.

(b) Data collected under this subdivision shall be classified as private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(c) Termination of an employee in good faith reliance on information or records obtained under this section regarding a confirmed conviction does not subject the assisted living facility to civil liability or liability for unemployment benefits.

Subd. 2. **Qualifications, training, and competency.** All staff persons providing assisted living services must be trained and competent in the provision of services consistent with current practice standards appropriate to the resident's needs, and promote and be trained to support the assisted living bill of rights.

Subd. 3. **Licensed health professionals and nurses.** (a) Licensed health professionals and nurses providing services as employees of a licensed facility must possess a current Minnesota license or registration to practice.

(b) Licensed health professionals and registered nurses must be competent in assessing resident needs, planning appropriate services to meet resident needs, implementing services, and supervising staff if assigned.

(c) Nothing in this section limits or expands the rights of nurses or licensed health professionals to provide services within the scope of their licenses or registrations, as provided by law.

Subd. 4. **Unlicensed personnel.** (a) Unlicensed personnel providing assisted living services must have:

(1) successfully completed a training and competency evaluation appropriate to the services provided by the facility and the topics listed in section 144G.61, subdivision 2, paragraph (a); or

(2) demonstrated competency by satisfactorily completing a written or oral test on the tasks the unlicensed personnel will perform and on the topics listed in section 144G.61, subdivision 2, paragraph (a); and successfully demonstrated competency on topics in section 144G.61, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (5), (7), and (8), by a practical skills test.

Unlicensed personnel who only provide assisted living services listed in section 144G.08, subdivision 9, clauses (1) to (5), shall not perform delegated nursing or therapy tasks.

(b) Unlicensed personnel performing delegated nursing tasks in an assisted living facility must:

(1) have successfully completed training and demonstrated competency by successfully completing a written or oral test of the topics in section 144G.61, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), and a practical skills test on tasks listed in section 144G.61, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a), clauses (5) and (7), and (b), clauses (3), (5), (6), and (7), and all the delegated tasks they will perform;

(2) satisfy the current requirements of Medicare for training or competency of home health aides or nursing assistants, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483 or 484.36; or

(3) have, before April 19, 1993, completed a training course for nursing assistants that was approved by the commissioner.

(c) Unlicensed personnel performing therapy or treatment tasks delegated or assigned by a licensed health professional must meet the requirements for delegated tasks in section 144G.62, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and any other training or competency requirements within the licensed health professional's scope of practice relating to delegation or assignment of tasks to unlicensed personnel.

Subd. 5. **Temporary staff.** When a facility contracts with a temporary staffing agency, those individuals must meet the same requirements required by this section for personnel employed by the facility and shall be treated as if they are staff of the facility.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 7,16,47

144G.61 STAFF COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Instructor and competency evaluation requirements.** Instructors and competency evaluators must meet the following requirements:

(1) training and competency evaluations of unlicensed personnel who only provide assisted living services specified in section 144G.08, subdivision 9, clauses (1) to (5), must be conducted by individuals with work experience and training in providing these services; and

(2) training and competency evaluations of unlicensed personnel providing assisted living services must be conducted by a registered nurse, or another instructor may provide training in conjunction with the registered nurse.

Subd. 2. **Training and evaluation of unlicensed personnel.** (a) Training and competency evaluations for all unlicensed personnel must include the following:

- (1) documentation requirements for all services provided;
- (2) reports of changes in the resident's condition to the supervisor designated by the facility;
- (3) basic infection control, including blood-borne pathogens;
- (4) maintenance of a clean and safe environment;
- (5) appropriate and safe techniques in personal hygiene and grooming, including:
 - (i) hair care and bathing;
 - (ii) care of teeth, gums, and oral prosthetic devices;
 - (iii) care and use of hearing aids; and
 - (iv) dressing and assisting with toileting;
- (6) training on the prevention of falls;
- (7) standby assistance techniques and how to perform them;
- (8) medication, exercise, and treatment reminders;
- (9) basic nutrition, meal preparation, food safety, and assistance with eating;

(10) preparation of modified diets as ordered by a licensed health professional;

(11) communication skills that include preserving the dignity of the resident and showing respect for the resident and the resident's preferences, cultural background, and family;

(12) awareness of confidentiality and privacy;

(13) understanding appropriate boundaries between staff and residents and the resident's family;

(14) procedures to use in handling various emergency situations; and

(15) awareness of commonly used health technology equipment and assistive devices.

(b) In addition to paragraph (a), training and competency evaluation for unlicensed personnel providing assisted living services must include:

(1) observing, reporting, and documenting resident status;

(2) basic knowledge of body functioning and changes in body functioning, injuries, or other observed changes that must be reported to appropriate personnel;

(3) reading and recording temperature, pulse, and respirations of the resident;

(4) recognizing physical, emotional, cognitive, and developmental needs of the resident;

(5) safe transfer techniques and ambulation;

(6) range of motioning and positioning; and

(7) administering medications or treatments as required.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 16,47

144G.62 DELEGATION AND SUPERVISION.

Subdivision 1. **Availability of contact person to staff.** (a) Assisted living facilities must have a registered nurse available for consultation by staff performing delegated nursing tasks and must have an appropriate licensed health professional available if performing other delegated services such as therapies.

(b) The appropriate contact person must be readily available either in person, by telephone, or by other means to the staff at times when the staff is providing services.

Subd. 2. **Delegation of assisted living services.** (a) A registered nurse or licensed health professional may delegate tasks only to staff who are competent and possess the knowledge and skills consistent with the complexity of the tasks and according to the appropriate Minnesota practice act. The assisted living facility must establish and implement a system to communicate up-to-date information to the registered nurse or licensed health professional regarding the current available staff and their competency so the registered nurse or licensed health professional has sufficient information to determine the appropriateness of delegating tasks to meet individual resident needs and preferences.

(b) When the registered nurse or licensed health professional delegates tasks to unlicensed personnel, that person must ensure that prior to the delegation the unlicensed personnel is trained in the proper methods to perform the tasks or procedures for each resident and is able to demonstrate the ability to competently follow the procedures and perform the tasks. If an unlicensed personnel has not regularly performed the delegated assisted living task for a period of 24 consecutive months, the unlicensed personnel must

demonstrate competency in the task to the registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional. The registered nurse or licensed health professional must document instructions for the delegated tasks in the resident's record.

Subd. 3. Supervision of staff. (a) Staff who only provide assisted living services specified in section 144G.08, subdivision 9, clauses (1) to (5), must be supervised periodically where the services are being provided to verify that the work is being performed competently and to identify problems and solutions to address issues relating to the staff's ability to provide the services. The supervision of the unlicensed personnel must be done by staff of the facility having the authority, skills, and ability to provide the supervision of unlicensed personnel and who can implement changes as needed, and train staff.

(b) Supervision includes direct observation of unlicensed personnel while the unlicensed personnel are providing the services and may also include indirect methods of gaining input such as gathering feedback from the resident. Supervisory review of staff must be provided at a frequency based on the staff person's competency and performance.

Subd. 4. Supervision of staff providing delegated nursing or therapy tasks. (a) Staff who perform delegated nursing or therapy tasks must be supervised by an appropriate licensed health professional or a registered nurse according to the assisted living facility's policy where the services are being provided to verify that the work is being performed competently and to identify problems and solutions related to the staff person's ability to perform the tasks. Supervision of staff performing medication or treatment administration shall be provided by a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional and must include observation of the staff administering the medication or treatment and the interaction with the resident.

(b) The direct supervision of staff performing delegated tasks must be provided within 30 calendar days after the date on which the individual begins working for the facility and first performs the delegated tasks for residents and thereafter as needed based on performance. This requirement also applies to staff who have not performed delegated tasks for one year or longer.

Subd. 5. Documentation. A facility must retain documentation of supervision activities in the personnel records.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 16,47

144G.63 ORIENTATION AND ANNUAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Orientation of staff and supervisors. All staff providing and supervising direct services must complete an orientation to assisted living facility licensing requirements and regulations before providing assisted living services to residents. The orientation may be incorporated into the training required under subdivision 5. The orientation need only be completed once for each staff person and is not transferable to another facility.

Subd. 2. Content of required orientation. (a) The orientation must contain the following topics:

- (1) an overview of this chapter;
- (2) an introduction and review of the facility's policies and procedures related to the provision of assisted living services by the individual staff person;
- (3) handling of emergencies and use of emergency services;

(4) compliance with and reporting of the maltreatment of vulnerable adults under section 626.557 to the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center (MAARC);

(5) the assisted living bill of rights and staff responsibilities related to ensuring the exercise and protection of those rights;

(6) the principles of person-centered planning and service delivery and how they apply to direct support services provided by the staff person;

(7) handling of residents' complaints, reporting of complaints, and where to report complaints, including information on the Office of Health Facility Complaints;

(8) consumer advocacy services of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, Managed Care Ombudsman at the Department of Human Services, county-managed care advocates, or other relevant advocacy services; and

(9) a review of the types of assisted living services the employee will be providing and the facility's category of licensure.

(b) In addition to the topics in paragraph (a), orientation may also contain training on providing services to residents with hearing loss. Any training on hearing loss provided under this subdivision must be high quality and research based, may include online training, and must include training on one or more of the following topics:

(1) an explanation of age-related hearing loss and how it manifests itself, its prevalence, and the challenges it poses to communication;

(2) health impacts related to untreated age-related hearing loss, such as increased incidence of dementia, falls, hospitalizations, isolation, and depression; or

(3) information about strategies and technology that may enhance communication and involvement, including communication strategies, assistive listening devices, hearing aids, visual and tactile alerting devices, communication access in real time, and closed captions.

Subd. 3. Orientation to resident. Staff providing assisted living services must be oriented specifically to each individual resident and the services to be provided. This orientation may be provided in person, orally, in writing, or electronically.

Subd. 4. Training required relating to dementia. All direct care staff and supervisors providing direct services must demonstrate an understanding of the training specified in section 144G.64.

Subd. 5. Required annual training. (a) All staff that perform direct services must complete at least eight hours of annual training for each 12 months of employment. The training may be obtained from the facility or another source and must include topics relevant to the provision of assisted living services. The annual training must include:

(1) training on reporting of maltreatment of vulnerable adults under section 626.557;

(2) review of the assisted living bill of rights and staff responsibilities related to ensuring the exercise and protection of those rights;

(3) review of infection control techniques used in the home and implementation of infection control standards including a review of hand washing techniques; the need for and use of protective gloves, gowns,

and masks; appropriate disposal of contaminated materials and equipment, such as dressings, needles, syringes, and razor blades; disinfecting reusable equipment; disinfecting environmental surfaces; and reporting communicable diseases;

(4) effective approaches to use to problem solve when working with a resident's challenging behaviors, and how to communicate with residents who have dementia, Alzheimer's disease, or related disorders;

(5) review of the facility's policies and procedures relating to the provision of assisted living services and how to implement those policies and procedures; and

(6) the principles of person-centered planning and service delivery and how they apply to direct support services provided by the staff person.

(b) In addition to the topics in paragraph (a), annual training may also contain training on providing services to residents with hearing loss. Any training on hearing loss provided under this subdivision must be high quality and research based, may include online training, and must include training on one or more of the following topics:

(1) an explanation of age-related hearing loss and how it manifests itself, its prevalence, and challenges it poses to communication;

(2) the health impacts related to untreated age-related hearing loss, such as increased incidence of dementia, falls, hospitalizations, isolation, and depression; or

(3) information about strategies and technology that may enhance communication and involvement, including communication strategies, assistive listening devices, hearing aids, visual and tactile alerting devices, communication access in real time, and closed captions.

Subd. 6. Implementation. The assisted living facility must implement all orientation and training topics covered in this section.

Subd. 7. Verification and documentation of orientation and training. The assisted living facility shall retain evidence in the employee record of each staff person having completed the orientation and training required by this section.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 22,47

144G.64 TRAINING IN DEMENTIA CARE REQUIRED.

(a) All assisted living facilities must meet the following training requirements:

(1) supervisors of direct-care staff must have at least eight hours of initial training on topics specified under paragraph (b) within 120 working hours of the employment start date, and must have at least two hours of training on topics related to dementia care for each 12 months of employment thereafter;

(2) direct-care employees must have completed at least eight hours of initial training on topics specified under paragraph (b) within 160 working hours of the employment start date. Until this initial training is complete, an employee must not provide direct care unless there is another employee on site who has completed the initial eight hours of training on topics related to dementia care and who can act as a resource and assist if issues arise. A trainer of the requirements under paragraph (b) or a supervisor meeting the requirements in clause (1) must be available for consultation with the new employee until the training requirement is complete. Direct-care employees must have at least two hours of training on topics related to dementia for each 12 months of employment thereafter;

(3) for assisted living facilities with dementia care, direct-care employees must have completed at least eight hours of initial training on topics specified under paragraph (b) within 80 working hours of the employment start date. Until this initial training is complete, an employee must not provide direct care unless there is another employee on site who has completed the initial eight hours of training on topics related to dementia care and who can act as a resource and assist if issues arise. A trainer of the requirements under paragraph (b) or a supervisor meeting the requirements in clause (1) must be available for consultation with the new employee until the training requirement is complete. Direct-care employees must have at least two hours of training on topics related to dementia for each 12 months of employment thereafter;

(4) staff who do not provide direct care, including maintenance, housekeeping, and food service staff, must have at least four hours of initial training on topics specified under paragraph (b) within 160 working hours of the employment start date, and must have at least two hours of training on topics related to dementia care for each 12 months of employment thereafter; and

(5) new employees may satisfy the initial training requirements by producing written proof of previously completed required training within the past 18 months.

(b) Areas of required training include:

(1) an explanation of Alzheimer's disease and other dementias;

(2) assistance with activities of daily living;

(3) problem solving with challenging behaviors;

(4) communication skills; and

(5) person-centered planning and service delivery.

(c) The facility shall provide to consumers in written or electronic form a description of the training program, the categories of employees trained, the frequency of training, and the basic topics covered.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 23,47

SERVICES

144G.70 SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. **Acceptance of residents.** An assisted living facility may not accept a person as a resident unless the facility has staff, sufficient in qualifications, competency, and numbers, to adequately provide the services agreed to in the assisted living contract.

Subd. 2. **Initial reviews, assessments, and monitoring.** (a) Residents who are not receiving any services shall not be required to undergo an initial nursing assessment.

(b) An assisted living facility shall conduct a nursing assessment by a registered nurse of the physical and cognitive needs of the prospective resident and propose a temporary service plan prior to the date on which a prospective resident executes a contract with a facility or the date on which a prospective resident moves in, whichever is earlier. If necessitated by either the geographic distance between the prospective resident and the facility, or urgent or unexpected circumstances, the assessment may be conducted using telecommunication methods based on practice standards that meet the resident's needs and reflect person-centered planning and care delivery.

(c) Resident reassessment and monitoring must be conducted no more than 14 calendar days after initiation of services. Ongoing resident reassessment and monitoring must be conducted as needed based on changes in the needs of the resident and cannot exceed 90 calendar days from the last date of the assessment.

(d) For residents only receiving assisted living services specified in section 144G.08, subdivision 9, clauses (1) to (5), the facility shall complete an individualized initial review of the resident's needs and preferences. The initial review must be completed within 30 calendar days of the start of services. Resident monitoring and review must be conducted as needed based on changes in the needs of the resident and cannot exceed 90 calendar days from the date of the last review.

(e) A facility must inform the prospective resident of the availability of and contact information for long-term care consultation services under section 256B.0911, prior to the date on which a prospective resident executes a contract with a facility or the date on which a prospective resident moves in, whichever is earlier.

Subd. 3. **Temporary service plan.** When a facility initiates services and the individualized assessment required in subdivision 2 has not been completed, the facility must complete a temporary plan and agreement with the resident for services. A temporary service plan shall not be effective for more than 72 hours.

Subd. 4. **Service plan, implementation, and revisions to service plan.** (a) No later than 14 calendar days after the date that services are first provided, an assisted living facility shall finalize a current written service plan.

(b) The service plan and any revisions must include a signature or other authentication by the facility and by the resident documenting agreement on the services to be provided. The service plan must be revised, if needed, based on resident reassessment under subdivision 2. The facility must provide information to the resident about changes to the facility's fee for services and how to contact the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care.

(c) The facility must implement and provide all services required by the current service plan.

(d) The service plan and the revised service plan must be entered into the resident record, including notice of a change in a resident's fees when applicable.

(e) Staff providing services must be informed of the current written service plan.

(f) The service plan must include:

(1) a description of the services to be provided, the fees for services, and the frequency of each service, according to the resident's current assessment and resident preferences;

(2) the identification of staff or categories of staff who will provide the services;

(3) the schedule and methods of monitoring assessments of the resident;

(4) the schedule and methods of monitoring staff providing services; and

(5) a contingency plan that includes:

(i) the action to be taken if the scheduled service cannot be provided;

(ii) information and a method to contact the facility;

(iii) the names and contact information of persons the resident wishes to have notified in an emergency or if there is a significant adverse change in the resident's condition, including identification of and information as to who has authority to sign for the resident in an emergency; and

(iv) the circumstances in which emergency medical services are not to be summoned consistent with chapters 145B and 145C, and declarations made by the resident under those chapters.

Subd. 5. **Referrals.** If a facility reasonably believes that a resident is in need of another medical or health service, including a licensed health professional, or social service provider, the facility shall:

- (1) determine the resident's preferences with respect to obtaining the service; and
- (2) inform the resident of the resources available, if known, to assist the resident in obtaining services.

Subd. 6. **Medical cannabis.** Assisted living facilities may exercise the authority and are subject to the protections in section 152.34.

Subd. 7. **Request for discontinuation of life-sustaining treatment.** (a) If a resident, family member, or other caregiver of the resident requests that an employee or other agent of the facility discontinue a life-sustaining treatment, the employee or agent receiving the request:

- (1) shall take no action to discontinue the treatment; and
- (2) shall promptly inform the supervisor or other agent of the facility of the resident's request.

(b) Upon being informed of a request for discontinuance of treatment, the facility shall promptly:

(1) inform the resident that the request will be made known to the physician or advanced practice registered nurse who ordered the resident's treatment;

(2) inform the physician or advanced practice registered nurse of the resident's request; and

(3) work with the resident and the resident's physician or advanced practice registered nurse to comply with chapter 145C.

(c) This section does not require the facility to discontinue treatment, except as may be required by law or court order.

(d) This section does not diminish the rights of residents to control their treatments, refuse services, or terminate their relationships with the facility.

(e) This section shall be construed in a manner consistent with chapter 145B or 145C, whichever applies, and declarations made by residents under those chapters.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 18,47

144G.71 MEDICATION MANAGEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Medication management services.** (a) This section applies only to assisted living facilities that provide medication management services.

(b) An assisted living facility that provides medication management services must develop, implement, and maintain current written medication management policies and procedures. The policies and procedures must be developed under the supervision and direction of a registered nurse, licensed health professional, or pharmacist consistent with current practice standards and guidelines.

(c) The written policies and procedures must address requesting and receiving prescriptions for medications; preparing and giving medications; verifying that prescription drugs are administered as prescribed; documenting medication management activities; controlling and storing medications; monitoring and evaluating medication use; resolving medication errors; communicating with the prescriber, pharmacist, and resident and legal and designated representatives; disposing of unused medications; and educating residents and legal and designated representatives about medications. When controlled substances are being managed, the policies and procedures must also identify how the provider will ensure security and accountability for the overall management, control, and disposition of those substances in compliance with state and federal regulations and with subdivision 23.

Subd. 2. Provision of medication management services. (a) For each resident who requests medication management services, the facility shall, prior to providing medication management services, have a registered nurse, licensed health professional, or authorized prescriber under section 151.37 conduct an assessment to determine what medication management services will be provided and how the services will be provided. This assessment must be conducted face-to-face with the resident. The assessment must include an identification and review of all medications the resident is known to be taking. The review and identification must include indications for medications, side effects, contraindications, allergic or adverse reactions, and actions to address these issues.

(b) The assessment must identify interventions needed in management of medications to prevent diversion of medication by the resident or others who may have access to the medications and provide instructions to the resident and legal or designated representatives on interventions to manage the resident's medications and prevent diversion of medications. For purposes of this section, "diversion of medication" means misuse, theft, or illegal or improper disposition of medications.

Subd. 3. Individualized medication monitoring and reassessment. The assisted living facility must monitor and reassess the resident's medication management services as needed under subdivision 2 when the resident presents with symptoms or other issues that may be medication-related and, at a minimum, annually.

Subd. 4. Resident refusal. The assisted living facility must document in the resident's record any refusal for an assessment for medication management by the resident. The facility must discuss with the resident the possible consequences of the resident's refusal and document the discussion in the resident's record.

Subd. 5. Individualized medication management plan. (a) For each resident receiving medication management services, the assisted living facility must prepare and include in the service plan a written statement of the medication management services that will be provided to the resident. The facility must develop and maintain a current individualized medication management record for each resident based on the resident's assessment that must contain the following:

- (1) a statement describing the medication management services that will be provided;
- (2) a description of storage of medications based on the resident's needs and preferences, risk of diversion, and consistent with the manufacturer's directions;
- (3) documentation of specific resident instructions relating to the administration of medications;
- (4) identification of persons responsible for monitoring medication supplies and ensuring that medication refills are ordered on a timely basis;
- (5) identification of medication management tasks that may be delegated to unlicensed personnel;

(6) procedures for staff notifying a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional when a problem arises with medication management services; and

(7) any resident-specific requirements relating to documenting medication administration, verifications that all medications are administered as prescribed, and monitoring of medication use to prevent possible complications or adverse reactions.

(b) The medication management record must be current and updated when there are any changes.

(c) Medication reconciliation must be completed when a licensed nurse, licensed health professional, or authorized prescriber is providing medication management.

Subd. 6. Administration of medication. Medications may be administered by a nurse, physician, or other licensed health practitioner authorized to administer medications or by unlicensed personnel who have been delegated medication administration tasks by a registered nurse.

Subd. 7. Delegation of medication administration. When administration of medications is delegated to unlicensed personnel, the assisted living facility must ensure that the registered nurse has:

(1) instructed the unlicensed personnel in the proper methods to administer the medications, and the unlicensed personnel has demonstrated the ability to competently follow the procedures;

(2) specified, in writing, specific instructions for each resident and documented those instructions in the resident's records; and

(3) communicated with the unlicensed personnel about the individual needs of the resident.

Subd. 8. Documentation of administration of medications. Each medication administered by the assisted living facility staff must be documented in the resident's record. The documentation must include the signature and title of the person who administered the medication. The documentation must include the medication name, dosage, date and time administered, and method and route of administration. The staff must document the reason why medication administration was not completed as prescribed and document any follow-up procedures that were provided to meet the resident's needs when medication was not administered as prescribed and in compliance with the resident's medication management plan.

Subd. 9. Documentation of medication setup. Documentation of dates of medication setup, name of medication, quantity of dose, times to be administered, route of administration, and name of person completing medication setup must be done at the time of setup.

Subd. 10. Medication management for residents who will be away from home. (a) An assisted living facility that is providing medication management services to the resident must develop and implement policies and procedures for giving accurate and current medications to residents for planned or unplanned times away from home according to the resident's individualized medication management plan. The policies and procedures must state that:

(1) for planned time away, the medications must be obtained from the pharmacy or set up by the licensed nurse according to appropriate state and federal laws and nursing standards of practice;

(2) for unplanned time away, when the pharmacy is not able to provide the medications, a licensed nurse or unlicensed personnel shall provide medications in amounts and dosages needed for the length of the anticipated absence, not to exceed seven calendar days;

(3) the resident must be provided written information on medications, including any special instructions for administering or handling the medications, including controlled substances; and

(4) the medications must be placed in a medication container or containers appropriate to the provider's medication system and must be labeled with the resident's name and the dates and times that the medications are scheduled.

(b) For unplanned time away when the licensed nurse is not available, the registered nurse may delegate this task to unlicensed personnel if:

(1) the registered nurse has trained the unlicensed staff and determined the unlicensed staff is competent to follow the procedures for giving medications to residents; and

(2) the registered nurse has developed written procedures for the unlicensed personnel, including any special instructions or procedures regarding controlled substances that are prescribed for the resident. The procedures must address:

(i) the type of container or containers to be used for the medications appropriate to the provider's medication system;

(ii) how the container or containers must be labeled;

(iii) written information about the medications to be provided;

(iv) how the unlicensed staff must document in the resident's record that medications have been provided, including documenting the date the medications were provided and who received the medications, the person who provided the medications to the resident, the number of medications that were provided to the resident, and other required information;

(v) how the registered nurse shall be notified that medications have been provided and whether the registered nurse needs to be contacted before the medications are given to the resident or the designated representative;

(vi) a review by the registered nurse of the completion of this task to verify that this task was completed accurately by the unlicensed personnel; and

(vii) how the unlicensed personnel must document in the resident's record any unused medications that are returned to the facility, including the name of each medication and the doses of each returned medication.

Subd. 11. **Prescribed and nonprescribed medication.** The assisted living facility must determine whether the facility shall require a prescription for all medications the provider manages. The facility must inform the resident whether the facility requires a prescription for all over-the-counter and dietary supplements before the facility agrees to manage those medications.

Subd. 12. **Medications; over-the-counter drugs; dietary supplements not prescribed.** An assisted living facility providing medication management services for over-the-counter drugs or dietary supplements must retain those items in the original labeled container with directions for use prior to setting up for immediate or later administration. The facility must verify that the medications are up to date and stored as appropriate.

Subd. 13. **Prescriptions.** There must be a current written or electronically recorded prescription as defined in section 151.01, subdivision 16a, for all prescribed medications that the assisted living facility is managing for the resident.

Subd. 14. **Renewal of prescriptions.** Prescriptions must be renewed at least every 12 months or more frequently as indicated by the assessment in subdivision 2. Prescriptions for controlled substances must comply with chapter 152.

Subd. 15. **Verbal prescription orders.** Verbal prescription orders from an authorized prescriber must be received by a nurse or pharmacist. The order must be handled according to Minnesota Rules, part 6800.6200.

Subd. 16. **Written or electronic prescription.** When a written or electronic prescription is received, it must be communicated to the registered nurse in charge and recorded or placed in the resident's record.

Subd. 17. **Records confidential.** A prescription or order received verbally, in writing, or electronically must be kept confidential according to sections 144.291 to 144.298 and 144A.44.

Subd. 18. **Medications provided by resident or family members.** When the assisted living facility is aware of any medications or dietary supplements that are being used by the resident and are not included in the assessment for medication management services, the staff must advise the registered nurse and document that in the resident record.

Subd. 19. **Storage of medications.** An assisted living facility must store all prescription medications in securely locked and substantially constructed compartments according to the manufacturer's directions and permit only authorized personnel to have access.

Subd. 20. **Prescription drugs.** A prescription drug, prior to being set up for immediate or later administration, must be kept in the original container in which it was dispensed by the pharmacy bearing the original prescription label with legible information including the expiration or beyond-use date of a time-dated drug.

Subd. 21. **Prohibitions.** No prescription drug supply for one resident may be used or saved for use by anyone other than the resident.

Subd. 22. **Disposition of medications.** (a) Any current medications being managed by the assisted living facility must be provided to the resident when the resident's service plan ends or medication management services are no longer part of the service plan. Medications for a resident who is deceased or that have been discontinued or have expired may be provided for disposal.

(b) The facility shall dispose of any medications remaining with the facility that are discontinued or expired or upon the termination of the service contract or the resident's death according to state and federal regulations for disposition of medications and controlled substances.

(c) Upon disposition, the facility must document in the resident's record the disposition of the medication including the medication's name, strength, prescription number as applicable, quantity, to whom the medications were given, date of disposition, and names of staff and other individuals involved in the disposition.

Subd. 23. **Loss or spillage.** (a) Assisted living facilities providing medication management must develop and implement procedures for loss or spillage of all controlled substances defined in Minnesota Rules, part 6800.4220. These procedures must require that when a spillage of a controlled substance occurs, a notation must be made in the resident's record explaining the spillage and the actions taken. The notation must be signed by the person responsible for the spillage and include verification that any contaminated substance was disposed of according to state or federal regulations.

(b) The procedures must require that the facility providing medication management investigate any known loss or unaccounted for prescription drugs and take appropriate action required under state or federal regulations and document the investigation in required records.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 19,47

144G.72 TREATMENT AND THERAPY MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. **Treatment and therapy management services.** This section applies only to assisted living facilities that provide treatment and therapy management services.

Subd. 2. **Policies and procedures.** (a) An assisted living facility that provides treatment and therapy management services must develop, implement, and maintain up-to-date written treatment or therapy management policies and procedures. The policies and procedures must be developed under the supervision and direction of a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional consistent with current practice standards and guidelines.

(b) The written policies and procedures must address requesting and receiving orders or prescriptions for treatments or therapies, providing the treatment or therapy, documenting treatment or therapy activities, educating and communicating with residents about treatments or therapies they are receiving, monitoring and evaluating the treatment or therapy, and communicating with the prescriber.

Subd. 3. **Individualized treatment or therapy management plan.** For each resident receiving management of ordered or prescribed treatments or therapy services, the assisted living facility must prepare and include in the service plan a written statement of the treatment or therapy services that will be provided to the resident. The facility must also develop and maintain a current individualized treatment and therapy management record for each resident which must contain at least the following:

- (1) a statement of the type of services that will be provided;
- (2) documentation of specific resident instructions relating to the treatments or therapy administration;
- (3) identification of treatment or therapy tasks that will be delegated to unlicensed personnel;
- (4) procedures for notifying a registered nurse or appropriate licensed health professional when a problem arises with treatments or therapy services; and
- (5) any resident-specific requirements relating to documentation of treatment and therapy received, verification that all treatment and therapy was administered as prescribed, and monitoring of treatment or therapy to prevent possible complications or adverse reactions. The treatment or therapy management record must be current and updated when there are any changes.

Subd. 4. **Administration of treatments and therapy.** Ordered or prescribed treatments or therapies must be administered by a nurse, physician, or other licensed health professional authorized to perform the treatment or therapy, or may be delegated or assigned to unlicensed personnel by the licensed health professional according to the appropriate practice standards for delegation or assignment. When administration of a treatment or therapy is delegated or assigned to unlicensed personnel, the facility must ensure that the registered nurse or authorized licensed health professional has:

- (1) instructed the unlicensed personnel in the proper methods with respect to each resident and the unlicensed personnel has demonstrated the ability to competently follow the procedures;

(2) specified, in writing, specific instructions for each resident and documented those instructions in the resident's record; and

(3) communicated with the unlicensed personnel about the individual needs of the resident.

Subd. 5. Documentation of administration of treatments and therapies. Each treatment or therapy administered by an assisted living facility must be in the resident record. The documentation must include the signature and title of the person who administered the treatment or therapy and must include the date and time of administration. When treatment or therapies are not administered as ordered or prescribed, the provider must document the reason why it was not administered and any follow-up procedures that were provided to meet the resident's needs.

Subd. 6. Treatment and therapy orders. There must be an up-to-date written or electronically recorded order from an authorized prescriber for all treatments and therapies. The order must contain the name of the resident, a description of the treatment or therapy to be provided, and the frequency, duration, and other information needed to administer the treatment or therapy. Treatment and therapy orders must be renewed at least every 12 months.

Subd. 7. Right to outside service provider; other payors. Under section 144G.91, a resident is free to retain therapy and treatment services from an off-site service provider. Assisted living facilities must make every effort to assist residents in obtaining information regarding whether the Medicare program, the medical assistance program under chapter 256B, or another public program will pay for any or all of the services.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 20,47

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES WITH DEMENTIA CARE

144G.80 ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES WITH DEMENTIA CARE.

Subdivision 1. Applicability. This section applies only to assisted living facilities with dementia care.

Subd. 2. Demonstrated capacity. (a) An applicant for licensure as an assisted living facility with dementia care must have the ability to provide services in a manner that is consistent with the requirements in this section. The commissioner shall consider the following criteria, including, but not limited to:

(1) the experience of the applicant in managing residents with dementia or previous long-term care experience; and

(2) the compliance history of the applicant in the operation of any care facility licensed, certified, or registered under federal or state law.

(b) If the applicant does not have experience in managing residents with dementia, the applicant must employ a consultant for at least the first six months of operation. The consultant must meet the requirements in paragraph (a), clause (1), and make recommendations on providing dementia care services consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The consultant must (1) have two years of work experience related to dementia, health care, gerontology, or a related field, and (2) have completed at least the minimum core training requirements in section 144G.64. The applicant must document an acceptable plan to address the consultant's identified concerns and must either implement the recommendations or document in the plan any consultant recommendations that the applicant chooses not to implement. The commissioner must review the applicant's plan upon request.

(c) The commissioner shall conduct an on-site inspection prior to the issuance of an assisted living facility with dementia care license to ensure compliance with the physical environment requirements.

(d) The label "Assisted Living Facility with Dementia Care" must be identified on the license.

Subd. 3. Relinquishing license. (a) The licensee must notify the commissioner and the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care in writing at least 60 calendar days prior to the voluntary relinquishment of an assisted living facility with dementia care license. For voluntary relinquishment, the facility must at least:

(1) give all residents and their designated and legal representatives 60 calendar days' notice. The notice must include at a minimum:

- (i) the proposed effective date of the relinquishment;
- (ii) changes in staffing;
- (iii) changes in services including the elimination or addition of services;
- (iv) staff training that shall occur when the relinquishment becomes effective; and
- (v) contact information for the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care;

(2) submit a transitional plan to the commissioner demonstrating how the current residents shall be evaluated and assessed to reside in other housing settings that are not an assisted living facility with dementia care, that are physically unsecured, or that would require move-out or transfer to other settings;

(3) change service or care plans as appropriate to address any needs the residents may have with the transition;

(4) notify the commissioner when the relinquishment process has been completed; and

(5) revise advertising materials and disclosure information to remove any reference that the facility is an assisted living facility with dementia care.

(b) Nothing in this section alters obligations under section 144G.57.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 47; art 2 s 1

144G.81 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES WITH SECURED DEMENTIA CARE UNITS.

Subdivision 1. Fire protection and physical environment. An assisted living facility with dementia care that has a secured dementia care unit must meet the requirements of section 144G.45 and the following additional requirements:

(1) a hazard vulnerability assessment or safety risk must be performed on and around the property. The hazards indicated on the assessment must be assessed and mitigated to protect the residents from harm; and

(2) the facility shall be protected throughout by an approved supervised automatic sprinkler system by August 1, 2029.

Subd. 2. MS 2020 [Repealed, 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 26]

Subd. 3. **Assisted living facilities with dementia care and secured dementia care unit; Life Safety Code.** (a) All assisted living facilities with dementia care and a secured dementia care unit must meet the applicable provisions of the 2018 edition of the NFPA Standard 101, Life Safety Code, Healthcare (limited care) chapter. The minimum design standards shall be met for all new licenses or new construction.

(b) If the commissioner decides to update the Life Safety Code for purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over health care and public safety of the planned update by January 15 of the year in which the new Life Safety Code will become effective. Following notice from the commissioner, the new edition shall become effective for assisted living facilities with dementia care and a secured dementia care unit beginning August 1 of that year, unless provided otherwise in law. The commissioner shall, by publication in the State Register, specify a date by which these facilities must comply with the updated Life Safety Code. The date by which these facilities must comply shall not be sooner than six months after publication of the commissioner's notice in the State Register.

Subd. 4. **Awake staff requirement.** An assisted living facility with dementia care providing services in a secured dementia care unit must have an awake person who is physically present in the secured dementia care unit 24 hours per day, seven days per week, who is responsible for responding to the requests of residents for assistance with health and safety needs, and who meets the requirements of section 144G.41, subdivision 1, clause (12).

Subd. 5. **Variance or waiver.** A facility may request under section 144G.45, subdivision 7, that the commissioner grant a variance or waiver from the provisions of this section, except subdivision 4.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 11,25,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 22

144G.82 ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATION FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES WITH DEMENTIA CARE.

Subdivision 1. **General.** The licensee of an assisted living facility with dementia care is responsible for the care and housing of the persons with dementia and the provision of person-centered care that promotes each resident's dignity, independence, and comfort. This includes the supervision, training, and overall conduct of the staff.

Subd. 2. **Additional requirements.** (a) The licensee must follow the assisted living license requirements and the criteria in this section.

(b) The assisted living director of an assisted living facility with dementia care must complete and document that at least ten hours of the required annual continuing educational requirements relate to the care of individuals with dementia. The training must include medical management of dementia, creating and maintaining supportive and therapeutic environments for residents with dementia, and transitioning and coordinating services for residents with dementia. Continuing education credits may include college courses, preceptor credits, self-directed activities, course instructor credits, corporate training, in-service training, professional association training, web-based training, correspondence courses, telecourses, seminars, and workshops.

Subd. 3. **Policies.** (a) In addition to the policies and procedures required in the licensing of all facilities, the assisted living facility with dementia care licensee must develop and implement policies and procedures that address the:

(1) philosophy of how services are provided based upon the assisted living facility licensee's values, mission, and promotion of person-centered care and how the philosophy shall be implemented;

(2) evaluation of behavioral symptoms and design of supports for intervention plans, including nonpharmacological practices that are person-centered and evidence-informed;

(3) wandering and egress prevention that provides detailed instructions to staff in the event a resident elopes;

(4) medication management, including an assessment of residents for the use and effects of medications, including psychotropic medications;

(5) staff training specific to dementia care;

(6) description of life enrichment programs and how activities are implemented;

(7) description of family support programs and efforts to keep the family engaged;

(8) limiting the use of public address and intercom systems for emergencies and evacuation drills only;

(9) transportation coordination and assistance to and from outside medical appointments; and

(10) safekeeping of residents' possessions.

(b) The policies and procedures must be provided to residents and the residents' legal and designated representatives at the time of move-in.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 47; art 2 s 2

144G.83 ADDITIONAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASSISTED LIVING FACILITIES WITH DEMENTIA CARE.

Subdivision 1. **General.** (a) An assisted living facility with dementia care must provide residents with dementia-trained staff who have been instructed in the person-centered care approach. All direct care staff assigned to care for residents with dementia must be specially trained to work with residents with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias.

(b) Only staff trained as specified in subdivisions 2 and 3 shall be assigned to care for dementia residents.

(c) Staffing levels must be sufficient to meet the scheduled and unscheduled needs of residents. Staffing levels during nighttime hours shall be based on the sleep patterns and needs of residents.

(d) In an emergency situation when trained staff are not available to provide services, the facility may assign staff who have not completed the required training. The particular emergency situation must be documented and must address:

(1) the nature of the emergency;

(2) how long the emergency lasted; and

(3) the names and positions of staff that provided coverage.

Subd. 2. **Staffing requirements.** (a) The licensee must ensure that staff who provide support to residents with dementia can demonstrate a basic understanding and ability to apply dementia training to the residents' emotional and unique health care needs using person-centered planning delivery. Direct care dementia-trained staff and other staff must be trained on the topics identified during the expedited rulemaking process. These requirements are in addition to the licensing requirements for training.

(b) Failure to comply with paragraph (a) or subdivision 1 shall result in a fine under section 144G.31.

Subd. 3. **Supervising staff training.** Persons providing or overseeing staff training must have experience and knowledge in the care of individuals with dementia, including:

(1) two years of work experience related to Alzheimer's disease or other dementias, or in health care, gerontology, or another related field; and

(2) completion of training equivalent to the requirements in this section and successfully passing a skills competency or knowledge test required by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. **Preservice and in-service training.** Preservice and in-service training may include various methods of instruction, such as classroom style, web-based training, video, or one-to-one training. The licensee must have a method for determining and documenting each staff person's knowledge and understanding of the training provided. All training must be documented.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 47; art 2 s 3

144G.84 SERVICES FOR RESIDENTS WITH DEMENTIA.

(a) In addition to the minimum services required in section 144G.41, an assisted living facility with dementia care must also provide the following services:

(1) assistance with activities of daily living that address the needs of each resident with dementia due to cognitive or physical limitations. These services must meet or be in addition to the requirements in the licensing rules for the facility. Services must be provided in a person-centered manner that promotes resident choice, dignity, and sustains the resident's abilities;

(2) nonpharmacological practices that are person-centered and evidence-informed;

(3) services to prepare and educate persons living with dementia and their legal and designated representatives about transitions in care and ensuring complete, timely communication between, across, and within settings; and

(4) services that provide residents with choices for meaningful engagement with other facility residents and the broader community.

(b) Each resident must be evaluated for activities according to the licensing rules of the facility. In addition, the evaluation must address the following:

(1) past and current interests;

(2) current abilities and skills;

(3) emotional and social needs and patterns;

(4) physical abilities and limitations;

(5) adaptations necessary for the resident to participate; and

(6) identification of activities for behavioral interventions.

(c) An individualized activity plan must be developed for each resident based on their activity evaluation. The plan must reflect the resident's activity preferences and needs.

(d) A selection of daily structured and non-structured activities must be provided and included on the resident's activity service or care plan as appropriate. Daily activity options based on resident evaluation may include but are not limited to:

- (1) occupation or chore related tasks;
- (2) scheduled and planned events such as entertainment or outings;
- (3) spontaneous activities for enjoyment or those that may help defuse a behavior;
- (4) one-to-one activities that encourage positive relationships between residents and staff such as telling a life story, reminiscing, or playing music;
- (5) spiritual, creative, and intellectual activities;
- (6) sensory stimulation activities;
- (7) physical activities that enhance or maintain a resident's ability to ambulate or move; and
- (8) a resident's individualized activity plan for regular outdoor activity.

(e) Behavioral symptoms that negatively impact the resident and others in the assisted living facility with dementia care must be evaluated and included on the service or care plan. The staff must initiate and coordinate outside consultation or acute care when indicated.

(f) Support must be offered to family and other significant relationships on a regularly scheduled basis but not less than quarterly.

(g) Existing housing with services establishments registered under chapter 144D prior to August 1, 2021, that obtain an assisted living facility license must provide residents with regular access to outdoor space. A licensee with new construction on or after August 1, 2021, or a new licensee that was not previously registered under chapter 144D prior to August 1, 2021, must provide regular access to secured outdoor space on the premises of the facility. A resident's access to outdoor space must be in accordance with the resident's documented care plan.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 47; art 2 s 4; 2021 c 30 art 3 s 20

RESIDENT RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS

144G.90 REQUIRED NOTICES.

Subdivision 1. **Assisted living bill of rights; notification to resident.** (a) An assisted living facility must provide the resident a written notice of the rights under section 144G.91 before the initiation of services to that resident. The facility shall make all reasonable efforts to provide notice of the rights to the resident in a language the resident can understand.

(b) In addition to the text of the assisted living bill of rights in section 144G.91, the notice shall also contain the following statement describing how to file a complaint or report suspected abuse:

"If you want to report suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation, you may contact the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center (MAARC). If you have a complaint about the facility or person providing your services, you may contact the Office of Health Facility Complaints, Minnesota Department of Health.

You may also contact the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care or the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities."

(c) The statement must include contact information for the Minnesota Adult Abuse Reporting Center and the telephone number, website address, e-mail address, mailing address, and street address of the Office of Health Facility Complaints at the Minnesota Department of Health, the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, and the Office of Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. The statement must include the facility's name, address, e-mail, telephone number, and name or title of the person at the facility to whom problems or complaints may be directed. It must also include a statement that the facility will not retaliate because of a complaint.

(d) A facility must obtain written acknowledgment from the resident of the resident's receipt of the assisted living bill of rights or shall document why an acknowledgment cannot be obtained. Acknowledgment of receipt shall be retained in the resident's record.

Subd. 2. Notices in plain language; language accommodations. A facility must provide all notices in plain language that residents can understand and make reasonable accommodations for residents who have communication disabilities and those whose primary language is a language other than English.

Subd. 3. Notice of dementia training. An assisted living facility with dementia care shall make available in written or electronic form, to residents and families or other persons who request it, a description of the training program and related training it provides, including the categories of employees trained, the frequency of training, and the basic topics covered. A hard copy of this notice must be provided upon request.

Subd. 4. Notice of available assistance. A facility shall provide each resident with identifying and contact information about the persons who can assist with health care or supportive services being provided. A facility shall keep each resident informed of changes in the personnel referenced in this subdivision.

Subd. 5. Notice to residents; change in ownership or management. (a) A facility must provide written notice to the resident, legal representative, or designated representative of a change of ownership within seven calendar days after the facility receives a new license.

(b) A facility must provide prompt written notice to the resident, legal representative, or designated representative, of any change of legal name, telephone number, and physical mailing address, which may not be a public or private post office box, of:

- (1) the manager of the facility, if applicable; and
- (2) the authorized agent.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 17,47

144G.91 ASSISTED LIVING BILL OF RIGHTS.

Subdivision 1. Applicability. This section applies to residents living in assisted living facilities.

Subd. 2. Legislative intent. The rights established under this section for the benefit of residents do not limit any other rights available under law. No facility may request or require that any resident waive any of these rights at any time for any reason, including as a condition of admission to the facility.

Subd. 3. Information about rights. Before receiving services, residents have the right to be informed by the facility of the rights granted under this section and the recourse residents have if rights are violated. The information must be in plain language and in terms residents can understand. The facility must make

reasonable accommodations for residents who have communication disabilities and those who speak a language other than English.

Subd. 4. **Appropriate care and services.** (a) Residents have the right to care and assisted living services that are appropriate based on the resident's needs and according to an up-to-date service plan subject to accepted health care standards.

(b) Residents have the right to receive health care and other assisted living services with continuity from people who are properly trained and competent to perform their duties and in sufficient numbers to adequately provide the services agreed to in the assisted living contract and the service plan.

Subd. 5. **Refusal of care or services.** Residents have the right to refuse care or assisted living services and to be informed by the facility of the medical, health-related, or psychological consequences of refusing care or services.

Subd. 6. **Participation in care and service planning.** Residents have the right to actively participate in the planning, modification, and evaluation of their care and services. This right includes:

- (1) the opportunity to discuss care, services, treatment, and alternatives with the appropriate caregivers;
- (2) the right to include the resident's legal and designated representatives and persons of the resident's choosing; and
- (3) the right to be told in advance of, and take an active part in decisions regarding, any recommended changes in the service plan.

Subd. 7. **Courteous treatment.** Residents have the right to be treated with courtesy and respect, and to have the resident's property treated with respect.

Subd. 8. **Freedom from maltreatment.** Residents have the right to be free from physical, sexual, and emotional abuse; neglect; financial exploitation; and all forms of maltreatment covered under the Vulnerable Adults Act.

Subd. 9. **Right to come and go freely.** Residents have the right to enter and leave the facility as they choose. This right may be restricted only as allowed by other law and consistent with a resident's service plan.

Subd. 10. **Individual autonomy.** Residents have the right to individual autonomy, initiative, and independence in making life choices, including establishing a daily schedule and choosing with whom to interact.

Subd. 11. **Right to control resources.** Residents have the right to control personal resources.

Subd. 12. **Visitors and social participation.** (a) Residents have the right to meet with or receive visits at any time by the resident's family, guardian, conservator, health care agent, attorney, advocate, or religious or social work counselor, or any person of the resident's choosing. This right may be restricted in certain circumstances if necessary for the resident's health and safety and if documented in the resident's service plan.

(b) Residents have the right to engage in community life and in activities of their choice. This includes the right to participate in commercial, religious, social, community, and political activities without interference and at their discretion if the activities do not infringe on the rights of other residents.

Subd. 13. **Personal and treatment privacy.** (a) Residents have the right to consideration of their privacy, individuality, and cultural identity as related to their social, religious, and psychological well-being. Staff must respect the privacy of a resident's space by knocking on the door and seeking consent before entering, except in an emergency or where clearly inadvisable or unless otherwise documented in the resident's service plan.

(b) Residents have the right to have and use a lockable door to the resident's unit. The facility shall provide locks on the resident's unit. Only a staff member with a specific need to enter the unit shall have keys. This right may be restricted in certain circumstances if necessary for a resident's health and safety and documented in the resident's service plan.

(c) Residents have the right to respect and privacy regarding the resident's service plan. Case discussion, consultation, examination, and treatment are confidential and must be conducted discreetly. Privacy must be respected during toileting, bathing, and other activities of personal hygiene, except as needed for resident safety or assistance.

Subd. 14. **Communication privacy.** (a) Residents have the right to communicate privately with persons of their choice.

(b) If an assisted living facility is sending or receiving mail on behalf of residents, the assisted living facility must do so without interference.

(c) Residents must be provided access to a telephone to make and receive calls.

Subd. 15. **Confidentiality of records.** (a) Residents have the right to have personal, financial, health, and medical information kept private, to approve or refuse release of information to any outside party, and to be advised of the assisted living facility's policies and procedures regarding disclosure of the information. Residents must be notified when personal records are requested by any outside party.

(b) Residents have the right to access their own records.

Subd. 16. **Right to furnish and decorate.** Residents have the right to furnish and decorate the resident's unit within the terms of the assisted living contract.

Subd. 17. **Right to choose roommate.** Residents have the right to choose a roommate if sharing a unit.

Subd. 18. **Right to access food.** Residents have the right to access food at any time. This right may be restricted in certain circumstances if necessary for the resident's health and safety and if documented in the resident's service plan.

Subd. 19. **Access to technology.** Residents have the right to access Internet service at their expense.

Subd. 20. **Grievances and inquiries.** Residents have the right to make and receive a timely response to a complaint or inquiry, without limitation. Residents have the right to know and every facility must provide the name and contact information of the person representing the facility who is designated to handle and resolve complaints and inquiries.

Subd. 21. **Access to counsel and advocacy services.** Residents have the right to the immediate access by:

(1) the resident's legal counsel;

(2) any representative of the protection and advocacy system designated by the state under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 1326.21; or

(3) any representative of the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care.

Subd. 22. **Information about charges.** Before services are initiated, residents have the right to be notified:

(1) of all charges for housing and assisted living services;

(2) of any limits on housing and assisted living services available;

(3) if known, whether and what amount of payment may be expected from health insurance, public programs, or other sources; and

(4) what charges the resident may be responsible for paying.

Subd. 23. **Information about individuals providing services.** Before receiving services identified in the service plan, residents have the right to be told the type and disciplines of staff who will be providing the services, the frequency of visits proposed to be furnished, and other choices that are available for addressing the resident's needs.

Subd. 24. **Information about other providers and services.** Residents have the right to be informed by the assisted living facility, prior to executing an assisted living contract, that other public and private services may be available and that the resident has the right to purchase, contract for, or obtain services from a provider other than the assisted living facility.

Subd. 25. **Resident councils.** Residents have the right to organize and participate in resident councils as described in section 144G.41, subdivision 5.

Subd. 26. **Family councils.** Residents have the right to participate in family councils formed by families or residents as described in section 144G.41, subdivision 6.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 12,47

144G.911 RESTRICTIONS UNDER HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED WAIVERS.

The resident's rights in section 144G.91, subdivisions 12, 13, and 18, may be restricted for an individual resident only if determined necessary for health and safety reasons identified by the facility through an initial assessment or reassessment under section 144G.70, subdivision 2, and documented in the written service plan under section 144G.70, subdivision 4. Any restrictions of those rights for people served under chapter 256S and section 256B.49 must be documented by the case manager in the resident's coordinated service and support plan (CSSP), as defined in sections 256B.49, subdivision 15, and 256S.10. Nothing in this section affects other laws applicable to or prohibiting restrictions on the resident's rights in section 144G.91, subdivisions 12, 13, and 18.

History: 2019 c 54 art 1 s 33; 2019 c 60 art 1 s 11,47

144G.92 RETALIATION PROHIBITED.

Subdivision 1. **Retaliation prohibited.** A facility or agent of a facility may not retaliate against a resident or employee if the resident, employee, or any person acting on behalf of the resident:

(1) files a good faith complaint or grievance, makes a good faith inquiry, or asserts any right;

(2) indicates a good faith intention to file a complaint or grievance, make an inquiry, or assert any right;

(3) files, in good faith, or indicates an intention to file a maltreatment report, whether mandatory or voluntary, under section 626.557;

(4) seeks assistance from or reports a reasonable suspicion of a crime or systemic problems or concerns to the director or manager of the facility, the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, a regulatory or other government agency, or a legal or advocacy organization;

(5) advocates or seeks advocacy assistance for necessary or improved care or services or enforcement of rights under this section or other law;

(6) takes or indicates an intention to take civil action;

(7) participates or indicates an intention to participate in any investigation or administrative or judicial proceeding;

(8) contracts or indicates an intention to contract to receive services from a service provider of the resident's choice other than the facility; or

(9) places or indicates an intention to place a camera or electronic monitoring device in the resident's private space as provided under section 144.6502.

Subd. 2. Retaliation against a resident. For purposes of this section, to retaliate against a resident includes but is not limited to any of the following actions taken or threatened by a facility or an agent of the facility against a resident, or any person with a familial, personal, legal, or professional relationship with the resident:

(1) termination of a contract;

(2) any form of discrimination;

(3) restriction or prohibition of access:

(i) of the resident to the facility or visitors; or

(ii) of a family member or a person with a personal, legal, or professional relationship with the resident, to the resident, unless the restriction is the result of a court order;

(4) the imposition of involuntary seclusion or the withholding of food, care, or services;

(5) restriction of any of the rights granted to residents under state or federal law;

(6) restriction or reduction of access to or use of amenities, care, services, privileges, or living arrangements; or

(7) unauthorized removal, tampering with, or deprivation of technology, communication, or electronic monitoring devices.

Subd. 3. Retaliation against an employee. For purposes of this section, to retaliate against an employee means any of the following actions taken or threatened by the facility or an agent of the facility against an employee:

(1) unwarranted discharge or transfer;

- (2) unwarranted demotion or refusal to promote;
- (3) unwarranted reduction in compensation, benefits, or privileges;
- (4) the unwarranted imposition of discipline, punishment, or a sanction or penalty; or
- (5) any form of unwarranted discrimination.

Subd. 4. **Determination by commissioner.** A resident may request that the commissioner determine whether the facility retaliated against a resident. If a resident demonstrates to the commissioner that the facility took any action described in subdivision 2 within 30 days of an initial action described in subdivision 1, the facility must present evidence to the commissioner of the nonretaliatory reason relied on by the facility for the facility action. Based on the evidence provided by both parties, the commissioner shall determine if retaliation occurred.

Subd. 5. **Other laws.** Nothing in this section affects the rights and remedies available under section 626.557, subdivisions 10, 17, and 20.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 42,47; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 23

144G.93 CONSUMER ADVOCACY AND LEGAL SERVICES.

Upon execution of an assisted living contract, every facility must provide the resident with the names and contact information, including telephone numbers and e-mail addresses, of:

- (1) nonprofit organizations that provide advocacy or legal services to residents including but not limited to the designated protection and advocacy organization in Minnesota that provides advice and representation to individuals with disabilities; and
- (2) the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care, including both the state and regional contact information.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 43,47

144G.95 OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN FOR LONG-TERM CARE.

Subdivision 1. **Immunity from liability.** The Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care and representatives of the office are immune from liability for conduct described in section 256.9742, subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Data classification.** All forms and notices received by the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care under this chapter are classified under section 256.9744.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 32,47

144G.9999 RESIDENT QUALITY OF CARE AND OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT TASK FORCE.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner shall establish a Resident Quality of Care and Outcomes Improvement Task Force to examine and make recommendations, on an ongoing basis, on how to apply proven safety and quality improvement practices and infrastructure to settings and providers that provide long-term services and supports.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** The task force shall include representation from:

(1) nonprofit Minnesota-based organizations dedicated to patient safety or innovation in health care safety and quality;

(2) Department of Health staff with expertise in issues related to safety and adverse health events;

(3) consumer organizations;

(4) direct care providers or their representatives;

(5) organizations representing long-term care providers and home care providers in Minnesota;

(6) the ombudsman for long-term care or a designee;

(7) national patient safety experts; and

(8) other experts in the safety and quality improvement field.

The task force shall have at least one public member who either is or has been a resident in an assisted living setting and one public member who has or had a family member living in an assisted living setting. The membership shall be voluntary except that public members may be reimbursed under section 15.059, subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. **Recommendations.** The task force shall periodically provide recommendations to the commissioner and the legislature on changes needed to promote safety and quality improvement practices in long-term care settings and with long-term care providers. The task force shall meet no fewer than four times per year. The task force shall be established by July 1, 2020.

History: 2019 c 60 art 1 s 40,47