Opening Statement

The Maryland Department of Health (MDH), Office of Health Care Quality (OHCQ) licenses assisted living programs based on level of care provided. There are three levels of care of which three is the highest. The regulations do not specify a minimum number of residents for licensure. However, assisted living facilities are considered a related institution in Maryland. Related institutions are defined as having two or more residents. An assisted living facility which is contemplating adding an Alzheimer’s special care unit is required to notify OHCQ.

Legislative and Regulatory Update

In late 2021, MDH OHCQ sought informal public comments on proposed revisions to the assisted living regulations in COMAR 10.07.14.

HB 1034 and SB 720 (2022) renames the State Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators to be the State Board of Long-Term Care Administrators and establishes a licensing and regulatory system for assisted living managers.

Per HB 636 and SB 531 (2022), the Maryland Health Care Commission (MHCC) will conduct a study regarding the quality of care provided by assisted living programs with nine or fewer beds. By October 1, 2023, MHCC must report its findings and recommendations.

Definition

An assisted living program is a residential- or facility-based program that provides housing and supportive services, supervision, personalized assistance, health-related services, or a combination that meets the needs of residents who are unable to perform, or who need assistance in performing activities of daily living (ADLs) or instrumental activities of daily living in a way that promotes optimum dignity and independence for the residents.
During the last regulatory update, two assisted living program definitions were removed from what is not considered an assisted living program:
(1) emergency, transitional, and permanent housing arrangements for the homeless, where no assistance with ADLs is provided; and
(2) emergency, transitional, and permanent housing arrangements for the victims of domestic violence.

The following definition for what is not considered an assisted living program was added: a Certified Adult Residential Environment Program that is certified by the Department of Human Resources under Article 88A, §140, Annotated Code of Maryland.

**Disclosure Items**

All assisted living providers are required to complete an Assisted Living Disclosure Form, which must be included in all marketing materials and made available to consumers upon request. The form is reviewed during facility surveys, and providers must notify and file an amendment with the OHCQ within 30 days of changes in services. Written disclosure also must be made to the MDH and consumers by assisted living programs offering Alzheimer’s special care units or programs. (See Unit and Staffing Requirements for Serving Persons with Dementia section, below.)

**Facility Scope of Care**

Facilities may provide one of three levels of care: low, moderate, or high. The levels of care are defined by varying service requirements pertaining to health and wellness; assistance with functioning; assistance with medication and treatment; management of behavioral issues; management of psychological or psychiatric conditions; and social and recreational concerns. Under low and moderate levels of care, staff must assist with two or more ADLs.

If a facility wishes to continue to serve a resident requiring a higher level of care than that for which the facility is licensed for more than 30 days, the facility must obtain a resident-specific waiver. A waiver requires a showing that the facility can meet the needs of the resident and not jeopardize other residents. The licensee shall submit a waiver application as soon as program staff determine that the increased level of care of the condition requiring the waiver is likely to exceed 30 days. Waivers to care for residents at the moderate and high levels are limited to 50
percent of licensed beds. Waivers to exceed the high level are limited to 20 percent of licensed beds or up to 20 beds, whichever is less. If, at any time, a licensee wants to provide a higher level of care than that for which it is licensed, the licensee shall request authority from the department to change its licensure authority.

**Third Party Scope of Care**

Home health agencies may provide services under contract with residents.

**Admission and Retention Policy**

Facilities may not admit individuals who require more than intermittent nursing care; treatment of stage III or IV skin ulcers; ventilator services; skilled monitoring, testing, and aggressive adjustment of medications and treatments where there is the presence of, or risk for, a fluctuating acute condition; monitoring of a chronic medical condition that is not controllable through readily available medications and treatment; treatment for an active, reportable communicable disease; or treatment for a disease or condition that requires more than contact isolation. In addition to these seven conditions, individuals may not be admitted if they are dangerous to self or others and are at high risk for health and safety complications that cannot be adequately managed. Facilities may request a resident-specific waiver for existing residents presenting with one of these conditions.

**Resident Assessment**

A resident's service plan must be based on assessments of his/her health, function, and psychosocial status using the Resident Assessment Tool. Within 30 days before admission, the assisted living program must collect information about the potential resident’s physical condition and medical status.

A full assessment must also be completed within 48 hours, but not later than required by the nurse practice act, after a significant change of condition and each non-routine hospitalization. "Significant change of condition" means: a resident has demonstrated major changes in status that are not self-limiting or which cannot be resolved within 30 days; a change in one or more areas of the resident’s health condition that could demonstrate an improvement or decline in the resident’s status; and the need for interdisciplinary review or revision to the service plan. A significant change of condition does not include any ordinary, day-to-day fluctuations in health status, function,
or behavior, or an acute short-term illness such as a cold, unless these fluctuations continue to recur.

When the delegating nurse determines in the nurse’s clinical judgment that the resident does not require a full assessment within 48 hours, the delegating nurse shall:
(1) document the determination and the reasons for the determination in the resident's record; and
(2) ensure that a full assessment of the resident is conducted within seven calendar days.

A review of the assessment shall be conducted every six months for residents who do not have a change in condition. Further evaluation by a health care practitioner is required and changes shall be made to the resident's service plan, if there is a score change in any of the following areas:
(1) cognitive and behavioral status;
(2) ability to self-administer medications; and
(3) behaviors and communication.

If the resident's previous assessment did not indicate the need for awake overnight staff, each full assessment or review of the full assessment shall include documentation as to whether awake overnight staff is required due to a change in the resident's condition.

**Medication Management**

The assisted living manager and all staff who administer medications must have completed the medication administration course taught by a registered nurse who is approved by the Board of Nursing.

An assisted living manager must arrange for a licensed pharmacist to conduct an on-site review of physician prescriptions, orders, and resident records at least every six months for any resident receiving nine or more medications, including over-the-counter and PRN medications. The regulation specifies what must be examined during the review and that the review must be part of the quality assurance review. There is also a requirement that all schedule II and III narcotics must be maintained under a double-lock system and staff must count controlled drugs before the close of every shift.

**Square Feet Requirements**

Private rooms must provide a minimum of 80 square feet of functional space and double occupancy rooms must provide a minimum of 120 square feet per resident. Functional space does not include toilet rooms and bathing
facilities, closets, entrance vestibules, or the arc of any door that opens into the room.

**Residents Allowed Per Room**

A maximum of two residents is allowed per resident unit; however, this limit may be waived by the state agency for existing facilities that have previously had this waived.

**Bathroom Requirements**

Toilets with latching hardware must be provided to residents for privacy. Facilities must have a minimum ratio of one toilet to every four residents. Buildings with nine or more residents must have a minimum ratio of one toilet to four occupants on each floor where a resident is located. There must be a minimum of one bathtub or shower for every eight residents.

**Life Safety**

Facilities must abide by the National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code 101 and must have hand extinguishers and an emergency plan known to all staff. Smoke detectors must be installed in all sleeping rooms, on each level of the dwelling including basements, and outside of each sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms. The plan for fire evacuation must be posted on all floors. Fire drills must be conducted. The plan for fire evacuation must be posted on all floors. Fire drills must be conducted quarterly on every shift and documented. A disaster drill must be conducted and written up annually. Table-top drills are acceptable if it can be shown that actually performing the drill would unduly risk the health and safety of participants.

The regulations require emergency preparedness plans to address the evacuation, transportation, or shelter in place of residents; notification to families, staff, and the OHCQ regarding the action that will be taken concerning the safety and well-being of the residents; staff coverage, organization, and assignment of responsibilities; and the continuity of operation, including procuring essential goods, equipment, and services, and relocation to alternative facilities (methods of transportation must be identified but need not be guaranteed).

Assisted living programs providing services to 50 or more individuals must have on premises an emergency back-up generator in working condition and capable of running for 48 hours. Exemptions are allowed for facilities that can
demonstrate financial hardship and waivers for facilities connected by a corridor to a facility with a generator.

An assisted living program with an Alzheimer’s special care unit or program is required to send MDH a written description of the special care unit or program at the time of initial licensure, and upon license renewal, the program must submit a written description of any changes that have been made. Facilities are currently required to submit an Alzheimer’s Disclosure Statement if they have a specific unit or the entire facility cares for only Alzheimer’s residents. Specific information must be disclosed to the family or party responsible for any resident prior to admission or to any person on request. The description of the Alzheimer’s special care unit or program shall include a statement of philosophy or mission; staff training and staff job titles; any services, training, or other procedures that are over and above those that are provided in the existing assisted living program; and any other information that the department may require. MDH, in consultation with the Alzheimer’s Association, the Health Facilities Association of Maryland, and Lifespan, may adopt regulations governing the submission of disclosure materials to the department and to consumers. DHMH is also allowed to restrict admission or close the operation of a special care unit if it determines that the health or safety of residents is at risk.

A minimum of five hours of training on cognitive impairment and mental illness is required within the first 90 days of employment. Training shall be designed to meet the specific needs of the program’s population as determined by the assisted living manager.

At least two hours of ongoing training must be provided annually for those involved with the provision of personal care. For those not involved with the provision of personal care, at least one hour of training per year is required.

Training can be provided through classroom instruction, in-service training, internet courses, correspondence courses, pre-recorded training, or other training methods. If there is no direct interaction between the faculty and the participant, the assisted living program must make a trained individual available to trainees.
**Staffing Requirements**

A staffing plan must be submitted to OHCQ which demonstrates that there will be on-site staff sufficient in number and qualifications to meet the 24-hour scheduled and unscheduled needs of the residents. When a resident is in the facility, a staff member shall be present. There are no staffing ratios. An alternate assisted living manager shall be present on site or available on call when the assisted living manager is unavailable.

An assisted living program shall provide awake overnight staff when a resident’s assessment using the Resident Assessment Tool indicates that awake overnight staff is required. If a physician or assessing nurse, in his/her clinical judgment, does not believe that a resident requires awake overnight staff, the physician or assessing nurse shall document the reasons in the area provided in the Resident Assessment Tool which shall be retained in the resident's record.

Upon the written recommendation of the resident’s physician or assessing nurse, the assisted living program may apply to the department for a waiver to use an electronic monitoring system instead of awake overnight staff.

An assisted living program shall have a signed agreement with a registered nurse for services of a delegating nurse and delegation of nursing tasks. If the delegating nurse is an employee of the assisted living program, the employee’s job description may satisfy this requirement. The delegating nurse’s duties are described in the regulations.

An assisted living program shall provide on-site nursing when a delegating nurse or physician, based upon the needs of a resident, issues a nursing or clinical order for that service. If an assisted living manager determines that a nursing or clinical order should not or cannot be implemented, the manager, delegating nurse, and resident’s physician shall discuss any alternatives that could safely address the resident’s needs. The assisted living manager shall document in the resident's record this discussion and all individuals who participated in the discussion.

**Administrator Education/Training**

The assisted living manager must be at least 21 years of age and possess a high school diploma or equivalent and
have sufficient skills, training, and experience to serve the residents in a manner that is consistent with the philosophy of assisted living (delineated in regulation). For a high level of care program, an assisted living manager must have a four-year, college-level degree; two years of experience in a health care related field and one year of experience as an assisted living program manager or alternate assisted living manager; or two years of experience in a health care related field and successful completion of an 80-hour assisted living manager training program. The 80-hour training program must be approved by the OHCQ and cover required content on aging, cognitive impairment, and dementias.

**Staff Education/Training**

Staff other than the manager and alternate manager must be at least 18 years of age unless licensed as a nurse or the age requirement is waived by MDH. Staff whose duties include personal care must complete a state-approved, five hours of training on cognitive impairment and mental illness within the first 90 days of employment. Staff whose job duties do not involve the provision of personal care services shall receive a minimum of two hours of training on cognitive impairment and mental illness within the first 90 days of employment. Staff must participate in an orientation program and ongoing training to ensure that residents receive services consistent with their needs.

Staff shall demonstrate competence to the delegating nurse before performing personal care services and may work for seven days before demonstrating such competency to provide personal care services if the employee is performing tasks accompanied by a certified nursing assistant, a geriatric nursing assistant, or an individual who has been approved by the delegating nurse.

**Entity Approving CE Program**

None specified.

**Medicaid Policy and Reimbursement**

Maryland has a Section 1915(c) home and community-based services waiver, Home and Community-Based Options, that covers services in applicable assisted living programs. Participants must be assessed to need a nursing facility level of care based on a uniform medical assessment, meet financial eligibility requirements, and be aged 18 years old or older. They must be provided with 24-
hour supervision, and facilities must employ a delegating nurse (a registered nurse) to visit every 45 days.

COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

There are no permanent regulatory changes related to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Citations


Department of Health. Home and Community-Based Services.

HB 1034 (2022)

HB720 (2022)

HB636 (2022)

SB531 (2022)
https://mgaleg.maryland.gov/mgawwebsite/Legislation/Details/SB0531?ys=2022RS