## ASSEMBLY, No. 4477

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 30, 2020

**Sponsored by:** 

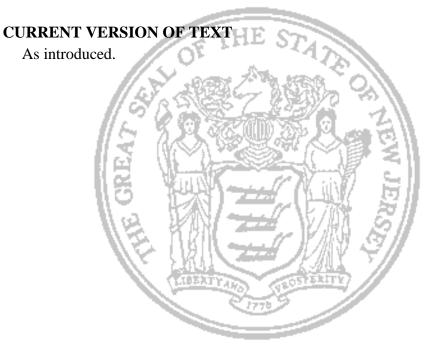
Assemblyman NICHOLAS CHIARAVALLOTI District 31 (Hudson) Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. District 7 (Burlington) Assemblywoman JOANN DOWNEY District 11 (Monmouth)

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblyman Benson, Assemblywomen Speight, Vainieri Huttle, McKnight, Assemblymen Caputo, Mejia, Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, Mosquera and B.DeCroce

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises licensure, operational, and reporting requirements for long-term care facilities



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/26/2020)

1 AN ACT concerning long-term care facilities, amending P.L.1987, 2 c.322, and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1987, c.322 (C.26:2H-7.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1971, 10 c.136 (C.26:2H-7) to the contrary, a nursing home which proposes to increase the total number of licensed beds contained therein by 11 12 not more than 10 beds or 10% of its licensed bed capacity, 13 whichever is less, within a period of five years is exempt from the 14 requirement of obtaining a certificate of need if the nursing home is 15 in compliance with all State regulations governing its operations. 16 No transfer of a licensed bed that is added by a nursing home in 17 accordance with the requirements of this section to another nursing 18 home, and no transfer of a licensed bed that is part of an unimplemented certificate of need to another nursing home, shall be 19 20 authorized except upon application for and receipt of a certificate of 21 need as provided by P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.).
- (cf: P.L.1987, c.322, s.1) 22

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- 2. (New section) a. The transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility shall not require a certificate of need except when the proposed owner does not satisfy the Department of Health's track record review, including a review of the dashboard data for the facility published pursuant to subsection f. of section 3 of P.L.
- 29 ) (pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill c. (C. 30 No.2759 or Assembly Bill No.4478 of 2020/2021) for the preceding 31 three years, if available.
  - b. Prior to transferring ownership of a long-term care facility, the prospective new owner shall submit an application to the Long Term Care Licensing and Certification Program. The application shall include the following items:
    - (1) the transfer of ownership fee established by the department;
    - (2) a cover letter stating the applicant's intent to purchase the long-term care facility, and identification of the facility by name, address, county, and number and type of licensed beds;
    - (3) a description of the proposed transaction, including:
- (a) identification of the current owners of the long-term care 42 facility;
- 43 (b) identification of 100 percent of the proposed new owners, 44 including the names and addresses of all principals; and

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(c) if applicable, a copy of an organizational chart, including parent corporations and wholly-owned subsidiaries;

- (4) a copy of the agreement of sale and, if applicable, a copy of any lease and management agreements;
- (5) a projection of profits and losses for the next three years and a capital budget projection for the next three years; and
- (6) disclosure of any licensed health care facilities owned, operated, or managed by the proposed owners and principals in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia in the preceding five years, along with audited financial statements for each such facility for the last three years during which the facility was owned, operated, or managed by the third party entity. If the owners or principals own, operate, or manage facilities located outside New Jersey, the application shall include letters from the regulatory agency in each jurisdiction in which a facility is owned, operated, or managed, verifying that the facility was operated in substantial compliance with the laws of that jurisdiction throughout the preceding five year period or for such time during that period as the third party entity owned, operated, or managed the facility, and that the facility has had no enforcement actions imposed during that period of time.
  - c. Approval of a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility is contingent upon:
  - (1) a review of the applicant's track record by the department, including a review of the dashboard data published pursuant to subsection f. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No.2759 or Assembly Bill No.4478 of 2020/2021) for any other facility owned, operated, or managed by the proposed owners and principals in New Jersey, and a determination based on that review that approval of the transfer of ownership will not present a material risk to the health, safety, or welfare of residents of the facility that is the subject of the transfer application;
  - (2) payment of all outstanding Medicaid audit claims and State penalties issued by the department against the current owner, or written verification by the applicant that the applicant will assume responsibility for payment of such audit findings and State penalties; and
  - (3) a criminal history background check of each proposed owner and principal and a determination that no proposed owner or principal has a prior conviction involving fraud or any other criminal offense of a financial nature, or a prior conviction that may bear on the health and safety of residents of a long-term care facility, including, but not limited to, a prior conviction involving abuse, neglect, or exploitation of any person.
- d. For the purposes of paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section, the department is authorized to exchange fingerprint data with and receive criminal history record background information

- from the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation consistent with the provisions of applicable federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Upon receipt of such notification, the department shall make a determination as to whether transferring all or part of the ownership of a long-term care facility to the applicant would constitute a material risk to the health, safety, or welfare of residents of the facility. An applicant for a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility who is required to complete a criminal history record background check pursuant to this section shall submit to being fingerprinted in accordance with applicable State and federal laws, rules, and regulations. An applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, including all costs of administering and processing the check.
  - e. Transfer of ownership application materials shall published on the department's Internet website and shall be subject to public comment for a period of not less than 30 days following submission and publication of the application. The department may hold a public hearing on the application upon request by the applicant, the current owner, or at least 15 members of the public, in which case the application may not be approved until after the public hearing is completed.

- f. The department shall not issue final approval for a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility under this section if the department identifies any unresolved issues or questions concerning any proposed owner or principal identified in the application. The department may issue conditional approval of the transfer pending final resolution of all unresolved issues and questions, subject to appointment of a receiver or temporary manager of the facility at the applicant's expense. The department may enter into a standing contract with a third party entity to provide receivership or temporary management services for the purposes of this subsection. A receiver or temporary manager appointed pursuant to this subsection shall have the authority to:
- (1) make any repairs, improvements, or expenditures necessary to preserve the health and safety of residents and staff at the facility and to ameliorate any condition presenting a significant risk to the health or safety of residents or staff of the facility, and to direct the method or procedures by which this shall be accomplished;
- (2) hire employees as needed to maintain mandatory staffing levels;
- (3) receive or expend in a reasonable and prudent manner the revenues of the facility during the appointment period;
- (4) continue the business of the facility and the care of the residents of the facility in all aspects;
- (5) perform all acts necessary or appropriate to conserve the property and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the facility; and

- (6) exercise any other powers or authority conferred by the department by regulation or in the appointment agreement.
- g. When a transfer of ownership application has been reviewed and deemed acceptable, an approval letter from the Long-Term Care Licensing and Certification Program shall be sent to the applicant along with licensure application forms.
- h. Within five days after the transaction has been completed, the applicant shall submit the following documents to the Long-Term Care Licensing and Certification Program:
  - (1) completed licensure application forms;

- (2) a notarized letter stating the date on which the transaction occurred; and
- (3) a copy of a certificate of continuing occupancy from the local township, or a letter from the township verifying a policy of not issuing any such document for changes of ownership.
- i. The department shall provide for enhanced monitoring of direct care loss ratios reported by a long-term care facility pursuant to subsection c. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No.2758 or Assembly Bill No.4482 of 2020/2021) for three years following a transfer of ownership of the long-term care facility.
  - j. For a period of six months following the date a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility is approved under this section, no other transfer of ownership of that long-term care facility shall be approved.
  - k. No long-term care facility may delegate management of the facility to a third party entity without prior approval by the department. The owners of the facility shall submit to the department for approval:
    - (1) a copy of the management agreement;
  - (2) an organizational chart of the third party entity's proposed management team for the facility;
  - (3) the names and addresses of all owners and principals of the third party entity; and
- (4) a list of any other licensed health care facilities owned, operated, or managed by the third party entity in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia for the preceding five years, along with audited financial statements for each such facility for the last three years during which the facility was owned, operated, or managed by the third party entity. If the third party entity owned, operated, or managed facilities located outside New Jersey in the preceding five years, the application shall include letters from the regulatory agency in each jurisdiction in which the third party entity owned, operated, or managed facility in the preceding five years verifying that the facility was operated in substantial compliance with the laws of that jurisdiction throughout the preceding five year period or for such time during that period as the third party entity owned, operated, or managed the facility, and

that the facility has had no enforcement actions imposed during that
period of time.

- 3 (1) Upon request by the Commissioner of Health and 4 subject to the provisions of P.L.1968, c.266 (C.52:9M-1 et seq.), the 5 State Commission of Investigation shall undertake an investigation 6 of one or more long-term care facilities in the State or the entities 7 owning, operating, or managing one or long-term care facilities in 8 the State, provided that, if the commission determines that the 9 request for an investigation from Commissioner of Health exceeds 10 the commission's capacity to perform such investigations, the 11 commission may advise the Commissioner of Health as to any 12 requests upon which it finds itself unable to proceed. The State 13 Commission of Investigation may, at any time, submit to the Governor, the Commissioners of Health and Human Services, and, 14 15 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), the 16 Legislature, recommendations for administrative or legislative 17 action to improve oversight and transparency in long-term care 18 facilities.
  - (2) Upon approval by the Senate President and the Speaker of the General Assembly, the State Auditor shall undertake an investigation of one or more long-term care facilities in the State or the entities owning, operating, or managing one or long-term care facilities in the State.
  - (3) The State Auditor shall undertake a review of the oversight of long-term care facilities by the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services at least once every three years, with particular focus on compliance with federal inspection requirements, responses to complaints and response times in reviewing complaints, and actions taken to follow up on violations affecting the health, safety, or welfare of residents.
  - m. As used in this section and in section 3 of this act, "principal" means any individual or entity with an interest of five percent or more in an applicant to receive a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility.

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- 3. (New section) a. The sale or transfer of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located shall not require a certificate of need except when the proposed owner does not satisfy the Department of Health's track record review, including a review of the dashboard data published pursuant to subsection f. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No.2759 or Assembly Bill No.4478 of 2020/2021) for the facility for the preceding three years, if available.
- b. Prior to selling or transferring ownership of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located, the prospective new owner shall submit an application to the Long

1 Term Care Licensing and Certification Program. The application 2 shall include the following items:

- (1) the sale or transfer of real property fee established by the department;
- (2) a cover letter stating the applicant's intent to purchase the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located, and identification of the facility by name, address, and county;
  - (3) a description of the proposed transaction, including:
- (a) identification of the current owners of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located;
- (b) identification of 100 percent of the proposed new owners, including the names and addresses of all principals; and
- (c) if applicable, a copy of an organizational chart, including parent corporations and wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- (4) a copy of the agreement of sale or transfer, the proposed terms of the lease, rent, or use agreement with the long-term care facility and, if applicable, a copy of any management agreements; and
- (5) an attestation that the new owners will lease, rent, or authorize use of the land or other real property by the long-term care facility at a rate that is no more than twice the prevailing fair market rate for the lease, rent, or use of real property by a long-term care facility, as compared with comparable uses in comparable locations and settings at the time the lease, rental, or use agreement is executed.
- c. Sale and transfer of ownership application materials for the land or real property on which a long-term care facility is located shall be made available on the department's Internet website and shall be subject to public comment for a period of not less than 30 days following submission and publication of the application. The department may hold a public hearing on the application upon request by the applicant, the current owner, or at least 15 members of the public, in which case the application may not be approved until after the public hearing is completed.
- d. The department shall not issue final approval for a sale or transfer of ownership of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located under this section if the department identifies any unresolved issues or questions concerning any proposed owner or principal identified in the application.
- e. (1) The owner of land or real property on which a long-term care facility is located shall submit to the department a copy of any lease, rent, or use agreement executed by the owner of the land or real property and the long-term care facility on or after the effective date of this act, which agreement shall be submitted to the department no later than 30 days after the date the agreement is executed. The department shall review the terms of the agreement and determine whether the amount charged for the lease, rent, or

use of the land or real property exceeds more than twice the fair market value for the lease, rent, or use of land or real property by a long-term care facility, based on an assessment of comparable uses in comparable locations and settings.

- (2) If the department determines that the terms of the lease, rent, or use agreement for land or real property by a long-term care facility exceed twice the prevailing fair market rate for the lease, rent, or use of real property by a long-term care facility, the department may:
- (a) require the owner of the land or real property to reimburse the long-term care facility the balance of any payments made for the lease, rent, or use of the land or real property under the current agreement that were in excess of twice the prevailing fair market value for the lease, rent, or use of the real property by the long-term care facility; and
- (b) require the parties to the agreement to execute a revised agreement under lease, rent, or use terms that do not exceed twice the fair market rate for the lease, rent, or use of land or real property by a long-term care facility.
- (3) The owner of land or real property on which a long-term care facility is located may request review of the department's determination of the prevailing fair market value of the lease, rent, or use of land or real property by a long-term care facility, which review shall be conducted by the Commissioner of Health. The commissioner's determination upon review shall constitute a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

- 4. (New section) The Department of Health shall use the information reported by long-term care facilities pursuant to P.L. ,
- c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No.2759 or Assembly Bill No.4478 of 2020/2021) to identify facilities that may be in acute financial distress or at risk of filing for bankruptcy protection, and develop strategies to assist those facilities in avoiding bankruptcy or the need to close. The department may, as appropriate:
  - a. Provide management support services and resources, as well as any other supports as may be necessary and appropriate to avoid bankruptcy proceedings or cessation of operations;
  - b. Initiate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a receiver for the long-term care facility, which receiver shall have the powers and authorities conferred by the order of receivership, which may include, but shall not be limited to, the authority to:
  - (1) hire any consultants or to undertake any studies of the facility the receiver deems appropriate;
- (2) make any repairs or improvements as are necessary to ensure the safety of facility residents and staff;

- (3) hire or discharge any employees, including the administrator or manager of the facility;
- (4) receive or expend in a reasonable and prudent manner the revenues of the facility due on the date of the entry of the order of receivership and to become due under such order;
- (5) continue the business of the facility and the care of the residents of the facility in all its aspects;
- (6) do all acts necessary or appropriate to conserve the property and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the facility; and
- (7) exercise such other powers as the receiver deems necessary or appropriate to implement the court order; and
- c. Take such other steps and actions as may be available to ensure continuity of care for, and the safety of, residents of the facility.

5. This act shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill revises certain requirements concerning the licensure and operations of long-term care facilities.

Specifically, the bill revises a provision of current law that allows nursing homes to increase their total bed capacity by a limited amount without the need to obtain a certificate of need, to provide that beds added in this manner may not be transferred to another nursing home without obtaining a certificate of need. The bill additionally prohibits the transfer of beds that are part of an unimplemented certificate of need to another nursing facility without obtaining a certificate of need.

With regard to transfers of ownership of long-term care facilities, the bill codifies an existing regulation providing that ownership transfers do not require a certificate of need except when the proposed owner does not satisfy the Department of Health's (DOH) track record review. The bill revises this requirement to provide that the track review will include a review of the dashboard data for the facility for the preceding three years, if available, which dashboard is to be created under another bill pending in the current session, Senate Bill No.2759 and Assembly Bill No.4478.

Prior to transferring ownership of a long-term care facility, the prospective new owner will be required to submit an application to the Long Term Care Licensing and Certification Program in the DOH. The application is to specifically include: (1) the transfer of ownership fee established by the DOH; (2) a cover letter stating the applicant's intent to purchase the long-term care facility, and identification of the facility by name, address, county, and number and type of licensed beds; (3) a description of the parties to the

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proposed transaction, including the current owners of the long-term care facility, the proposed new owners, including the names and addresses of all principals, and if applicable, a copy of an organizational chart, including parent corporations and wholly-owned subsidiaries; (4) a copy of the agreement of sale and, if applicable, a copy of any lease and management agreements; (5) a projection of profits and losses for the next three years and a capital budget projection for the next three years; and (6) disclosure of any licensed health care facilities owned, operated, or managed by the proposed owners and principals in the preceding five years, including verification that any out-of-State facilities were in compliance with the laws of the out-of-State jurisdiction during that period and had no enforcement actions imposed during the past 12 months. The applicant will also be required to provide audited financial statements for each facility for the last three years during that period in which the applicant owned, operated, or managed the facility. "Principal" is defined in the bill to mean any individual or entity with an interest of five percent or more in an applicant to receive a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility. 

Approval of a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility will be contingent upon a review of the applicant's track record by the DOH, including a review of the dashboard data for any other facility owned, operated, or managed by the proposed owners and principals in New Jersey, payment or assumption of responsibility of all outstanding Medicaid audit claims and State penalties issued by the DOH against the current owner, and a criminal history background check of each proposed owner and principal and a determination that no proposed owner or principal has a prior conviction involving fraud or other criminal offenses of a financial nature, or a prior conviction that may bear on the health, safety, or welfare of residents of a long-term care facility, including, but not limited to, a prior conviction involving abuse, neglect, or exploitation of any person.

Transfer of ownership application materials will be made available on the DOH's Internet website and will be subject to public comment for a period of not less than 30 days following submission and publication of the application. The DOH may hold a public hearing on the application upon request by the applicant, the current owner, or at least 15 members of the public, in which case the application may not be approved until after the public hearing is completed.

The DOH may not issue final approval for a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility if the DOH identifies any unresolved issues or questions concerning any proposed owner or principal identified in the application. The DOH will be authorized to issue conditional approval of the transfer pending final resolution of all unresolved issues and questions, subject to appointment of a receiver or temporary manager of the facility at the applicant's

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expense. The DOH will be authorized to enter into a standing contract with a third party entity to provide receivership or temporary management services. A receiver or temporary manager will have the authority to: (1) make any necessary repairs, improvements, or expenditures necessary to preserve the health and safety of residents and staff at the facility; (2) hire employees as needed to maintain mandatory staffing levels; (3) receive or expend in a reasonable and prudent manner the revenues of the facility during the appointment period; (4) continue the business of the facility and the care of the residents of the facility in all aspects; (5) perform all acts necessary or appropriate to conserve the property and promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the facility; and (6) exercise any other powers or authority conferred by the DOH by regulation or in the appointment agreement.

When a transfer of ownership application has been reviewed and deemed acceptable, an approval letter from the Long-Term Care Licensing and Certification Program will be sent to the applicant along with licensure application forms. Within five days after the transaction has been completed, the applicant will be required to submit to the Long-Term Care Licensing and Certification Program completed licensure application forms, a notarized letter stating the date on which the transaction occurred, and a copy of a certificate of continuing occupancy from the local township, or a letter from the township verifying a policy of not issuing any such document for changes of ownership.

The DOH is to provide for enhanced monitoring of direct care loss ratios reported by a long-term care facility pursuant to another bill pending in the current session, Assembly Bill No.4482 and Senate Bill No.2758, for three years following a transfer of ownership of the long-term care facility. For a period of six months following a transfer of ownership of a long-term care facility, no other transfer of ownership of that long-term care facility may be approved.

No long-term care facility will be authorized to delegate management of the facility to a third party entity without prior approval by the DOH. The owners of the facility will be required submit to the DOH for approval: a copy of the management agreement; an organizational chart of the third party entity's proposed management team for the facility; the names and addresses of all owners and principals of the third party entity; and a list of any other licensed health care facilities owned, operated, or managed by the third party entity for the preceding five years, along with verification that any out-of-State facilities were operated in substantial compliance with the laws of that jurisdiction and had no enforcement actions imposed throughout the preceding five year period or for such time during that period as the third party entity owned, operated, or managed the facility. The third party entity will also be required to submit audited financial statements for the

last three years during that period during which the third party entity owned, managed, or operated the other facility.

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3 The bill provides that the DOH may request that the State 4 Commission of Investigation (SCI) or the State Auditor undertake 5 an investigation of one or more long-term care facilities in the State 6 or the entities owning, operating, or managing the facilities. A 7 request for the State Auditor to undertake an investigation will 8 require approval by the Senate President and the Speaker of the 9 General Assembly. A request for the SCI to investigate one or 10 more facilities will be subject to the SCI's capacity to perform the 11 requested investigation. The SCI will also be allowed, at any time, 12 to submit to the Governor, the Commissioners of Health and Human 13 Services, and the Legislature, recommendations for administrative 14 or legislative action to improve oversight and transparency in long-15 term care facilities.

The bill further requires the State Auditor to undertake a review of the oversight of long-term care facilities by the DOH and the Department of Human Services at least once every three years, with particular focus on compliance with federal inspection requirements, responses to complaints and response times in reviewing complaints, and actions taken to follow up on violations affecting the health, safety, or welfare of residents.

The bill additionally establishes certain requirements for the sale or transfer of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located. The bill provides that a certificate of need will not be required unless the proposed owner does not satisfy the DOH's track record review, including a review of the dashboard data for the facility for the preceding three years, if available. Prior to selling or transferring ownership of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located, the prospective new owner will be required to submit an application to the Long Term Care Licensing and Certification Program that includes: (1) the sale or transfer of real property fee established by the department; (2) a cover letter stating the applicant's intent to purchase the land or other real property and identification of the facility; (3) a description of the parties to the proposed transaction, including the current owners, the proposed new owners, including the names and addresses of all principals, and if applicable, a copy of an organizational chart, including parent corporations and wholly-owned subsidiaries; (4) a copy of the agreement of sale or transfer, the proposed terms of the lease, rent, or use agreement with the long-term care facility and, if applicable, a copy of any management agreements; and (5) an attestation that the new owners will lease, rent, or authorize use of the land or other real property by the long-term care facility at a rate that is no more than twice the prevailing fair market rate for the lease, rent, or use of real property by a long-term care facility, as compared with comparable uses in

comparable locations and settings at the time the lease, rental, or use agreement is executed.

Applications for the sale or transfer of land or real property on which a long-term care facility is located will be made available on the DOH's Internet website and will be subject to public comment for a period of at least 30 days. The DOH will be authorized to hold a public hearing on the application upon request by the applicant, the current owner, or at least 15 members of the public, in which case the application may not be approved until after the public hearing is completed.

The DOH may not issue final approval for sale or transfer of ownership of the land or other real property on which a long-term care facility is located if the DOH identifies any unresolved issues or questions concerning any proposed owner or principal.

The owner of land or real property on which a long-term care facility is located will be required to submit to the DOH a copy of any lease, rent, or use agreement executed by the owner and the long-term care facility within 30 days after the date the agreement is executed. The DOH will review the terms of the agreement and determine whether the amount charged for the lease, rent, or use of the land or real property exceeds more than twice the fair market value for the lease, rent, or use of land or real property by a longterm care facility, based on an assessment of comparable uses in comparable locations and settings. If the DOH determines that the terms of the agreement exceed twice the prevailing fair market rate for the lease, rent, or use of real property by a long-term care facility, the DOH may require the owner to reimburse the long-term care facility for the balance of any payments made that were in excess of twice the prevailing fair market value for comparable agreements, and require the parties to execute a revised agreement under terms that do not exceed twice the fair market rate for the lease, rent, or use of land or real property by a long-term care facility. Owners of land or real property on which a long-term care facility is located may request that the Commissioner of Health review the DOH's determination of the prevailing fair market value. The commissioner's determination upon review will constitute a final agency decision subject to review by the Appellate Division of the Superior Court.

The bill additionally requires the DOH to use certain information reported by long-term care facilities to identify facilities that may be in acute financial distress or at risk of filing for bankruptcy protection, and develop strategies to assist those facilities in avoiding bankruptcy or the need to close. Specifically, the DOH will be authorized to provide management services and resources and other supports as are necessary; initiate court proceedings for the appointment of a receiver; take other steps to ensure the continuity of care for, and the safety of, residents of the facility.

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A receiver appointed under the bill will have the authority to: 1 hire consultants to undertake a study of the facility; make any 2 3 repairs or improvements as are necessary to ensure the safety of facility residents and staff; hire or discharge any employees 4 5 including the administrator or manager of the facility; receive or expend in a reasonable and prudent manner the revenues of the 6 7 facility due on the date of the entry of the order of receivership and 8 to become due under such order; continue the business of the 9 facility and the care of the residents of the facility in all its aspects; do all acts necessary or appropriate to conserve the property and 10 promote the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the 11 12 facility; and exercise any other powers as the receiver deems 13 necessary or appropriate to implement the court order establishing 14 the receivership.