MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1992

Legislative Document

No. 2225

H.P. 1578

House of Representatives, January 27, 1992

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative PENDEXTER of Scarborough.

Cosponsored by Representative GEAN of Alfred, Senator GILL of Cumberland and Senator BERUBE of Androscoggin.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

An Act to Make Further Distinctions between Types of Boarding Care Facilities.



	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	C 4 00 B F D C A 90 40 4 1 9 6
4	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2491, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 496, §3, is amended to read:
6	6. Eating and lodging places or lodging place. "Eating and lodging place or lodging place" means every building or structure
8	or any part thereof kept, used as, maintained as, advertised as or held out to the public to be a place where eating and sleeping
LO ·	or sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public as a business on a temporary or transient basis, such as hotels,
12	motels, guest homes and cottages.
L4	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §7802, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 706, §1, is further amended to read:
L6	1. Types of license or approval. The department shall issue
L8	the following types of licenses.
20	A. A provisional license or approval shall must be issued by the department to an applicant who:
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24	(1) Has not previously operated the facility for which the application is made or is licensed or approved but
26	has not operated during the term of that license or approval;
8 8	(2) Complies with all applicable laws and rules, except those which that can only be complied with once
30	clients are served by the applicant; and
32	(3) Demonstrates the ability to comply with all applicable laws and rules by the end of the provisional
34	license or approval term.
36	B. The department shall issue a full license or approval to an applicant who complies with all applicable laws and rules.
8 8	
	C. A conditional license or approval may be issued by the
10	department when the individual or agency fails to comply with applicable law and rules and, in the judgment of the
<u> 1</u> 2	commissioner, the best interest of the public would be so
14	served by issuing a conditional license or approval. The

what corrections must be made during the term of the

D. A temporary license to operate a family foster home may be issued on a one-time basis when a preliminary evaluation

of the home by the department has determined that the

conditional license or approval.

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applicants are capable of providing foster care, in accordance with applicable laws and rules relating to minimum standards of health, safety and well-being, except that it is not possible to obtain a fire safety inspection in accordance with section 8103 prior to licensure and there are no obvious fire safety violations and, in the judgment of the commissioner, the best interest of the public will be so served by issuing a temporary license.

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The department may redistribute expiration dates for new and renewed licenses to provide for comparable distribution of licenses on a quarterly basis throughout the year and shall prorate the fees for licenses with a term less or more than one year. The prescribed fee must accompany the application for a new license or the renewal of a license.

Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §7901-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 770, §6, is amended to read:

3. Boarding care facility. "Boarding care facility" means a house or other place classified as either an adult foster home or a boarding home which that, for consideration, is maintained wholly or partly for the purposes of providing residents with boarding care as defined in subsection 2. A "boarding care facility" does not include a licensed nursing home or certified elderly congregate housing. "Boarding care facility" also means a building or structure or any part of a building or structure kept, used as, maintained as, advertised as or held out to the public to be a place where eating and sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public other than on a daily, weekly, monthly or seasonal basis, as a permanent or long-term residence. "Boarding care facility" does not include apartment houses or rooming houses where eating accommodations are not provided.

Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §7902, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 355, §2, is further amended to read:

Rules adopted. The commissioner shall premulgate adopt rules for boarding care facilities, which shall must include but need not be limited to rules pertaining to administration, staffing, the number of residents, the quality of care, the quality of treatment, if applicable, the health and safety of staff andresidents, the rights οf residents, community relations, the administration of medication, criteria placement of residents who are 17 years of age or older and under 18 years and licensing procedures. There shall must be separate rules premulgated adopted for boarding homes and foster homes. In establishing rules for boarding care facilities, the department may distinguish between different classes of

facilities depending on the type and degree of care required by its residents, if any.

In establishing the rules for the administration of medication, 4 the commissioner shall consider, among other factors, the general health of the persons likely to receive medication, including the 6 amount of supervision required of persons who self-medicate, the number of persons served by the facility and the number of 8 persons employed by the facility. In the rules 10 administration of medication established for boarding homes, the Department of Human Services shall require unlicensed personnel 12 to have successfully completed a program of training and instruction approved by the department for the administration of medication, which is not limited to in-service training. 14

Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §7904-A, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

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8. Exceptions to the application of the residential board and care occupancy requirements for boarding care facilities with more than 6 residents. If the department distinguishes between classes of boarding care facilities, the facilities that are classified as providing the least degree of care may be permitted to comply with other sections of the Life Safety Code, as follows:

A. Facilities with more than 6 but fewer than 17 residents shall comply with chapters of the Life Safety Code pertaining to lodging and rooming houses; and

B. Facilities with 17 or more residents shall comply with the chapters of the Life Safety Code pertaining to hotels and dormitories.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to establish proper oversight of eating and lodging places that are developed as long-term or permanent residences for the dependent elderly and persons with mental illness and mental retardation. This bill clarifies that eating and lodging facilities that provide permanent or long-term residence require a separate category of licensure under the definition of boarding care facility. Rules developed to govern their operation would be dependent upon the type and degree of care required by their residents, if any. This bill allows license dates for all forms of boarding care facilities to be staggered to permit reasonable adjustment to survey schedules. Finally, fire safety requirements for this new distinct class of boarding homes are outlined.