

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Josh S. Cutler and Kathleen R. LaNatra

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to establish the Office of Elder Advocate.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth	1/17/2023
Kathleen R. LaNatra	12th Plymouth	1/17/2023
Smitty Pignatelli	3rd Berkshire	1/24/2023
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	1/25/2023
James C. Arena-DeRosa	8th Middlesex	1/28/2023
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex	1/28/2023
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden	2/1/2023
Carol A. Doherty	3rd Bristol	2/2/2023
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	2/15/2023
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire	2/22/2023
Vanna Howard	17th Middlesex	2/27/2023
Carlos González	10th Hampden	3/28/2023
Patrick M. O'Connor	First Plymouth and Norfolk	4/4/2023
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	4/4/2023
Jacob R. Oliveira	Hampden, Hampshire and Worcester	5/30/2023

HOUSE No. 622

By Representatives Cutler of Pembroke and LaNatra of Kingston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 622) of Josh S. Cutler, Kathleen R. LaNatra and others for legislation to establish the office of elder advocate. Elder Affairs.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act to establish the Office of Elder Advocate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Definitions.
- 2 As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the
- 3 context clearly requires otherwise:
- 4 "Advisory council", the elder advocate advisory council established in section 4.
- 5 'Elder advocate", the elder advocate appointed under section 3.

6 "Critical incident", (i) a fatality, near fatality or serious bodily or emotional injury of an

7 older adult or person with disabilities who is in the custody of or receiving services from an

- 8 executive agency or a constituent agency, or private party whose clients or residents in whole or
- 9 in part of funded with public funds or (ii) circumstances which result in a reasonable belief that
- 10 an executive agency or a constituent agency failed in its duty to protect an older adult or person

11	with disabilities and, as a result, the older adult or person with disabilities was at imminent risk
12	of, or suffered serious bodily or emotional injury or death.
13	"Department", the department of public health.
14	"Executive agency", a state agency within the office of the governor, including the
15	executive office of elder affairs, the executive office of public safety and security, executive
16	office of health and human services, the executive office of housing, the executive office of
17	transportation and their constituent agencies, the Massachusetts interagency council on housing
18	and homelessness.
19	"Office", the office of the elder advocate.
20	"Serious bodily or emotional injury", an injury which involves a substantial risk of death,
21	extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of
22	the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty or emotional distress.
23	SECTION 2. Office of the Elder Advocate; Duties
24	There shall be an office of the elder advocate which shall be independent of any
25	supervision or control by any executive agency. The office shall:
26	(a) ensure that older adults and people with disabilities involved with an executive
27	agency, in particular, adult served by the executive office of health and human services, or
28	executive office of elder affairs, and agencies reporting to said executive offices or private
29	entities that receive public funding, including Medicare and Medicaid reimbursements, receive
30	timely, safe and effective services;

31 (b) ensure that older adults or people with disabilities placed in the care of the 32 commonwealth or receiving services under the supervision or regulation of an executive agency 33 in any public or private facility shall receive humane and dignified treatment at all times, with 34 full respect for the person's personal dignity, right to privacy, and right to a free and appropriate 35 education in accordance with state and federal law; 36 (c) examine, on a system-wide basis, the care and services that executive agencies 37 provide older adults or people with disabilities; 38 (d) advise the public and those at the highest levels of state government about how the 39 commonwealth may improve its services to and for older adults, people with disabilities, 40 caregivers, and their families; and 41 (e) impose temporary cost share agreements, as necessary pursuant to section 16R of 42 chapter 6A to ensure children's timely access to services. 43 The office shall act to investigate and ensure that the highest quality of services and 44 supports are provided to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of all older adults and people 45 with disabilities receiving services. The office shall examine systemic issues related to the 46 provision of services to older adults or people with disabilities and provide recommendations to 47 improve the quality of those services in order to give each person the opportunity to live a full 48 and productive life. 49 SECTION 3. Elder Advocate: Appointment; vacancies, removal 50 The office of the elder advocate shall be under the direction of the elder advocate. The 51 elder advocate shall be the administrative head of the office and shall devote full-time to the

52 duties of the office. The elder advocate shall be appointed by a majority vote of the attorney 53 general, the state auditor and the governor from a list of 3 nominees submitted by a nominating 54 committee to recommend an elder advocate. The nominating committee shall consist of: the 55 secretary of health and human services; the commissioner of children and families; the 56 commissioner of ; the commissioner of mental health; the executive director of the elder abuse 57 prevention board; a geriatrician experienced in treating victims of elder abuse who shall be 58 designated by the Massachusetts chapter of the American Academy of Geriatrics; an adult 59 psychiatrist who shall be designated by the Massachusetts Psychiatric Society, Inc.; a adult 60 psychologist who shall be designated by The Massachusetts Psychological Association, Inc.; a 61 representative from the Massachusetts Association for Mental Health, Inc.; a representative of an 62 organization that advocates on behalf of older adults and people with disabilities recommended 63 by Dignity Alliance Massachusetts Inc.; an attorney experienced in care and protection cases 64 who shall be designated by the Massachusetts Bar Association; a social worker who shall be 65 designated by the Massachusetts chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, Inc.; a 66 person with experience in elder law system who shall be designated by the chief justice of the 67 superior court department and a representative of organized labor who shall be designated by the 68 president of a collective bargaining unit that represents nursing home or home care workers. The 69 work of the nominating committee shall be coordinated by the executive office of health and 70 human services.

Any person appointed to the position of elder advocate shall be selected without regard to political affiliation and on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in aging services, elder law, disability law, auditing, law, management analysis, public administration and investigation

74	or criminal justice administration. The elder advocate may, subject to appropriation, appoint such
75	other personnel as the elder advocate deems necessary for the efficient management of the office.
76	The elder advocate shall serve for a term of 5 years. In case of a vacancy in the position
77	of the elder advocate, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner for the remainder of the
78	unexpired term. No person shall be appointed as elder advocate for more than 2 full terms.
79	The elder advocate may be removed from office for cause by a majority vote of the
80	attorney general, the state auditor and the governor. Such cause may include substantial neglect
81	of duty, gross misconduct or conviction of a crime. The cause for removal of the elder advocate
82	shall be stated in writing and shall be sent to the clerks of the senate and house of representatives
83	and to the governor at the time of removal and shall be a public document.
84	SECTION 4 Elder Advocate Advisory Council; duties and salary
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85 86 87 88 89	There shall be a 25-member elder advocate advisory council. The advisory council shall consist of the elder advocate, who shall serve as chair, the secretary of health and human services, the secretary of elder affairs, the secretary of public safety and security, the secretary of housing, the commissioner of mental health, the commissioner of developmental services, the commissioner of public health, the commissioner of the Massachusetts rehabilitation
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94 The elder advocate shall meet with the advisory council at least annually and shall 95 present to the advisory council the annual goals of the office and its plans for monitoring the

96 work, including the continuing quality improvement, of the elder and disability service agencies 97 and the identification of any critical gaps and issues relating to interagency collaboration. The 98 elder advocate may consult with or request the assistance of members of the advisory council 99 with respect to the duties and responsibilities of the office; provided however, that any request 100 for assistance shall not place requirements on any member of the council to fulfill the request.

101 The advisory council shall annually set the salary of the elder advocate; provided,
102 however, that such salary shall not exceed 90 per cent of the salary of the chief justice of the
103 supreme judicial court.

SECTION 5. Investigation of critical incidents; coordination with other agencies,complaints

106 (a) An executive agency shall inform the elder advocate as soon as practicable when a 107 critical incident has occurred. The elder advocate may conduct an investigation of the critical 108 incident or may review an executive agency's investigation of a critical incident. When the elder 109 advocate conducts his own investigation, he shall determine: (1) the factual circumstances 110 surrounding the critical incident; (2) whether an agency's activities or services provided to an 111 older adult or person with disabilities and his family were adequate and appropriate and in 112 accordance with agency polices and state and federal law; and (3) whether the agency's policies, 113 regulations, training or delivery of services or state law can be improved.

(b) Before investigating any critical incident, the elder advocate shall determine whether an executive or law enforcement agency is already conducting an investigation. If a law enforcement agency is conducting an investigation, the elder advocate shall, when appropriate, defer to that agency or may conduct his own investigation. The elder advocate shall coordinate efforts to minimize the impact on the older adult or person with disabilities, family or employees of the agency involved, unless he determines such coordination would impede his investigation. If an executive agency is conducting an investigation, the elder advocate may defer to that investigation or may conduct his own investigation. The elder advocate may coordinate efforts to minimize the impact on the older adult or person with disabilities, family or employees of the agency involved. In every instance, the elder advocate shall notify the head of the relevant agency of his involvement before beginning any investigation.

125 (c) The elder advocate shall receive complaints relative to the provision of services to 126 older adults or people with disabilities by an executive agency and shall review and monitor the 127 complaints that reasonably cause him to believe that an older adult or person with disabilities 128 may be in need of assistance and to ensure that the complaint is resolved. If the complaint is not 129 resolved by the relevant executive agency within a reasonable period of time in light of the 130 circumstances, if the resolution is determined to be unsatisfactory to the elder advocate, or if the 131 complaint reasonably causes the elder advocate to believe that an older adult or person with 132 disabilities may be in need of immediate assistance, the elder advocate may conduct an 133 investigation and upon completion of the investigation, the elder advocate may provide relevant 134 information in the form of a report to any relevant agencies and request a meeting, if necessary, 135 to review the investigation and accompanying report.

(d) The elder advocate shall receive complaints from adults in the care or with support of the commonwealth and assist such adults in resolving problems and concerns associated with their placement, plans for life-long adult connections and independent living, and decisions regarding custody of persons aged 22 and above, including ensuring that relevant executive agencies have been alerted to the complaint and facilitating intra-agency cooperation, if

appropriate. For the purposes of this section, the office shall develop procedures to ensureappropriate responses to the concerns of adults in foster care or guardianship.

(e) The elder advocate shall periodically review, report and make recommendations, as
appropriate, with respect to system-wide improvements that may increase the effectiveness of the
care and services provided to older adults, people with disabilities, and their families and
suggested legislative and regulatory changes including, but not limited to, a review of the
programs and procedures established by the department to provide and administer a
comprehensive program of services and supports.

(f) The elder advocate shall perform oversight functions to ensure that agencies serving
older adults and people with disabilities are fulfilling their obligations in the most effective and
efficient manner.

(g) The elder advocate shall undertake activities designed to educate the public regarding
the services of the office and of the mission of the executive agencies in providing services to
older adults, people with disabilities and their families.

(h) The elder advocate shall be authorized to apply for, and accept on behalf of the
commonwealth, federal, local or private grants, bequests, gifts or contributions for the purpose of
carrying out the functions of the office.

158 SECTION 6. Access to Facilities and records, release of information

The elder advocate or his designee shall have access at any and all reasonable times to any facility, residence, program, or portion thereof, that is operated, licensed or funded by an executive agency, and shall have unrestricted access to all electronic information systems records, reports, materials and employees in order to better understand the needs of older adults and people with disabilities in the custody of the commonwealth or who are receiving services from an executive agency. The elder advocate shall have access to relevant records held by the clerk of the trial court and the clerk of the probate and family court, including the right to inspect and copy, without cost. The elder advocate shall be bound by any limitations on the use or release of information imposed by law upon the party furnishing such information, except as provided in subsection (e) of section 12.

169 SECTION 7. Witnesses, documents, subpoenas

170 The elder advocate may request the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the 171 production of documents, papers, books, records, reports, reviews, recommendations, 172 correspondence, data and other evidence that the elder advocate reasonably believes is relevant. 173 If a request is denied, the elder advocate shall have the power to issue a subpoena for witnesses 174 and the production of documents and any other data and evidence that the elder advocate 175 reasonably believes is relevant.

176 If any person to whom a subpoena is issued fails to appear or, having appeared, refuses to 177 give testimony or fails to produce the evidence required, the elder advocate may apply to the 178 Suffolk county superior court to issue an order to compel the testimony and production of 179 documents of any such witnesses. A failure to obey the order may be punished as contempt.

- 180 The district attorney may seek injunctive relief in Suffolk county superior court to defer a181 subpoena issued by the elder advocate.
- 182 SECTION 8. Discrimination or retaliation, penalties

183	No discriminatory or retaliatory action shall be taken against any person who
184	communicates with or provides information to the office. Any person who knowingly or
185	willfully discriminates or retaliates against such a person shall be liable to such person for treble
186	damages, costs and attorney's fees.
187	SECTION 9. Procedures for performance of duties, rules and regulations
188	The elder advocate shall develop internal procedures appropriate for the effective
189	performance of his duties.
190	The elder advocate may, subject to chapter 30A, adopt, amend or repeal such rules and
191	regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the functions of the office.
192	SECTION 10. Annual Report
193	The elder advocate shall report annually to the governor, the president of the senate, the
194	speaker of the house, the senate and the house committees on ways and means, and the chairs of
195	the joint committee on elder affairs, the chairs of the joint committee on children, families and
196	persons with disabilities on the activities of the office, including an analysis of the delivery of
197	service to children, activities undertaken to implement subsection (d) of section 5,
198	recommendations for changes in agency procedures which would enable the commonwealth to
199	better provide services to and for older adults, people with disabilities, and their families and
200	priorities for implementation of those changes to services. The report shall be made public.
201	SECTION 11.: Examination of systemwide responses to elder abuse and neglect
202	Section 11. The elder advocate, in consultation with the advisory council, may from time
203	to time, examine systemwide responses to elder abuse and neglect, including related mental

204 health, substance use and domestic violence issues, and shall file a report on any such 205 examination with the governor, the clerks of the senate and house of representatives, the senate 206 and house committees on ways and means, the joint committee on elder affairs, and the joint 207 committee on children, families and persons with disabilities. The elder advocate's examination 208 may include, without limitation, racial disproportionality and disparity, elopements, mandated 209 reporting, screening of elder or handicapped abuse and neglect reports, social worker 210 qualifications and caseloads, law enforcement involvement, health service needs, including 211 behavioral health needs, of older adults and people with disabilities at risk, criminal offender 212 record information reviews, administrative and cost requirements, federal funding for aging and 213 disability purposes and the effectiveness of elder or disability abuse or bullying laws. The elder 214 advocate may seek advice broadly from individuals with expertise in aging or disability welfare 215 in preparing a report under this section.

Section 12: Information and records; confidentiality; subpoena and discovery; public
 disclosure; investigation of critical incidents

Section 12. The following provisions apply to information and records obtained,
reviewed or maintained by the elder advocate:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law to the contrary, the
disclosure of information to the office of the elder advocate pursuant to this chapter shall not be
prohibited. Any information considered to be confidential shall be submitted for the elder
advocate's review upon the determination of the elder advocate that the review of said
information is necessary. The elder advocate shall ensure that no information submitted for his
review is disseminated to parties outside the office, except when disclosure may be necessary to

enable the elder advocate to perform the elder advocate's duties. Under no circumstances shall
the elder advocate or any employee of the office violate the confidentiality provisions set forth in
the aforementioned statutes, except as authorized under subsection (e).

(b) Any and all information and records acquired by the elder advocate in the exercise of
the office's purpose and duties under this chapter shall be confidential and exempt from
disclosure under chapter 66 and clause Twenty-sixth of section 7 of chapter 4.

(c) Information, documents and records of the elder advocate and his office shall not be
subject to subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding;
provided, however, that information, documents and records otherwise available from any other
source shall not be immune from subpoena, discovery or introduction into evidence through
these sources solely because they were presented during the elder advocate's investigation or
maintained by the office of the elder advocate.

(d) Statistical compilations of data which do not contain any information that wouldpermit the identification of any person may be disclosed to the public.

(e) The restrictions of this section shall not preclude the elder advocate from sharing with
the governor, the attorney general, a district attorney, a secretary, an agency commissioner or
other agency personnel, or the chairs of the joint committee on elder affairs or the chairs of the
joint committee on children, families and persons with disabilities, the report of, or the results of,
a critical incident investigation involving that agency. Any executive or legislative branch
employees who receive or read such a document shall be bound by the confidentiality
requirements of this section.

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Section 13: Personal liability for civil damages

Section 13. No person employed by or contracted by or volunteering for the office shall be subject to suit directly, derivatively or by way of contribution or indemnification for any civil damages under the laws of the commonwealth resulting from any act or omission performed during or in connection with the discharge of his duties within the scope of his employment or appointment, unless such act or failure to act was committed with gross negligence, maliciously, or in bad faith.