



Dignity Votes 2022

A Dignity Alliance Massachusetts Initiative

Through the Dignity Votes 2022 initiative, Dignity Alliance Massachusetts has invited candidates for legislative office to respond to a set of questions drafted specifically for the office. Dignity Alliance Massachusetts is a state-wide coalition of aging and disability service and advocacy organizations and supporters dedicated to the systemic transformation of long-term services, support, and care to ensure the dignity of older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers.

Candidate Response – Jerry Parisella (D) Candidate for State Representative (Incumbent) (6th Essex)

Question 1. Most Massachusetts residents know someone who has needed long-term services or care due to issues related to aging or disabilities or experienced it themselves.

Has anyone close to you needed nursing home care, congregate living arrangements, or home and community-based services, such as personal care assistants (PCAs)? What implications for public policy and regulatory enforcement do you draw from this experience?

Response to Q1: My grandmother. Having seen the facility first-hand it certainly gives me a better understanding of the living and working conditions of those involved

Question 2. One of the most important bills considered by the 192nd General Court, but not enacted, is House No. 4780 An Act relative to Nursing Home Quality and Accountability.

Given the pervasively occurring provision of substandard care and staffing shortages, not to mention the tragic impact of Covid-19 on nursing home residents and staff, would you support transformational reform of nursing homes along the lines of H. 4780 when a version is filed for consideration in the next legislative session? If yes, will you consider being a co-sponsor in the next legislative session?

Response to Q2: I would review it for sure. Provisions such as increased incentives to get qualified people working in the field is good public policy. In the legislature this session we did approve funding to provide pay raises for service providers, who have traditionally been overworked and under paid.

Question 3. During the 2021-2022 session, the Legislature authorized the issuance of a bond in the amount of \$200 million to undertake the construction of “small house” homes for veterans in local communities throughout the Commonwealth (see <https://www.cfm.va.gov/til/Prototype/CLCPrototype.pdf> for a detailed description).

Will you encourage the Administration to implement this project within the next year and support additional funding to help the program operate and expand?

Response to Question 3: Yes, I served as co-chair of a committee that looked at long-term care and housing for our veterans and this is one of the models that we recommended. It should also be noted

that the Commonwealth is making significant upgrades to both the Chelsea and Holyoke Soldiers homes.

Question 4. Most Massachusetts residents would prefer to "age in place" – in their homes or in their community.

Will you support increased funding for housing vouchers, home modification for greater accessibility, increased support for home care and technology, and similar initiatives to help older adults and people with disabilities remain independent and safe in their own homes rather than face placements in nursing homes?

Response to Question 4: I believe home care is the preferable option for most people. Not only do they want to stay in their own homes, but this is a less expensive option for our state and federal governments.

Question 5. Massachusetts requires nursing home staff to be up to date on all Covid-19 vaccines and boosters, yet not all nursing homes have achieved full compliance.

Will you support efforts to achieve full compliance by staff and encourage residents to receive all recommended vaccinations and boosters?

Response to Question 5: Unless there is a medical or bona fide religious reason, I believe staff and residents should be vaccinated.

Question 6. The ownership of nursing homes is increasingly under the control of out-of-state, investor groups. The organizational structure has been segmented into many components, often under common ownership, e.g., a real estate entity, management company, therapy services, and more. This makes it difficult to determine who is controlling major staffing, operational, and business decisions and who has responsibility and accountability. Consequently, it is critical to analyze how MassHealth funds are being used. Periodic, independent, comprehensive, and transparent public audits are necessary to assess how nursing homes operate and public funding is spent.

Will you advocate that the state auditor undertakes this type of audit as a priority?

Response to Question 6. Any licensee in the Commonwealth should clearly disclose the ownership group and responsible parties running the facility.

Question 7. Hundreds of millions of dollars of state and federal funds have been provided to Massachusetts nursing homes during the pandemic. There has been little to no analysis and accountability of the use of these funds. It is important to know if these expenditures were effective in order to direct future allocation decisions. It is equally essential to provide public assurance that the funding is used as intended.

Will you call for a comprehensive public audit of the use of pandemic-related spending as an early priority?

Response to Question 7. All public funds should be properly accounted for, including these.

Question 8. Nursing home residents often have their human rights limited and are not treated with respect and dignity. In fact, residential clients of the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Disability Services have more rights than residents in conventional nursing homes.

Will you support efforts, such as allowing nursing home residents to file suit under the consumer protection laws, to restore human rights to such residents?

Response to Question 8. Not sure if the consumer protection statute, c. 93A is the proper legal mechanism, but I agree that residents need to be treated with respect and dignity and if the standard

of care does not meet acceptable standards, then residents should have the ability to get proper legal redress.

Question 9. The safety, well-being, and rights of persons with disabilities and older adults living in public as well as subsidized housing have had little or no protection. Issues include but are not limited to failure to protect victims from bullying and mobbing; failure to grant reasonable accommodations to disabled persons; and evictions leading to homelessness and emotional and physical trauma. Accountability is lacking.

Will you support legislation to strengthen laws and their enforcement to assure the safety and rights of people in these situations?

Response to Question 9. Yes,

Question 10. About one of four nursing home residents in Massachusetts is administered anti-psychotic medications, one of the highest nursing home anti-psychotic usage rates in the country. Massachusetts requires informed written consent of a patient or a patient's representative's representative prior to the administration of anti-psychotics and other psychotropics to nursing home residents. Additionally, about 10% of Massachusetts nursing home residents have a diagnosis of schizophrenia, many of recent determination. This is a rate ten times greater than that of the general population.

What can be done to reduce the usage of anti-psychotic medications as well as ensure meaningful compliance with existing requirements?

Response to Question 10. Perhaps we should require a second medical opinion prior to administering these medications.

Question 11. *Is there anything you would like to add?*

Response to Question 11. In the last several legislative sessions we have provided significant increases in funding for nursing home care and other congregate living facilities and staff. For example, in the current budget we have allocated \$510 million for Medicaid nursing home rates, an increase of \$115 million from the prior budget. We have also increased funding for elder protective services and the office of Elder Affairs. We also allocated \$50 million for nursing home capital improvements and recruiting and retention of workers.

Brief profile of Jerry Parisella:

Jerry Parisella is a graduate of Emerson College and New England School of Law. His professional experience includes working as an attorney at Alexander & Femino in Beverly, and Assistant City Solicitor for the City of Salem. Parisella has served in the Army Reserve since 1994.

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Dignity Alliance Massachusetts is a state-wide, grass-roots coalition of aging and disability service and advocacy organizations and supporters dedicated to systemic transformation to ensure the dignity of older adults, people with disabilities, and caregivers. We are committed to advancing new ways of providing long-term services, support, living options, and care while respecting choice and self-determination. Dignity Alliance works through education, legislation, regulatory reform, and legal strategies to realize this vision throughout the Commonwealth.
