COMMONWEATHU OF DENNOVIVANTA	
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	
HOUSE AGING AND OLDER ADULT SERVICES COMMITTEE	
EAST WING ROOM 60	
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA	
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2008 9:00 A.M.	
PUBLIC HEARING FOLLOW-UP ON CARLYLE GROUP	
ACQUISITION OF HCR MANORCARE	
BEFORE:	
HONORABLE PHYLLIS MUNDY, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE TIM HENNESSEY	
HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK HONORABLE LAWRENCE H. CURRY	
HONORABLE JIM COX	
HONORABLE FLORINDO J. FABRIZIO	
HONORABLE JOHN GALLOWAY HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KELLER	
	HOUSE AGING AND OLDER ADULT SERVICES COMMITTEE  EAST WING ROOM 60 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA  WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2008 9:00 A.M.  PUBLIC HEARING FOLLOW-UP ON CARLYLE GROUP ACQUISITION OF HCR MANORCARE  BEFORE:  HONORABLE PHYLLIS MUNDY, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE TIM HENNESSEY HONORABLE KAREN BOBACK HONORABLE LAWRENCE H. CURRY HONORABLE JIM COX HONORABLE JIM COX HONORABLE FLORINDO J. FABRIZIO HONORABLE JOHN GALLOWAY

		2
1	(CONT'D)	
2	HONORABLE DAVID R. KESSLER	
3	HONORABLE DEBERAH KULA HONORABLE DUANE MILNE	
4	HONORABLE EDDIE DAY PASHINSKI HONORABLE STEVE SAMUELSON	
_	HONORABLE KEN SMITH	
5	HONORABLE ROSEMARIE SWANGER HONORABLE RANDY VULAKOVICH	
6	HONORABLE KATHARINE M. WATSON HONORABLE JEWELL WILLIAMS	
7	HONORABLE OEWELL WILLIAMS	
8		
9	ALSO PRESENT: CHARLES QUINNAN, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
	SHARON SCHWARTZ, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
10	LOUISE STEPANIC, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT ALICIA RIEGEL-KAUTH, RESEARCH ANALYST	
11		
12	BRENDA S. HAMILTON, RPR REPORTER - NOTARY PUBLIC	
13	KEI OKIEK WOIMKI I OBEIC	
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
	<b>1</b>	

			3
1	INDEX		
2	NAME	PAGE	
3	STACY MITCHELL, ACTING DEPUTY SECRETARY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	8	
4		2.0	
5	WILLIAM BORDNER, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF NURSING CARE FACILITIES	20	
6	DENNIS SHORT, SERVICE EMPLOYEES	28	
7	INTERNATIONAL UNION HEALTHCARE PENNSYLVANIA		
8	RUTH ROSARIO, CERTIFIED NURSE AIDE	38	
9	SUSAN MOREY, GENERAL MANAGER OF PENNSYLVANIA, EASTERN DIVISION,	73	
10	HCR MANORCARE		
11	STEPHEN L. GUILLARD, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND COO, HCR MANORCARE	78	
12	PRESIDENT AND COO, HER MANORCARE		
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the House Aging and Older Adult Services Committee follow-up hearing on the Carlyle Group's December 2007 acquisition of HCR ManorCare, Pennsylvania's largest nursing home provider.

As you will recall, when our last hearing occurred in, I believe it was,

November of last year, concerns had been raised about the acquisition. Some charged that staffing levels would be reduced and there would be reduced quality of care.

At that meeting there were assurances made by the Department of Health, by

ManorCare. We are pleased to have Stephen

Guillard, the head CEO of ManorCare, with us.

And assurances were made about quality of care.

And today we're here to follow-up on those assurances and see what's happening with regard to the acquisition of ManorCare by the Carlyle Group.

And today we will hear from

representatives of ManorCare, from Services

Employees International Union, as well as the

Department of Health.

Obviously, the Department of Health

obviously, the Department of Health is the agency responsible for licensure and oversight of Pennsylvania's nursing home industry.

So welcome, and we look forward to hearing from these stakeholders in this process.

Chairman Hennessey, is there anything you'd like to say?

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Just -- I'm pleased to join you.

I think we're going to hear some competing views, viewpoints about what's happened over the last nine months in terms of the ManorCare acquisitions.

But, frankly, I think we're all here to listen to those viewpoints and make our own decisions on what's going on.

And thanks for being here, thanks for your testimony, and we're about to learn something.

1	CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Would the members
2	who are here please introduce themselves,
3	starting with Representative Curry.
4	REPRESENTATIVE CURRY: I'm Lawrence
5	Curry from Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.
6	REPRESENTATIVE FABRIZIO: Flo
7	Fabrizio, Erie County.
8	REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Ken Smith,
9	Lackawanna County.
10	MS. SCHWARTZ: Sharon Schwartz,
11	Republican Committee Director.
12	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Tim
13	Hennessey from northern and western Chester
14	County in the southeast.
15	CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Phyllis Mundy from
16	Luzerne County.
17	MR. QUINNAN: Chuck Quinnan, Majority
18	Committee Executive Director.
19	REPRESENTATIVE VULAKOVICH: Randy
20	Vulakovich, Allegheny County, 30th District.
21	REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Garth
22	Everett, 84th District, Lycoming County.
23	CHAIRMAN MUNDY: And, Ms. Watson,
24	would you care to introduce yourself for us?
25	REPRESENTATIVE WATSON: I'm the

```
1
     person who has to leave for another meeting,
2
     but I'm getting the testimony.
 3
               I'm Kathy Watson. I represent a
4
     portion of Bucks County. Apologies to all.
5
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Thank you. Our
      first testifiers are from the Department of
 6
     Health, Stacy Mitchell, Acting Deputy
7
     Secretary for Quality Assurance.
8
9
              Ms. Mitchell, you can proceed
10
     whenever you're ready.
11
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: Thank
     you. I'm assuming this is on because the
12
     green light's on.
13
               REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Push the --
14
     pull it closer.
15
16
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: Push?
17
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: You need to push it
18
     closer.
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: Ohh, it's
19
20
     even greener.
21
               REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Sometimes it
22
     works; sometimes it doesn't.
23
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: There we
24
     go. Is that better?
25
              CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Ms. Mitchell, if you
```

```
1
      could just hold on a second. We had two
2
     members join us.
 3
               Would you introduce yourselves,
 4
      please.
 5
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Representative
      Kula, Fayette County.
 6
7
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI:
8
     Representative Eddie Day Pashinski, Luzerne
9
      County. It is north.
10
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY:
                                Sorry,
11
     Ms. Mitchell. You can go ahead.
12
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL:
                                            No
13
      problem. Good morning. Chairman Mundy,
      Chairman Hennessey, committee members, and
14
      staff, my name is Stacy Mitchell and I'm the
15
16
     Acting Deputy Secretary for Quality Assurance
      for the Pennsylvania Department of Health.
17
18
               On behalf of the Secretary of Health,
      Calvin B. Johnson, thank you for the
19
      opportunity to testify.
20
21
               As the committee is aware, on
22
      December 21st, 2007, the Department of Health
23
      approved the acquisition of the 45 ManorCare
24
      nursing facilities by a new corporation
25
      financed by the Carlyle Group, a private
```

equity for-profit corporation.

This transaction was the largest
nursing home acquisition in the history of the
Commonwealth. As you are also aware the
Department of Health holds the authority to
license and regulate all nursing homes in
Pennsylvania to ensure the safety and health
of all nursing home residents.

The Department takes this responsibility very seriously, and my goal today is to demonstrate to you the oversight that has been afforded this acquisition and the results of that oversight.

From December 21st to July 31st, the Department has conducted 231 on-site inspections of the 45 ManorCare Carlyle facilities. These on-site visits included standard inspections, revisits to standard inspections to assess corrective actions, complaint investigations and change of ownership monitoring visits.

These visits generated 241 citations which have been addressed or are in the process of being addressed with the submission of Departmental-approved facility plans of

1 correction.

2.2

With the exception of one facility, all ManorCare facilities have demonstrated compliance levels which enable them to maintain a regular license since the change in ownership.

During the same period, the

Department has received 171 consumer

complaints concerning ManorCare facilities.

93 percent were investigated on site.

Of the 171 complaints filed, 40, or 23 percent, of the complaints were found to be substantiated. The complaints concerned quality of care, services, or environmental issues.

Of the total, 131, or 77 percent, of the complaints were found to be unsubstantiated. Complaints cannot be substantiated when there is no evidence that the allegations reported in the complaint occurred.

For example, a complaint may be received concerning lack of care for incontinence. When our inspectors go on site, they observe that continence care is delivered

promptly. Further review indicates that
there's no problems with skin breakdowns
associated with continence care and that there
are not an inordinate amount of skin
treatments related to continence care. Thus,
the complaint cannot be substantiated.

There are also circumstances where DOH inspectors may not see noncompliance at the time of the on-site inspection. An example of this might be the timely answering of call bells. Upon on-site inspection, all call bells may be answered promptly. Thus, the condition cannot be confirmed.

Finally, complaints may be received concerning issues which are nonexistent at the time of the inspection. This might include physical plant issues, such as insufficient hot water, which has been corrected prior to the arrival of our inspectors.

However, where complaints have been substantiated, all deficiencies cited as a result of complaint investigations have been addressed with plans of correction that require DOH oversight and our confirmation of correction.

From December 21st to July 31st a
total of 861 incidents were reported to the
Department from ManorCare facilities.

Incidents are facilities' self-reports of events raising potential quality assurance or patient safety concerns.

Incidents are reviewed by the

Department upon receipt and if determination

is made that there exists immediate resident

care concerns an immediate on-site is

conducted. If no immediate resident care

concerns are noted, the reported incident is

reviewed during the next on-site visit to the

facility to determine if appropriate action

has been taken.

Included in the reporting of incidents is the reporting of alleged abuse.

Nursing homes are required to immediately report any allegation of abuse to the Department. The facility's investigation must be completed within five days and the results submitted to the Department.

The Department has received 260 allegations of abuse from the ManorCare facilities during the reported time period.

To date, 19 cases have been substantiated, 164 have been unsubstantiated, 24 were not applicable -- applicable, and 53 are still under review or have not yet been determined.

Additionally, facilities must report abuse that is criminal in nature to local law enforcement.

If a resident is discovered to have scratches on an arm, the facility is to report that finding as potential abuse and to investigate how the resident got scratched.

If the facility determines the scratches were self-inflicted, the allegation of abuse was not substantiated. However, the Department could require the plan of care include measures to protect the resident from self-injurious behavior if the resident's condition warrants such protection.

Once the facility submits the results of the investigation to the Department, it is reviewed and a determination is made as to whether the Department must go on site, whether further action has to be taken involving other agencies or law enforcement if the facility has not already taken these

steps, or whether the investigation conducted by the facility is complete.

Since the change in ownership, the

Department has imposed the following sanctions

against ManorCare facilities.

on January 9th, 2008, monitoring visited -- visit -- excuse me -- and incident investigation was completed which identified that a ManorCare facility failed to provide timely care and services for one resident who expired following a fall and a significant head injury. The Department recommended a federal civil monetary penalty and ordered a state monetary provision and issued a Provisional 1 license.

A March 4th revisit to assess corrective action revealed the facility had taken corrective action to resolve the cited deficiency.

On May 22nd, 2008, an inspection of the same facility revealed that the facility failed to provide timely services for a resident who complained of chest pain. The resident had no cardiac history. The facility failed to notify the physician of the

resident's acute symptoms and was transferred to the hospital when found to be unresponsive. The resident subsequently expired at the hospital.

As a result of the inspection, a federal civil monetary penalty was imposed as well as a state civil monetary penalty. The facility was issued a Provisional 2 license.

A July 31st, 2008 revisit inspection to assess corrective action was conducted, and the facility was found to have made corrections to the deficiency cited.

The Department has closely monitored staffing changes in key positions and staffing ratios within the facilities. A few changes in key positions have occurred but do not represent a significant turnover rate.

Retention rates for key personnel include 88 percent one-year retention rate for administrators compared to 86 the previous year and 85 percent one-year retention rate for directors of nursing compared to 84 percent the previous year.

Additionally, expenditures for personnel and wage included a 4.4 increase in

nursing and a total 5.8 percent for general wage increases have been reported to the Department by ManorCare.

All facilities have maintained consistent staffing ratios with none dropping below the mandatory regulate -- mandated regulatory ratio of 2.7 nursing hours per resident per day.

The Department has also been monitoring capital improvement projects. The 2008 capital expenditures total \$15,769,495. Expenditures were made for new construction, purchases of generators and roof repairs, and general durable equipment.

Overall, ManorCare accounts for eight percent of the total nursing home beds in Pennsylvania, totaling 7,188 out of a statewide total 89,118 nursing home beds.

Comparing the roughly six months

prior to the sale with seven months since the

sale, we know that prior to the sale ManorCare

accounted for 13 percent of the complaints

filed in the state and post-sale they

accounted for 12 percent.

Prior to the sale, they accounted for

eight percent of the substantiated complaints filed in Pennsylvania, eight percent of the potential abuses -- reports filed statewide, and eight percent of the incidents filed statewide.

Post-sale, they accounted for eight percent of the potential abuse and incidents reported in Pennsylvania and ten percent of the substantiated complaints filed statewide post sale.

The number of complaints filed rose from 149 pre-sale to 171 post-sale. The Department increased the number of on-site investigations from 83 percent pre-sale to 87 percent post-sale. The percentage of complaints substantiated also increased from 16 percent to 23 percent post-sale.

Comparing this to the rest of the state, 20 -- 27 percent of the complaints at all other nursing homes were substantiated in the pre-sale time period and 29 were substantiated at all other nursing homes in the post-sale time period.

The Department has been diligent with its oversight of the facilities involved in

the ManorCare/Carlyle acquisition. Numbers and severity of deficiencies cited in ManorCare facilities during the time period covered by this testimony do not represent a statistically significant deviation from the industry standard.

Sanctions imposed, although severe for one facility, do not represent a significant level for a total of 45 facilities. Additionally, the ManorCare response to the noncompliance and negative resident outcomes cited at the one ManorCare facility on which the Department has imposed sanctions has been swift and comprehensive. We will continue to monitor this facility as well as the rest of the ManorCare/Carlyle facilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I would be happy to take any questions that you have.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Okay. Thank you very much, Ms. Mitchell. It certainly does appear that the Department has been very diligent with its oversight, and I know I speak for all the committee members in

expressing my appreciation for that.

I know it's your job, but we can pass all the laws and regulations we want and if they're not monitored and enforced, they mean very little.

So I do appreciate the fact the Department has been very diligent with their oversight.

When you conduct an inspection, is it announced or unannounced?

DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL:

Inspections are unannounced.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Okay. And with regard to, for example, the -- you raised an incident of incontinence. How -- how do you conduct the inspection?

Do you actually go to the resident and the person who complained, which might have been a family member, and interview them or do you just look at how incontinence is handled generally throughout the facility?

If it is an inspection, when there's a complaint specific to a resident, is that resident interviewed without any staff or anybody around? How is that conducted?

```
1
               DIRECTOR BORDNER: Our inspectors
2
      typically go and interview the resident, if
 3
      the resident is interviewable, or the family
 4
     member -- excuse me -- who reported the
 5
      incident or the incontinence.
               We also look at a representative
 6
7
      sampling of the rest of the facility in
8
      reference to incontinence and how care is
9
     delivered to the individuals in general.
10
               So we kind of do both of what you're
11
      asking.
12
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Thank you.
               Other members have questions?
13
               Representative Pashinski.
14
15
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Thank you,
16
     Madam Chairman.
17
               Thank you very much for your
18
      testimony.
               Concerning that on-site -- on-site
19
20
      inspections, you said there might be some
21
      complaints about the on-call bells that may be
22
      answered improperly and that that the
23
      condition will not exist because you're
24
      there.
25
               Now, how do you -- how do you deal
```

with this problem if it doesn't exist while
you're there but it may exist when you're not
there?

DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: I

think -- I think the question is not

necessarily that they're better because we're

there. Although I think sometimes that does

happen.

We do go 24 hours a day. So we will go in the wee hours of the morning or we will go in the evening or we will go during the day. So I don't want you to think we're only there between 8:00 and 5:00 so everyone knows to behave during that particular shift.

We will do a general walk-around and an observation. If we continue to get complaints that we are not able to substantiate, we have to have another serious conversation with the administrator to find out do we have a -- do we have staffing issues, do we have a particular resident who -- who may be prone to repeated complaints, or do we have a lot of smoke and we have to look for fire.

So we will not give up if we continue

to receive the same complaints, even though we're not able to substantiate it on an on-site.

REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Okay. I appreciate that.

And I think it's -- it's pretty safe to say that you do have some patients that are uncooperative and if any of -- those of us who have been involved in those kind of situations know that they're almost childlike and do it out of spite and so on.

How do you keep track of -- let's say, for example, we have that particular patient. How do you keep -- do you have a special file? Is there a category that you put them in?

I'm trying to -- I'm trying to
discern whether or not, you know, a complaint
is -- is being lodged by someone that is being
incurred.

DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: We enter all of our complaints into our licensing software tracking system and they're processed and triaged by a central unit.

So we're able to -- to identify

```
1
      patterns through the intake of those
2
      complaints and through the software system.
      So if we have a repeat complainer, we're
 3
 4
      generally able to identify that.
 5
               That's not to say we don't take it
      seriously because, you know, even -- you know,
 6
7
      even someone who complains chronically can
8
     have legitimate complaints.
9
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI:
                                          Right.
10
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: So we do
11
      evaluate them all as they come in. But if we
12
     have already been there for that complaint,
     the facility is implementing plans for
13
     correction, we may not go and do an on-site
14
     until we know the correction has been put in
15
     place, because obviously we're going to
16
17
      re-verify the condition exists until it's been
18
      corrected.
19
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Okay.
                                                  Ι
                  Thank you for your comments.
20
      thank you.
21
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Other members with
22
      questions?
23
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Go ahead.
24
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative
25
      Everett.
```

REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Thank you.

2 | Thank you for your testimony today.

I have just -- on this -- the staffing issue, I think one of the allegations that I've heard is that the staffing levels at ManorCare were going to decrease as a result of Carlyle Group taking over.

Can you -- are you able to comment on the staffing levels at ManorCare facilities relative to other care facilities in the state?

## DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL:

Unfortunately, I was not as far-thinking as to compare them to all the other facilities in the state in this regard. But I can tell you that all ManorCare facilities meet the minimum Pennsylvania Requirement of 2.7 hours and additionally most of them are staffed above 3. hours -- 3.0 hours.

We do have some statistics on all the facilities that show on average the overall staffing has increased by .04 hours. And it's gone down in some facilities. Sixteen to be specific. But it's also gone up in 22 of their facilities.

1	We don't have data in some of the
2	others because inspections will be forthcoming
3	or are pending. But on the whole, the
4	staffing has been appropriate and has exceeded
5	the statewide minimum.
6	REPRESENTATIVE EVERETT: Thank you.
7	CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Would the members
8	who have joined us since we introduced
9	ourselves, please, introduce yourselves now?
10	REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER:
11	Representative Dave Kessler, Berks County.
12	REPRESENTATIVE BOBACK:
13	Representative Karen Boback, Luzerne, Columbia
14	and Wyoming Counties.
15	REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS:
16	Representative Jewell Williams, Philadelphia
17	County.
18	REPRESENTATIVE KELLER: Bill Keller,
19	Philadelphia County.
20	CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Okay. Thank you.
21	Other questions? Representative
22	Hennessey.
23	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Thank you,
24	Madam Chairman.
25	Stacy, with regard to the number of

```
1
      complaints, there seems to be relative
2
      stability across -- when you compare the
      nursing homes of ManorCare across the entire
 3
 4
      spectrum and the spectrum of nursing homes
      across the country and the Commonwealth.
 5
               What about the levels of complaint?
 6
7
      I mean you must break them down into more, you
8
      know, serious, less serious complaints.
 9
               Do we have -- do you have any
10
      information to give to us in terms of the
11
      nature of the complaints and how those -- how
12
     the serious complaints against ManorCare, if
     there are any, relate to serious complaints
13
     against other nursing homes?
14
15
               DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: I don't
16
     have a breakdown at my fingertips on that, but
17
      I can work on that analysis and give it to you
18
      later.
19
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY:
                                           Do vou
20
     have a sense as to whether or not there's more
21
     of a problem with ManorCare, less of a
22
     problem, or whether it's typical of the
23
     nursing homes across the Commonwealth?
```

25 any time that there is a high profile

DEPUTY SECRETARY MITCHELL: I think

24

transaction that has proponents and opponents that you expect a spike in complaints, and I think that holds true not just for the nursing home that's in question but for the nursing home in general, because -- the nursing home industry in general, excuse me, because people are sensitized to it. It's in the newspapers. You know, our toll free line gets published a lot more often.

So we expected a rise in complaints.

I don't think it -- it was as large as we thought it was. Because, quite frankly, we were prepared for a whole lot more.

The number of substantiated complaints did go up at ManorCare facilities regardless of the type of the complaint, but they did in Pennsylvania overall in general.

And ManorCare has a lower percentage of substantiated complaints than everybody else did.

What those complaints involved I don't have at my fingertips, but I'll give you that information when we run some reports.

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.

25 Thank you.

```
1
               Thank you, Madam Chairman.
2
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative
 3
      Samuelson is joining us.
 4
               Any other questions from members?
 5
               All right. Thank you, Ms. Mitchell.
      Thank you very much.
 6
7
               Next to present to the committee is
8
      Dennis Short, research coordinator, Service
9
     Employees International Union Healthcare
10
      Pennsylvania and Ruth Rosario, certified nurse
11
      aide, ManorCare Health Services, Bethlehem,
      Pennsylvania.
12
               Mr. Short, you can begin whenever
13
14
      you're ready.
15
               MR. SHORT: Thank you. My -- my name
16
      is Dennis Short, and I'm the research and
17
      strategic campaign coordinator for the Service
18
      Employees International Union Healthcare
      Pennsylvania.
19
20
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: I think you're going
21
      to have to move that mike a little closer to
22
      your mouth, because it does not work very
23
     well.
24
               MR. SHORT: Okay. Dear committee
25
      members, on behalf of myself and the 20,000
```

members of SEI Union Healthcare Pennsylvania,

I want to thank you for the opportunity to

share with you our concerns about the

chronic -- quality of care at the Carlyle

ManorCare nursing homes.

Our organization represents

nursing home workers across the state, and we know that poor care in these homes not only hurts residents and the workers there but reinforces low standards that can hurt seniors in all nursing homes. We thank you for holding this important follow-up hearing.

As you recall, last year when Carlyle came to buy ManorCare, this committee pressed them to make strong -- make a strong commitment to improving resident care.

In response, Carlyle -- Carlyle issued two documents, a national statement called their patients' first pledge and a more secretive Pennsylvania-only section of their supplemental license application called assurances and commitments.

They promised to, quote, continue to provide quality health care services for our patients and residents and they extended that

promise in their license application to include providing the state with weekly staffing schedules and notifying the state of any staffing reductions.

The question we raise today is whether Carlyle ManorCare has made the promised improvements.

Despite repeated attempts, including working with House Democratic leadership to collect this sort of data, our union has been unable to find any evidence that Carlyle ManorCare has complied with its own promises to Pennsylvania and we have collected data that shows that they could be failing to live up to their patients' first pledge.

Considering the fact that the state weighed these two promises heavily when considering this license transfer application, this is indeed bad news.

Today, we should be looking at a pattern of improvements as promised by the Carlyle ManorCare. Instead, we found more of the same below-average staffing and dangerous violations of patient care standards. Alleged violations of workers' rights and fraud make

the picture even more grim.

Our analysis of the data Carlyle

ManorCare reported to the state shows that

40 percent -- 46 percent of the companies -
company's facilities surveyed since the buyout

in this state had fewer hours of care since

Carlyle took over.

Before the buyout, ManorCare's

Pennsylvania homes were already staffed below

levels recommended by experts to keep seniors

stafe -- safe. The chain reported 3.31 hours

of patient care per day, which is 19 percent

below the recommended levels -- the federal

recommended levels. There has been no

improvement.

Recent staffing data for facilities surveyed indicate that the staffing level continue -- continues at 3.3 hours of patient -- per patient day. Most of them -- of their facilities that have been surveyed in Pennsylvania are below the statewide and nationwide average of 3.6 hours per patient day. 19 out of their 24 facilities were below the 3.6 state and national average, and each and every one of them staffs below the 4.07

hours of care per resident day recommended by experts to keep seniors safe.

Carlyle ManorCare pledged that they would notify the state when staffing levels went down, but did they do this for the 11 facilities with the reduced level of staffing?

And they pledged they would staff based on patients' clinical needs. At 19 percent below recommended thresholds, it seems they may be failing to fill -- fulfill this pledge.

None of the ManorCare nursing homes surveyed since the buyout in Pennsylvania were in full compliance with federal care standards on their most recent health inspections after the buyout.

Survey inspections of Pennsylvania facilities since the buyout have found a total 230 health and fire safety violations, an 18 percent increase over the number of violations found in those facilities the last survey before the buyout.

Investigation of complaints substantiated another 40 deficiencies. Health

deficiencies increased seven percent from 125
to 134. Fire safety deficiencies increased 37
percent, from 70 to 96 percent. Despite
Carlyle ManorCare's promise to provide
adequate care, residents are still being

harmed.

And we've also seen a number of labor relations violations that have also affected patient care. Starting in October of 2007, workers at one ManorCare facility began participating in activities to improve conditions at the facility, including contacting our union.

In response, ManorCare spent significant resources on a campaign to coerce and intimidate workers and stop them from joining the union.

Workers filed charges based on these activities with the National Labor Relations

Board which chose to file charges against

ManorCare.

Despite repeated attempts to -- by the judge to settle this case, ManorCare refused to settle and a four-day court case costing, assumedly, tens of thousands of

taxpayers' dollars proceeded. The case has yet but -- has not yet been decided.

ManorCare's anti-union activities cost the company staff time and funding that should have gone to front line care and ostensibly some of these -- those funds are federal taxpayer dollars.

Compounding this is the tens of thousands of dollars the court case cost taxpayers. This is no way to put patients first.

Workers are reporting management is hiding dangerous short staffing from the state. The state of Pennsylvania is required to conduct yearly state inspections and the testimony of caregivers suggests that

ManorCare may be preparing for inspections by cleaning up their act temporarily before returning to substandard operations.

Caregivers report that four to five days before an inspection there's more -there's more staffing. Quote, staff are tripping over each other. Per diem RNs, LPNs, and CNAs are brought on to fill out the staff.

Per diem housekeeping are in the building and housekeeping is asked to work overtime. Floors are stripped and waxed.

Curtains are cleaned. Bathrooms are sanitized, and there are enough linens.

After the inspections, caregivers say that everything goes back to normal, short staffing and unwashed bathrooms.

Management instructs staff during inspections to wear back braces; use gait belts, which is a -- a belt to help residents walk; always to have two staff to lift residents, to wear name tags; chart; answer the bells within two to three minutes; and take gloves off before going into the hallway. After these inspections these requirements are no longer in effect.

Workers are also reporting to us short staffing. At one facility, because of routine short staffing, nurse aides on the 3:00-to-11:00 shift at one facility report that they're barely able to complete their third round of care, which is changing and toileting and turning residents.

When this does not happen, normal

procedure is to alert staff on the next shift so they can begin their rounds early to make up for care not provided. However, staff on the 11:00-to-7:00 shift have complained when that has happened and as a result residents are routinely saturated in urine and feces for at least three hours.

According to caregivers ManorCare facilities engage in this sort of activity again and again because they're not meeting standards but do not want to get caught and risk losing funds.

It's clear that ManorCare/Carlyle failed to make the investments and improvements in front line care that they promised this committee nearly one year ago.

This is a valuable lesson for our state, that promises can't take the place of strong -- of a strong track record -- record when considering whether a company is fit to care for our fragile seniors.

Still seniors are relying on Carlyle/ManorCare right now to take care of them, and we must not disturb the continuity -- continuity of care.

The state must fully enforce all rules and regulations at ManorCare homes and patrol them, particularly for fraud.

We're recommending that the state require that ManorCare submit the disclosures as promised in their supplemental license application and allow the public access to these disclosures.

We'd like the state to ban ManorCare from using federal Medicare or Medicaid funding to pay for anti-union activities and require ManorCare to submit a copy of the report to prove -- to prove its compliance.

We're asking the state to not announce inspections in ManorCare homes and fully investigate allegations of inspection-related fraud.

We'd like the state to recommend creating a blue ribbon panel, including government, industry, and caregivers to audit closely these quality issues.

And, finally, in examining future license transfer applicants, we'd like the state to weigh the reputation and the ability to care for seniors only and disregard the

promises.

2.2

Again, I thank this committee for the opportunity to share our concerns, and I look forward to working with you to improve these nursing homes and protect Pennsylvania seniors.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Ms. Rosario.

MS. ROSARIO: Yes. Okay. Good morning, esteemed members of the committee. Thank you for the opportunity to share my experiences with you.

My name is Ruth Rosario, and I work as a certified nurse aide at ManorCare

Bethlehem 2021. I've worked there for three years.

I'm glad to be here today to talk about what it's like to work in a ManorCare facility, in particular since the Carlyle Group took over in December.

My comments are based on my own experiences as well as talking with coworkers at Bethlehem and other ManorCare facilities in the Lehigh Valley.

I came to work at the nursing home because I have a passion to take care of

people. I like to make people happy, especially the residents who often have no other family of their own that come to see them.

It makes my job especially hard when we don't have the staffing and supplies we need to take good care of the residents. The only thing that keeps me here is my desire to make improvements and make residents' lives better.

Staffing is a big problem at my facility. We don't have enough aides to provide the best care for our residents.

There are times when residents don't get changed when they should and they don't get turned enough or their food is served cold.

And because we barely have time to meet their basic needs, we certainly don't have enough staff to spend time talking to residents in the way we should.

It's sad because it goes from caregiving to assembly-line taking care of people where we have to do the minimum and as fast as possible in order to get all -- to all the residents.

For my coworkers and me it makes our job more stressful and less fulfilling.

Management told us that we should spend only 15 minutes with each resident and usually we don't even have that much time.

This is devastating for the residents who then have nobody to talk to and have long waits for care.

At my facility, my estimate is that we are short-staffed on average three to four times a week and at least two to three times per week we're not able to make a second pass during AM care before lunch. That means the resident could be lying or sitting in their own urine or feces for three to four hours before we can change them after lunch.

On a daily basis we basically are faced with a choice of leaving residents to wait in soiled clothes or serve them cold food. When we complain to management, they told us -- they told us we have until 3:00 p.m. to get our work done.

Getting the supplies we need to do our jobs has also been a problem since Carlyle took over. We are short wipes and soap about

three times a week.

Soap and wipes are very important, both for resident care and for workers. Some workers have spent their own money to get soap, but we shouldn't have to.

A caregiver at Easton was saying that management decided to stop providing the special soap that we use for the peri area.

CNAs were told to use the regular disinfectant soap instead, but residents said it burned.

The CNAs banded together to demand the management bring back the peri area -- area soap and eventually they won and now the peri soap is back. But caregivers shouldn't be fighting to get supplies.

What has made things worse since

Carlyle took over is management's reaction to

when me and my coworkers decided we needed a

union to make improvements in our facility.

Every -- ever since we started talking to each and meeting with union organizers management has responded with harassment and intimidation which has affected morale at the facility.

There have been times when we have

been active with leafleting and meetings and management has responded by loading with staffing because I think they figure that if we have enough staff we won't talk about the union.

Unfortunately, it never lasts and we're back to where we were before. Unless, of course, there's a state inspection and then there's staff everywhere.

I also believe that management's union-busting campaign is affecting patient care because they're pulling us off the floor for anti-union meetings. One example -- one example is back in March when management met with employees one-on -- one for up to 30 minutes to say bad things about the union.

Management met with 20 to 30 nurse aides, all -- all of who should have been caring for residents instead of listening to anti-union propaganda.

This is happening everywhere workers are trying to come together to make improvements. I heard from one worker in the Lehigh Valley who told me that there was a nearly 100 percent staff turn -- turnover

since management started cracking down on union activity.

I wish I could come here this morning and tell you that ever since the buyout -- buyout Carlyle has been -- made things better for workers and residents. Unfortunately, I cannot say that.

Many workers I know are so discouraged by the lack of adequate staff and anti-union atmosphere that they are looking for other jobs.

I'll be honest with you, I think about it all the time myself. But so far I'm staying because I always believe that the -- that the only chance we have to make improvements is when we workers have a voice and management respects our opinions and provide -- about providing care.

I hope this committee will do all it can to hold Carlyle and ManorCare accountable for the promises they made to provide quality care nearly one year ago.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Thank you,

25 Ms. Rosario, Mr. Short.

Mr. Short, I have to ask you, you know, the Department of Health tells us that the inspections are unannounced and your testimony appears to be in direct conflict to what the Department of Health told us about what's happening at ManorCare.

How do you explain that?

MR. SHORT: The only thing I can tell you is what -- what the workers have repeatedly told us, is that before a -- the yearly inspection the facility knows when they're coming and they staff according to their -- people talk about staff tripping over each before the inspections.

One of the things that happens is the inspections are on a yearly basis and it's almost -- it's typically around the same time of the year and when a -- when the inspections are -- are in a certain region, you know, they're rolling through those inspections.

So although they may be unannounced, it's clear to everyone in the facility, including management, that the inspections are -- are coming.

I've also spoken to workers at a --

at a ManorCare pharmacy supplier who told me 2 that they had a schedule of the inspections so that they knew on which day the state was 3 4 going to be in the facility or the window they 5 were going to be there. So they were instructed to make sure there were no mistakes 6 7 with the pharmacy deliveries.

1

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So clearly, although the state does not -- you know, they -- they do not announce their inspections, it's clear that they do know when this is happening.

And to be -- you know, frankly, it's not just with ManorCare. It's -- it's systematic.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: How about when complaints are filed? Those are not announced either and they're not scheduled. So, again, you know, wouldn't the Department of Health be aware that there was short staffing if they went in to investigate a complaint?

MR. SHORT: Again, it's -- it's -- my experience is that -- you have to remember the state -- the state requirement is 2.7 hours of care. Right? It's -- it's almost impossible to get below that.

1 If you're at 2.7 hours of care, 2 you're -- the recommended levels, you know, the federal recommended levels are over 3 4 four -- four hours of care a day. If you're providing 2.7 hours of care today -- a day, 5 you know, you're providing, you know -- you 6 7 know, on paper, you know, they're providing, 8 you know, 20-some hours of care -- or 20 hours 9 a day that you're not providing care. 10 So the -- the two point -- it's very 11 easy for a facility to meet that 2.7 hours of 12 care on paper and -- and you can do that by loading up at certain times. 13 But, you know, I think it's --14 it's -- it's a problem for the state because 15 it's a challenge for the state. When the --16 17 when the standard is 2.7, it's very easy for the facilities to meet that. 18 And, you know, I think it's --19 it's -- it's harder to -- you know, it's 20 21 harder to -- to spend that time looking at --22 at facilities and talking to residents and 23 talking to -- to caregivers to find out what

25 If you walk in and investigate a

the real -- real picture is.

24

- 1 complaint and ask management how things are
- 2 going, you're going to get a certain story.
- 3 | It's -- it's -- it's really a
- 4 requirement for the state to spend time with
- 5 those caregivers, the front line caregivers,
- 6 | who actually know what goes on in the
- 7 facility.
- 8 CHAIRMAN MUNDY: You do reference in
- 9 your testimony recommended levels of care and
- 10 | I see in your note that it's recommended by
- 11 | the centers for Medicare and Medicaid
- 12 services.
- But our state requirements or state
- 14 regulations are 2.7, and according to the
- 15 Department of Health ManorCare is providing
- 16 staffing above those recommended levels.
- So, again, you know, maybe we should
- 18 be looking at the hours required through
- 19 regulation. But if you -- if your allegation
- 20 | is that staffing -- and, again, I still don't
- 21 understand how the Department of Health
- 22 | wouldn't notice that there is short staffing
- 23 when they come in to investigate a complaint
- 24 on an unannounced basis.
- 25 Because it certainly sounds as though

there have been complaints and they have been investigated.

I think what I would recommend as a committee is submit the testimony of Mr. Short and Ms. Rosario to the Department and ask them to comment from -- from their perspective on what's happening here.

Again, we have oversight over the

Department of Health and its oversight of

the -- of the regulations and the law here.

It's important that we hear from the

Department with regard to what you're saying.

Representative Williams.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you.

I have a couple questions.

In some of the testimony that

Mr. Short has -- recently my mother was in a

facility for eight years, and one of the

things I find that he's correct, when there is

a complaint made, there's a window that the

Department of Health, they have a window, like

a 7-day window to go in and investigate.

So if they have that seven-day window, you could enhance more employees to do more cleaning and things like that.

My concern is really, Mrs. Rosario, since you're making this testimony, are you in fear that you may lose your job?

MS. ROSARIO: No, I'm not. I believe that the residents are more important; and if I'm here to speak on behalf of residents and employees, I'm doing it for something better.

I mean I don't know what it is.

Maybe it's just how much I love the residents and how much I love what I do. But I don't have a fear of losing my job.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Because if you're making a statement -- and some -- if some of these allegations that's on this, on your testimony, speaks directly about some of the deficiencies in these facilities, I would imagine the employer would be very angry if they're saying that these things doesn't happen.

And I note you have union representation here, and I'm a little concerned when people testify in committees and we have, you know, the union beside you, but I'm concerned really is if -- you may have some problems in the future as far as

1 | employment at this facility.

MS. ROSARIO: I speak only what I see on a daily basis. It's the truth. I've voiced it a lot of times at my job to management, supervisors. So I only speak what I saw on a daily basis. I'm...

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: All right.

I mean I applaud you. I thank you for your courage, you know, but I would strongly be concerned about my employment if I made a statement against my employer if some of these things are -- are not true.

I have a problem with your union in my opinion, my personal opinion, if they're putting you on the front line and don't have a back-up plan for you in the event that you may have some problem in the future. It might not be today. It might not be next week. It may be a couple years later and then if nobody has a backup plan for you and you testified, I'm a little concerned about you.

But thank you for your testimony

MS. ROSARIO: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative

25 Pashinski.

## 1 REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: 2 apology -- apologize, Madam Chairman. I'm not quite sure all the questions that were asked, 3 4 but I was going to ask if Stacy -- Stacy 5 Mitchell was here. Because your -- their testimony is completely opposite of what we 6 just heard from the Department of Health. 7 8 And how can we be that far off? 9 CHAIRMAN MUNDY: While you were out 10 of the room, I think I said -- I don't know if 11 you heard me say that we're going to submit the testimony of Mr. Short and Ms. Rosario to 12 the Department of Health for their comments 13 and their rebuttal, if they have any. 14 15 I, too, am disappointed that the 16 Department of Health did not stay to listen. 17 You saw the Department of Public Welfare the 18 other day at our assisted living hearing. I think it would have been very 19 20 helpful had the Department stayed to listen to 21 this. But unfortunately, it's --22 REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: I would --23 I would like to have both of them at the same 24 time so that we could have the opportunity to

ask the same question of both groups.

25

```
1
               And I was wondering, has your
2
      organization done any kind of financial review
      of the assets or profits of ManorCare, whether
 3
 4
      it be dividends or CEO salary or exec
 5
      salaries?
               MR. SHORT: Not our -- not our local
 6
7
      union. And, again, one of the -- the company
8
      is now a private company. So what -- what
9
     used to be available as a -- as a publicly
10
     traded company is now -- we're now dealing
11
     with a privately held company.
12
               So when you're dealing with a
      privately held company what is available to
13
      the public is -- is dramatically reduced.
14
15
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Well, the
16
      fact of the matter is they have a tremendous
17
      responsibility and every aspect of that
18
     company should be investigated.
               Thank you, Madam Chairman.
19
20
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative
21
      Samuelson.
22
               REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON:
                                           Thank
23
            I have a couple questions.
               But, first, I just wanted to
24
25
      follow-up on Representative Williams'
```

```
1
     concern. I want to reassure you that -- I
2
     hope that you don't have any kind of problem
     with -- with your employer. If you do, let me
 3
 4
     know. I'm your representative right in
 5
     Bethlehem.
               MS. ROSARIO: Okay.
 6
7
               REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON:
8
     actually ManorCare Bethlehem is in my
9
     district. If they give you any kind of hassle
10
      for speaking out at a public committee meeting
11
     here in United States of America, you let me
     know and I'll let this committee know. That
12
     would be outrageous and we will -- we will
13
14
     speak up for you.
15
               MS. ROSARIO: Well, thank you for
16
```

your support.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: I just wanted to reassure you.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

My question for Mr. Short is one of your concerns is that you should ban ManorCare from using federal Medicare/Medicaid dollars to pay for anti-union activities. And my question is: Isn't that already prohibited by federal law, that you can't use tax dollars to pay for anti-union activities?

MR. SHORT: I think the challenge is that these are -- these are generally publicly funded facilities, Medicare/Medicaid. But, you know, funding is -- an accounting is fudgeable.

So how we determine whether it's happening, it's very, very difficult. It takes -- you know, when the Auditor General has looked at these kind of cases before, it's an extensive review that -- that is required to -- to determine whether or not, when you're looking at certain line items, where that money is being spent.

So I mean -- there is -- there is privately -- there is private-paid residents in a -- in a ManorCare facility. So its' -- the challenge is -- it's -- it's an oversight issue honestly and it's -- it's -- it's a requirement for the facilities to -- to actually report that -- where -- where there -- where you have union busters in a facility where is that money coming from, when you're -- when you're hiring attorneys to represent you in -- in -- in labor board charges, where is that money coming from?

And so it's -- it's a challenge

for -- you know, it's a reporting challenge

3 and -- and it's an auditing challenge.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: And in our packets here we have two articles from a publication, health care -- Health Affairs, about private equity investment and nursing home care and it talks about ten -- in the one article there's a list of ten acquisitions, including the one by Carlyle Group, since the year 2000 all across the country.

I guess my question is -- to

Mr. Short, is there any new concerns in light

of the recent turmoil on Wall Street with all

of these nursing home changes that have been

acquired by private equity firms?

MR. SHORT: I mean when -- when I think about this, is remember the -- the -- you know, generally the business model for private equity is to acquire a company and then do something with it within three to five years to -- that's the -- that's the understanding of the investors who invest in these funds.

And so my concern -- right now

```
1
     this -- this -- this is the company that's
     owned by Carlyle and, you know, we've --
2
     we've -- after the -- you know, one year is
3
4
     up. You know, we're looking at two to -- two
     to four years when this company will likely
5
     be -- either becomes public again, it's sold
6
7
     off in part, and, you know, given the -- you
8
     know, given the pressures right now on
9
     investors, you know, it -- will they -- will
10
     they sort of quicken that timeline? I'm not
11
     sure.
```

You know, this is all happening in real time for us so it's hard to say.

But my concern is what -- what's going to happen? You know, it's like this committee, I think, has the -- the -- you know, has the charge to really take a quick look at this because this -- this company will be sold again within, you know, within a couple of years and I think our responsibility is to make sure that whatever -- whatever issues there are going on in the facility that -- that you're not selling -- you're not selling the assets off, you're not sort of splitting the real estate from -- from the

```
1
     operation, et cetera. So...
2
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative
 3
     Hennessey.
 4
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Thank you,
5
     Madam Chairman.
               Mr. Short, let me -- let me just
 6
7
     check on your testimony here. You -- you say
     at the bottom of the first page that ManorCare
8
9
     has allowed staffing levels below those
10
      recommended by experts.
11
               Do they let them fall below the
      staffing levels that are required by -- by
12
     Pennsylvania regulations?
13
14
               MR. SHORT: No.
15
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: They do
16
     not?
17
               MR. SHORT: Huh-uh.
18
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: So they
     meet the regulations, but they don't meet some
19
20
     higher standard recommended by other experts
      in the field?
21
22
               MR. SHORT: Right.
23
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: How does
24
     their staffing levels, if you know, compare to
25
     other nursing homes outside the ManorCare
```

```
1
     umbrella?
2
               MR. SHORT: I think the testimony
 3
      states that --
 4
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY:
     testimony?
5
               MR. SHORT: My testimony. I think --
 6
7
      I believe the state average right now is about
8
      3.6.
9
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.
10
               MR. SHORT: And -- and I think
     ManorCare -- of the -- of the facilities
11
12
     surveyed since the buyout, we're at 3.3. So
     they're below state averages.
13
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Who did
14
     this survey? Your union?
15
16
               MR. SHORT: No. This is -- these
17
     are -- this is federally available data. This
18
     is -- this is -- it's data reported to the
19
     states that is then passed on to the Feds.
20
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay. Let
21
     me address this question about the use of
22
      federal monies for anti-union activities. I
23
     heard you --
24
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Excuse me. I'm very
25
     sorry.
```

1	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: I heard
2	you say the question is where is the money
3	coming from, and I'm gathering that you're not
4	making it a claim or an allegation that
5	ManorCare is using federal money but that they
6	are spending some money, which may be their
7	own or investors or whoever, but you think
8	it's a bad idea for them to do that?
9	MR. SHORT: I think it's a bad idea
10	and I think that because again, these
11	are the majority of these residents are
12	Medicaid and Medicare residents paid for by
13	state and federal funds that that is the
14	that is the that is the majority source of
15	income.
16	And so it's essentially taxpayer
17	money going to union-busting activities.
18	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: It seems
19	to me that you just said there's a majority
20	that are Medicaid and Medicare recipients but
21	not all of them.
22	MR. SHORT: No. That's right.
23	REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: And you're
24	not saying that ManorCare is using the
25	majority of its money to pay for anti-union

activities, are you?

2 MR. SHORT: That's not what I said,

3 no.

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay. The one -- the one management -- or the one accusation you do make is that management instructs staffing during the inspections to wear braces and after the inspection the requirements are no longer in effect.

are you saying that when they hear of an inspection the management says, we're about to be inspected, we're going to comply by the regs and the -- the rules that we have to follow, and that after the inspection they expressly say, okay, we're back to normal, we're not going to follow any of the regs?

Is that the allegation that you make? Because that's what it seems like as I read your testimony again.

MR. SHORT: What workers have told me is that before inspection is scheduled there's a number of changes that are -- that happen throughout the facility, including wearing badges, not to walk onto the floor with --

```
1
      with gloves on that you've been using, things
2
      that are -- that normally don't happen. And
 3
      then when -- when the inspection is over,
4
      those -- those instructions are no longer
5
      enforced.
               Whether it's -- whether -- again,
 6
7
      these are, you know, workers -- management --
      it's like workers know how to respond to
8
9
     management and so if management -- if -- if on
10
      a daily basis these -- these regulations and
11
      these practices are not in effect, workers
12
      know that once the inspection is over, it's
     not -- it's no longer a requirement.
13
               Whether it's -- whether it's a
14
      specific instruction or not, it's -- it is de
15
16
      facto.
17
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: I'm being
18
      asked whether or not these are statements --
19
      are you testifying from your own knowledge or
20
      as a result of what other people have told
21
      you?
22
               MR. SHORT: This -- this is based
23
      upon -- on interviews with workers.
```

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: And just

so I'm clear, if management reasserts a

24

25

```
1
      regulation and then doesn't reassert it for a
      month or two or three, are you saying that
2
 3
      that's the same thing as management telling
 4
      people that they don't have to follow that
5
      regulation or is it simply something that they
      don't -- they're not necessarily asserting
 6
7
      each and every day or each and every hour,
8
      each and every week?
9
               MR. SHORT: I don't -- I don't know
10
      what -- you know, I don't know what management
11
      is doing to -- to -- to make these changes.
               It is -- it is -- it is the practice
12
      that we've been told about. Whether it's
13
      explicit or implicit, it is -- but it is a
14
15
      reality.
16
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.
17
      Thank you.
18
               Representative Smith, do you have
19
      some questions?
20
               REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: I'm going to
21
     waive. My questions were answered. I waive.
22
               REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: I have some
23
      questions.
24
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Oh,
25
      Representative Kessler, you have a question.
```

```
1
               REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: Thank you.
2
               Mr. Short, in your testimony under
     the section the same below standard staffing,
 3
      I read the word recommended four or five
 4
     times.
5
               What is the state requirement per
 6
7
     patient per day?
8
               MR. SHORT: The state requirement is
9
     2.7 hours of patient care per day.
10
               REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: Okay. And
11
     also it says -- in the second paragraph on the
     second page it says recommended by experts,
12
     the 4.07.
13
               Who are the recommended experts?
14
               MR. SHORT: These are -- these are --
15
16
     it's both -- as the -- as the chair mentioned,
17
     it's -- it's the Center for Medicaid and
18
     Medicare services and other sort of patient
     advocates. So these are -- these are federal
19
20
     recommendations.
21
               REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: Okay. And
22
     do you know of any other states that are above
23
     that 2.7 that Pennsylvania is?
24
               MR. SHORT: I -- honestly I don't.
25
     Different states have different standards.
```

1 Some states have staffing ratios.

So it's -- I -- honestly, off the top of my head, I don't know what the other state standards are.

REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: I'd be interested to see what the other 50 states require. Because if we're at 2.7 and the federal recommendation is 4.07, I think we seriously need to consider increasing that 2.7.

MR. SHORT: And just to be -- again, the state average is 3.6. So most -- it's very rare you will ever find a facility at 2.7. If you're at 2.7, you know, you will -- you will see problems. It's -- it's -- it's rare or never -- and I think that's one of the things that -- that companies will hide behind is they'll say, you know, we staff at 2.7. It's -- nobody staffs at 2.7. Only rarely does that ever happen.

And I think that -- again, the federal recommendations are 4.07. So I think that it's -- it's disingenuous when people hide behind that 2.7.

REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: Well, if you

```
1
     could possibly get your hands on that type of
2
      information, as far as the other states, I --
 3
      I would be and I'm sure everybody else would
4
     be interested in seeing that.
 5
               Thank you.
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY:
 6
7
     you. Representative -- are you finished?
8
               REPRESENTATIVE KESSLER: Yes.
9
               REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.
10
     Representative Kula.
11
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Yes.
                                           I have a
12
     couple questions for Ms. Rosario so that I
     understand maybe what your actual duties are
13
      in a given day.
14
15
               Now, I would assume you're assigned
16
     to a certain -- whether it's a -- a unit or so
17
     many patients that you are assigned to per
18
      shift. And how many would that be?
               MS. ROSARIO: It -- it varies
19
     depending on staffing. On a -- on a good day
20
      it would be ten residents. On a -- on a short
21
22
     day, it would be about 16.
23
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay.
                                            And of
24
      those, say, on a good day, ten patients, how
25
     many -- if you're -- and are you always
```

```
1
     assigned to those ten?
2
               MS. ROSARIO: Not the same ten.
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Not the same
 3
4
           So you're -- you may change to different
5
     areas depending upon where you are assigned
     for the day?
 6
7
               MS. ROSARIO: Yes.
8
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: And are some of
9
     those ambulatory?
10
               MS. ROSARIO: No. Most of them are
11
     not.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Most are not?
13
               MS. ROSARIO: (Nods head up and
     down.)
14
15
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Which means
16
     you're -- they require --
17
               MS. ROSARIO: Total care.
18
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: -- basically
     constant care?
19
20
               MS. ROSARIO: Yes.
21
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Now, when --
22
     and you're responsible when it comes time for
     their breakfast or lunch, depending on what
23
24
      shift you're on. Correct?
               MS. ROSARIO: Yes.
25
```

1	REPRESENTATIVE KULA: So I I've
2	been involved in nursing homes with my mother
3	and mother-in-law and I have the good fortune
4	of living very close by. Which meant I was
5	able to be there on a daily basis and watch
6	what went on and what was required of the
7	the staff in most nursing homes, and I would
8	assume it's pretty much the same everywhere.
9	Now, when the trays come around for
10	breakfast or lunch or dinner and they're
11	brought into the rooms, can the majority of
12	those ten people you take care of that day
13	feed themselves?
14	MS. ROSARIO: The majority can.
15	REPRESENTATIVE KULA: The majority
16	can?
17	MS. ROSARIO: Yes.
18	REPRESENTATIVE KULA: And what about
19	the ones who can't?
20	MS. ROSARIO: We have to wait until
21	we pass all the trays out and then we have to
22	sit and feed them.
23	REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay. And how
24	much time would you have would you say you
25	have allotted to you? Say out of ten

```
1
     patients, how many would you have to feed?
2
               MS. ROSARIO: About -- out of ten,
 3
      one.
 4
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: One? Okay. So
5
     how much time would you say -- because I know
      feeding is not a -- a real easy task in most
 6
      instances?
7
8
              MS. ROSARIO: No.
9
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: How much time
10
     are you afforded to feed that patient?
11
               MS. ROSARIO: If we take longer than
     15 minutes, we might be behind on some things.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: And in most
13
14
      instances, how much -- and you have to report
15
     how much they eat?
16
               MS. ROSARIO: Yes.
17
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Correct?
18
              MS. ROSARIO: Yes.
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: So what would
19
     you say the percentage of that would be?
20
21
               MS. ROSARIO: Usually it's a hundred.
22
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Really?
23
               MS. ROSARIO: They eat everything.
24
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: That's truly
25
     amazing from what I've seen in most
```

1 instances. 2 MS. ROSARIO: There's certain residents who don't. But it's my -- where I 3 4 work -- where I'm used to working and what the -- the patients that I'm used to taking care 5 of, they're usually eating everything. 6 7 REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay. 8 MS. ROSARIO: Yeah. 9 REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Now, when it 10 comes to -- we talked about the gloves and the 11 braces and things such as that. Now, do you 12 have requirements when you're hired at these 13 places as far as wearing those? MS. ROSARIO: Yes. They give us one 14 as soon as we're working, the back brace, the 15 16 gait belt, and our name badges, and they tell 17 us we have to wear them every day. 18 REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay. MS. ROSARIO: But it's not as 19 20 enforced as when the state is there. 21 REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay. But why 22 does it have to be enforced for you as an

REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay. But why does it have to be enforced for you as an employee? That -- I would think that would be an extreme safety measure for you, wearing gloves, wearing braces.

23

24

25

I mean I would think that is instituted in order to protect you. So why should -- I guess I'm failing to understand why management needs to enforce something that is so critical to your safety.

MS. ROSARIO: You're right. It's just that because the residents -- the staff don't use them on a daily basis and then when staff -- when the state comes they are so hard on it, it feels like such a big difference when we're on a daily basis not using them and then when the state comes that they're enforcing it to -- you know, to the point where we -- if we don't have a name badge, we take tape and put our name on it, put it on ourselves.

I think it's just a big difference there that -- but you're right. It shouldn't have to be enforced. We should as workers wear our -- but the reality is they don't.

REPRESENTATIVE KULA: Okay. But I -- I would hope the employees and now maybe with the union representation that maybe that would be stressed, that I would think ManorCare or any nursing facility has the responsibility of

```
1
      assuring that those rules are followed and I
2
      think it would be the employees', also,
 3
      function to make sure that those rules are
 4
      followed.
 5
               So if we're -- if we're permitted --
      to break this rule without -- because we don't
 6
      get reprimanded for it, what other rules?
7
8
      think that's the perception that maybe is
9
     being instilled by picking and choosing what
10
      rules you want to follow.
11
               I -- I just think it's something that
12
      should be required and -- and enforced only
     because, like I said, in spending many, many,
13
     many hours in nursing facilities, I -- I know
14
     what goes on and -- and how important those
15
16
      safety issues are.
17
               But I thank you for appearing here
18
      today and offering this testimony.
19
               MS. ROSARIO: My pleasure.
20
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: A point of
21
      clarification. Mr. Short, it's my
22
      understanding that SEI does not currently
23
     represent ManorCare employees.
24
               MR. SHORT: We represent one facility
```

25

in the state.

```
1
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: One facility. Which
2
     one is that?
 3
               MR. SHORT: It's Hampton House up in
4
     Northeast, PA.
 5
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: So -- so he doesn't
     have the Bethlehem facility.
 6
7
               REPRESENTATIVE KULA: I didn't know.
8
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: That's quite all
9
     right. I just wanted to make that clear.
10
               Any other questions from the
11
     members?
               Thank you, Mr. Short and Ms. Rosario,
12
      for your --
13
14
               MR. SHORT: And thank you, Madam
15
     Chairman. The one thing I wanted to -- to
16
     submit to -- to you is a letter from -- signed
     by a number of ManorCare workers throughout
17
18
     the Lehigh Valley supporting the efforts of
     this committee and so I'll submit it to Chuck
19
     for the committee.
20
21
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Thank you very
22
     much. I'll also share that with
23
     Representative Samuelson.
24
               Next we have Mr. Stephen Guillard,
25
     executive vice president and CEO of HCR
```

ManorCare, and Susan Morey, general manager of
Pennsylvania, Eastern Division, HCR
ManorCare.

- Thank you very much, Mr. Guillard and Ms. Morey, for coming today, for -- for sharing your testimony with us. You can begin whenever you're ready.
- MS. MOREY: Thank you, Chairman Mundy and also Chairman Hennessey, committee members, and staff.
  - My name is Sue Morey. I'm the vice president and general manager for the state of Pennsylvania, which means that I manage the 46 skilled nursing and rehab facilities in this Commonwealth.
  - As the person responsible for the operations in the skilled nursing and rehab facilities, I want to begin by relating some of the data supporting our commitment to quality of care in Pennsylvania and across the company (sic).
  - By way of background, we have 46 skilled nursing facilities with three attached assisted living. We also have nine freestanding assisted living, thirteen hospice

agencies and eight home health agencies.

In total, in Pennsylvania, we employ approximately 16,000 of the 60,000 employees of the company. Our gross annual payroll and benefits in Pennsylvania are approximately \$335 million.

Looking at just our skilled nursing and rehab centers in the Commonwealth, we are currently serving about 6,800 patients a day across the state of Pennsylvania. That equates to approximately 204,000 patient days in a month and 2.5 million patient days in one year.

Approximately 62 percent of our patients are funded through the Medical Assistance reimbursement structure. Our occupancy is approximately 92 percent. And we discharge approximately 21,000 patients over the course of the year, over 10,000 back to their homes and lesser restrictive facilities.

We have continued to make good on our commitments back to the committee since

November of 2007. 2007, we invested more than

15 million back into capital structures in our

```
facilities. This year annualizing we will, again, commit to over $15 million of roofs, generators, minor equipment, back into our buildings' renovations.
```

One hundred percent of our regional directors of operation that are employed in 2008 were in place in 2007. Ninety percent of our administrators are still in place from 2007 to 2008. Eighty-five percent of our DON's are in place 2007 to 2008. Those numbers are far -- well below any published study on administrator and DON turnover statistics that could be researched.

Overall our total employee turnover is less than 50 percent. Again, below any national statistics.

Throughout 2008 staffing at our

Pennsylvania facilities has remained above

2007 levels. There was a 2.7 minimum

referenced to Pennsylvania standards. Our

facilities run at approximately 3.30. That's

via OSCAR data which is publicly -- can be

publicly observed on the website.

And, again, when you look at that, that's approximately 15 employees above the

state minimum recommendations in Pennsylvania.

A 4.07 recommendation by Mr. Short was referenced. Our facilities run at a 4.87, again pulled off OSCAR data, and that does not include housekeeping, laundry, dietary, which are vended services in 41 of our buildings.

That also does not include the 26 nurse practitioners that we have added to support our quality of care commitment.

Since becoming a private company and -- and -- from '07 to '08, we have added 38 additional hands-on CNA or nurses into our facilities.

Again, we've referenced the close scrutiny by the Department of Health over this past year. Year to date -- and, again, my statistics go through the end of August, we have had 280 unannounced visits.

Unannounced. Nights, weekends, you name it, they've been in the buildings. All unannounced.

Yes, there is a window of time when you know when your license is up and you haven't had a survey and you're down to your

1 last 30 days. They will be there in those 30
2 days because your license will expire.

But, again, 280 unannounced visits since January 1st.

There were no deficiencies on any of the monitoring visits. We have had 100 percent of our facilities monitored by the Department of Health. 83 percent of those facilities were monitored multiple times.

Again, unannounced.

We have had no substandards. We have no immediate jeopardies. Our number of Gs, which is a severe citation, has decreased year after year. And as stated by the Department of Health the percentage of substantiated complaints has reduced year over year.

I'd like to share with you the commitment that we have to our employees. We have three programs that we encourage our employees to take advantage of.

In 2007 we had 714 employees take advantage of our Tuition Loan program, our loan payback program, and our full scholarships for every level of nursing and also every type of therapist, that's physical,

occupational, and speech and also including assistants to those professions.

A. We anticipate in 2008 well over 1,000 employees will take advantage of those programs. That's a 41 percent increase in one year, supporting our employees' own self-growth and promotion.

As you can see we have not and will not rest on our laurels with this company. We have pushed forward on many fronts to improve the quality of care not only for our residents, our patients, but also our employees.

If you have not taken Steven Guillard up last year on his invitation to visit a building, if you did not have a building in our district, we have several that are very close by the Capitol. You are welcome, invited at any time, announced or unannounced, to visit our facilities.

And, again, thank you for your attention.

CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Mr. Guillard, do you have something to add?

MR. GUILLARD: Thank you very much,

Madam Chairman, and thank you members of the committee. And we're very pleased to be here again.

I think it's about a year later since
I last had the opportunity to testify before
the committee.

Sue has given you many of the specifics about our commitment to quality health care in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And as I said to you last year, we continue with our same vision, our same business model, that we had prior to the transaction that has been referenced here today.

We are dedicated to providing quality care. We have been. We continue with that dedication and commitment.

We have been recognized nationally.

We are one of the few -- we were actually the one -- the only health care services company to be named as most admired health care services company in the United States two years in a row by Fortune Magazine.

We don't -- we earn that distinction, because we do pride ourselves in the quality

work that we do.

Sue noted our staffing throughout

Pennsylvania has not changed. In fact, I mean

it's -- it's higher than what it was in the

prior year. We base that staffing on a very

intensive assessment of what happens with the

acuity of our patients. We want to make sure

that our patients are properly cared for.

As people talk about our levels of staffing, I want you to know that our board very closely looks at this issue. We have had independent groups come in and look at our staffing relative to other peer companies, large companies, all the for-profit chains, and what goes on in the nation.

And these independent studies have presented to our board analyses that show that our licensed staffing is above virtually every other classification in the entire country. Whether it's our peer group, our for-profit chains, or other nursing homes throughout the country.

Our CNA staffing is consistent with what we see in those groups as well, and our total staffing is higher than what we see in

comparison from these groups, looking at the entire country.

You have to understand that, as Sue alluded to here, in addition to the higher numbers of staffing, we at ManorCare also imply -- employ more therapists and more certified nurse practitioners than any other chain in the United States.

These individuals are involved with the daily care of our patients. So that as this committee and many others look at the number of hours, it does not include all the caregivers that are involved in the -- in the treatment of patients within our system.

It's also important -- I'd like to -to just quickly reference, you know, there's
been a lot of talk about this CMS standard.

There is no CMS standard. I assure you of
this. And I can -- be happy to give you the
names of all the officials at CMS in terms of
that study by Jack Schnelle that has been
referenced here on multiple occasions.

I've seen this referenced throughout the entire country at numerous hearings like this.

Jack Schnelle is an individual. He's a researcher at the University of Van -- at Vanderbilt University. And, again, feel free to contact him.

His study did not look at a recommended level. Nor did CMS ever adopt a recommended level. I think it's important to note that what Jack Schnelle did in his study is identify the point at which there is no benefit accrued to patients.

His study involved the ten percent worst nursing homes in the United States. So that study has been, you know, grossly -- poorly reported on and incorrect in virtually every instance that I've heard a reference to it.

And I'm happy to provide you with copies of that study if you would like it.

I'd like to point out very quickly
our Quality Committee of the Board. The board
has continued to maintain a quality
committee. It has met three times. It meets
in our buildings. It tours the facilities.
It talks directly to the employees. It
reviews the metrics that are involved with the

quality of care, and it recog -- and it acts in a very independent way to assess on their own what is the status of our quality.

In addition, as we committed to in my comments last November, the Carlyle organization has appointed, and our board, an independent advisory committee composed of three preeminent individuals, Vince Moore, Robin Stone, and Gail Wilensky. Gail Wilensky being a former CMS administrator.

That committee has met several times. We have a meeting coming up in the Philadelphia area in the next several weeks, and that committee is involved in really looking at our systems and processes and helping us to evaluate what ways can we do better as an organization.

We're very pleased as well. We made a significant investment. Sue talks about the investment in our physical plants and the capital investment that we make. We also make significant investments in clinical technologies. We have advanced our electronic medical record. We -- we are integrating that with all the components of our care, our MVS

system, nurse -- nursing notes, physicians' orders, and our pharmaceutical system as well.

We're one of the most advanced nursing home companies in terms of using this system, and we have some systems that are very unique in the long-term care industry that help us evaluate and identify which patients are at risk, which patients have the potential to go back into the hospital, and we're able to use this new technology to help avert sending these individuals back to the hospital.

We have been very involved with our employees. As I mentioned, as Sue mentioned, we are very focused on a number of key programs.

Ne initiated a We Are HCR ManorCare newsletter focusing on best practices because -- because we want our employees to understand and see what our employees are doing throughout our entire 32 states where we operate and among all of our 60,000 employees. We've provided a copy of that newsletter to you.

Second example is the community grant program. We've just started this community grant program, and we're piloting that in the Lehigh Valley.

We've identified community groups
that our employees work with, and we've
provided grants through our foundation that
helps support those community activities,
encourages our employees to get involved, and
we're very proud that in -- over the past two
years 13 of our employees in Pennsylvania were
awarded grants for their respective
organizations.

We also have a Hug Fund. Our employees band together, raise money to help others that are in need and that have gone through some unfortunate circumstance in their lives.

Since 19 -- 2006 80 of our employees in Pennsylvania have received charitable assistance from our Hug Fund to help financially meet their urgent needs.

I'd also like to put to bed once and for all the concerns you have had about an investment firm being the major shareholder of

nursing home assets.

One year ago yesterday the article appeared in the New York Times that painted a very negative picture of private equity ownership in nursing homes. It was quickly learned that the research for that was categorically, unequivocally, horribly performed and terribly flawed.

First, the Agency for Health Care

Administration in the state of Florida came

out with a research document that said the

exact same thing, the New York Times article

was incorrect.

Second, LTCQ, a company that has changed its name now to PointRight, and it's one of the major research groups in United States with access to virtually, you know, the predominant portion of MDS documents, the evaluation that is done on every single patient that comes into our facilities, repeated that same analysis and came out with the same conclusions that the New York Times article was incorrect.

Now, this month -- and we provided you with copies of the article -- the Harvard

Medical School, Department of Health Care

Policy has published a study with the author

saying that they did not find lower quality of

care following private equity deals in the

form of survey deficiencies or resident

In fact, they said they found improved resident outcomes across several areas, including weight loss and pressure ulcers.

outcomes.

It's interesting to note that that
New York Times article spawned congressional
hearings in the United States House of
Representatives, United States Senate,
hearings across the entire country, and now,
one year later, three independent groups,
looking at the same data that the New York
Times allegedly looked at, have found that
their conclusions were categorically
erroneous.

In closing, I want to reiterate, I have before me the commitment that we made last year to you, to make our -- our acquisition transparent to our employees and to our families and residents. We have done

1 that.

We said we would keep the same management team. I remain in place, Paul Ormond, the chief executive officer, Sue Morey, my senior management team.

We've had very few changes in our entire organization, and we're proud of the fact that the people that ran this company before run this company today, and we run it well.

We said we would not reduce staffing in any of our nursing centers. I can tell you we have increased staffing across the country in many of our centers.

And we continue to provide and have done very well in terms of a number of metrics, and I'd be happy to respond to those in the question-and-answer session if you would like.

We have provided higher levels of staffing than virtually, again, many of the long-term care companies in the United States.

We continue to invest in our assets. We are a major employer in the state of

Pennsylvania. We have 16,000 employees in the state. We are a major taxpayer in this state as well. And we continue to invest in the state. We would continue to like to find opportunities where we could grow not only our skilled nursing facilities, also our assisted living, home health, hospice.

And it's important to note, again, that the vast majority of our patients that come into our buildings for care go back to the community.

And we endorse that. We want people. We tell them, come to us, get good care, and go home. And we believe in that and we will continue to believe in that.

We worked with the administration on their projects and efforts. And, finally, we have operated our company in a very sound and very financially responsible manner. We are a private company. We do not disclose our finances. We have no requirements to do so.

But I can assure you we are operating in a very strong financial position and we are meeting every level of the commitment that we have made at every level of whether -- whether

1 it's dealing with -- on a federal level or 2 state level in any of our states. 3 And I'm very proud of the 4 organization that we have. I'm very proud of 5 the role we play in this Commonwealth in terms of acting responsibly as a major component of 6 the health care system. 7 8 Again, I want to thank you very much 9 for giving us this opportunity to come here. 10 I've enjoyed the opportunity to answer the 11 many questions that have been posed to us. And we'd be very happy today to answer any 12 additional questions that you may have. 13 CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Thank you, 14 Mr. Guillard and Ms. Morey. 15 16 Representative Williams. 17 REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you. 18 Good morning. I have a simple question. 19 First, the issue of employees who

First, the issue of employees who make complaints. We heard testimony from Ms. Rosario. There's some concerns she has as an employee and as, I guess, a citizen in the community in the Bethlehem area. Is that correct?

20

21

22

23

24

25

REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: Yes.

```
1
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: I want to
     make sure that we're assured that she's not
2
 3
      going to have any future problems with her
 4
     employment as long as she continues to --
 5
               MR. GUILLARD: I'm -- oh, I'm sorry.
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: You can
 6
7
     begin.
8
               MR. GUILLARD: Okay. No, I can
9
     assure you, I mean we certainly don't act in
10
     that kind of capricious manner to pune --
11
     punish an employee for coming before a
     committee like that. We would never do that.
12
13
     You have my assurances on that.
14
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Okay.
15
               MR. GUILLARD: She has a
16
      responsibility to act appropriately as an
17
     employee, and to the extent that she abides by
18
     every standard we hold every employee to, then
19
     her employment will continue.
20
               And it's -- you know, her employment
21
      is contingent on her performance as an
22
     individual. It has nothing to do with coming
23
     before this committee. And you have my word
24
     on that.
25
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you.
```

```
1
               The other question that I have, do
2
      you guys manage or have Evangelical Manor in
 3
      Philadelphia?
               MS. MOREY: No.
 4
 5
               MR. GUILLARD: No.
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: You don't
 6
7
      have that?
8
               MR. GUILLARD: No.
 9
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: There was a
10
      commitment made to give the Department of
11
     Health and Revenue a weekly report or a
     monthly report on the staffing and a
12
      description of reduction of staffing. Are you
13
      familiar with that?
14
15
               MS. MOREY: Yes. I routinely give
16
      the Department of Health updates on weekly
17
      staffing in every of the -- every one of the
18
      skilled nursing rehab facilities and also the
19
     assisted livings.
20
               MR. GUILLARD: It's important to note
21
      on that front that if indeed we were moving
22
      staffing in relation to surveys, which the
23
      federal government requires that these surveys
24
     be unannounced.
25
               Let me make sure. I -- I assure you
```

of this. We have no idea when these surveys are coming. They do occur on some annual basis.

If we were changing staffing to reflect in a survey, if somehow we knew a senior survey was happening, the Department of Health would see that in the staffing records that we're providing to them.

So that the intimation here that we are moving staffing before a survey is -- is categorically false. It's just -- it's just wrong.

I don't know how we would have -- be that prescient to understand exactly when that would occur or how it -- we -- we would get away with not reporting this to the state

Department of Health.

MS. MOREY: And just another point of fact. Thirty of our forty-six facilities in the Commonwealth have staffing levels higher than the OSCAR data shows.

The OSCAR data is composed when you compile at state -- at the time of your annual survey, it's a form called the 671. You give a two-week snapshot of our staffing. Thirty

of our buildings run higher than the snapshot,
which was the staffing at the time of the
survey.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Is there a possibility that we can get some copies of that data to our committee?

MR. GUILLARD: We -- when we entered into that agreement, we were very concerned. Simply because, if the state wants to require every single operator in this state to comply in that regard, then we're happy to abide by that.

We don't understand why HCR ManorCare has been singled out, to be quite honest with you. And if you want to hold every operator to that same standard, we'll be held to that standard. If you want to hold us to a separate standard, you know, we -- we don't understand that. And we would not comply with that, quite frankly.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: The federal government recently charged ManorCare with anti-union activity. Would you have words on that? In your eastern facility.

MS. MOREY: Yes. There were --

```
1
     unfair labor practices charges were filed.
2
     There was a hearing that began 9/10, last
 3
     week. And right now there has been no --
4
     there have been no findings made. It is with
     an administrative law judge.
 5
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: The findings are
 6
7
     pending?
               MS. MOREY: Excuse me?
8
9
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: The findings are
10
     pending?
11
               MS. MOREY: Yes.
12
               MR. GUILLARD: You know, again, you
     know, people can file. We have unfair labor
13
     practices that periodically may be filed
14
     against the company in -- in other states. I
15
16
     mean that just is again not with -- outside
17
     the realm of business. Someone can
18
     unilaterally file one of those claims.
               If we believe we have acted
19
20
      incorrectly, we will modify our behavior.
21
     we believe we had -- have acted in accordance
22
     with the rules and regulations of the National
23
     Labor Relations Board, which we adhere to
24
      strictly, then we will defend our position.
25
               I mean, again, you know, we believe
```

```
1
      it's in -- we have an inherent ethical
2
      obligation to act as an appropriate employer.
 3
      You know, to act in conformance with the rules
 4
      and regulations. We believe we do.
 5
               If we are found that we have not, we
     will correct any situation that has occurred
 6
7
     where any group that has proper jurisdiction
8
      finds that we have not complied with the rules
9
      and regulations.
10
               REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS: Thank you,
11
     Madam Chairman.
12
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Thank you.
13
               Representative Smith.
14
               REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Thank you,
15
     Madam Chair.
16
               Mr. Guillard, it was referenced in
17
      earlier testimony that there would be a strong
18
     possibility that there would be a sell-off of
      the nursing homes of the group in two to three
19
20
      years.
21
               Is there any relevance to that?
22
               MR. GUILLARD: No, there really
23
      isn't.
             You know, it's an interesting
24
     question, and I appreciate it.
```

And I have had experience with

25

private equity ownership of my former company, and they owned that company over an eight-year period, quite frankly, not three to five.

A three to five is a general kind of nomenclature. It -- you know, people will say that. But there's really no foundation.

It really depends on what goes on in the world, what happens in capital markets, what happens with the particular company, and what's in the best interests of the shareholders who have put capital forward to make sure that the company is adequately and appropriately capitalized.

You're seeing a situation now across the United States that's interesting where there's a severe liquidity crisis. And so -- and it's precipitating major problems with companies.

And you may see this with companies and nursing home companies throughout the state or across the country. It's yet to be seen.

It's important to note that private equity does have a very sound financial capital base. And so within us, you know, the

fact that we're owned by a private equity
group, gives us, I believe, a stronger
financial foundation to weather these kinds of
disruptions that you're seeing.

In terms of their -- I can't speak for the Carlyle or the shareholder group in terms of what their specific interests are down the road.

Whatever happens in terms of their -you know, their future decisions with regard
to the company, I can only tell you that I've
been through these transactions and I have -I had a company that was private, went public,
I -- I remained through that phase, was
acquired by a private equity group, I remained
through that phase, and I think what's
important here is not, quote/unquote, the
ownership. I think what's important is who is
running the business, you know, who is making
the day-to-day decisions, who is providing the
care, is the company properly capitalized, are
they investing in their physical plants?

And we did that as a private company. We did that as a public company.

And now we're doing it as a private equity

1 company. The ownership issue is actually, to me, almost irrelevant. 2 REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Okay. 3 4 CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative 5 Pashinski. REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Thank you, 6 Madam Chairman. 7 8 And thank you very much for your 9 testimony. 10 I have just -- I have a comment and a 11 couple questions. First of all, concerning our -- your staff, I know that your company 12 has facilities throughout the country. 13 The staff that we have here in 14 Pennsylvania, how do they match up with the 15 16 staff throughout the United States relative to 17 qualifications and abilities to provide care? MR. GUILLARD: If -- if you took our 18 19 staff and you took and broke them down into 20 different layers, the registered nurses are 21 equivalent. 22 Are you talking numbers or are you 23 talking talent or competencies? 24 REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Ability. 25 MR. GUILLARD: Ability.

## REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI:

2 Dedication.

MR. GUILLARD: Registered nurses are registered nurses, quite frankly. We see little variation across the country in terms of, you know, their skill sets, their competencies, and we as a company are trying to make sure that we can evaluate them on -- in terms of their core competencies so that we know that they can take care of IV's or trachs or take care of the kind of complex patients that we see, and that's what's important to us.

So that we're -- we're trying to evaluate everyone to the same essential levels of skills and competencies.

If you look at nursing aides, for example, our nursing aides all must pass and move through a series of training steps to make sure that we, again, believe that they all have the same core competencies in taking care of our patients.

And one of the things that we do, and are required to do, is provide them with a routine series of what we call in-service

training to make sure that their skills are constantly refreshed and that we can ensure that they're up-to-date with what we're trying to do as a company.

So 32 states, you line them up, there's no difference in terms of competency. There is differences in terms of staffing requirements, quite frankly, and that goes all over the board.

But, again, there are those -- most of those are minimum staffing levels. There are some states that have staffing levels -- minimum levels as low as 2.3, and there are some that have staffing levels that are as high as 3.9. And so you see that all over the board.

We staff irrelevant to those staffing levels. We don't really pay attention to the minimums. We staff to meet the needs of our -- of our patients.

REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: I

appreciate that. Do you -- do you have -- do
you have difficulty finding enough qualified
staff?

MR. GUILLARD: No question. It's --

you know, it is an area that we constant -we're working that night and day.

I have a team of seven recruiters in Toledo, Ohio that supports Sue and our other divisions. Many of the divisions that we have have their own recruiters and -- to help us find and recruit and keep talent within the organization.

And it's a constant struggle. It's a constant struggle throughout all of health care. And not -- and not enough is being done to help companies like ours look at ways in which we can improve the pool of personnel and to help compensate individuals.

You know, it begs the question of -sometimes the Medicaid payment system, which
has been inadequate across the country, and is
a factor in terms of our ability to compensate
our personnel.

And, you know, we lose money on every single Medicaid patient that we take care of throughout the entire company, and we have to offset that by other individuals. But it is a crisis.

There is also a crisis in

therapists. We do not have enough physical and occupational and speech therapists, and that's another problem we face as a country because they -- everyone is aging. Everyone is going to -- you know, a number of people are going to rely on our services and we're going to have to find a way to get enough personnel to make sure we care for them.

REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: I was -the reason I was asking that is because I
think, you know, the quality of care is -- is
directly related to the quality of your
staff.

For the record, Madam Chair, I would like to make it known that I'm familiar with Hampton House, which is not in my district but my neighboring district, and I was familiar with Hampton House prior to the takeover, and I have visited health care at Hampton on two occasions, and I have to say that there is physical improvement. It appears as though your staff is -- is happy in conducting their -- in conducting their jobs.

And I realize it was an open house and everybody is spit and polished and, you

```
1
     know, everything was just like when the
     general would come and, you know, check the
2
     barracks out.
 3
 4
               But I do have to say that I -- I have
      seen a dramatic difference in the positive,
5
     and I would assume that the rest of your
 6
      facilities are the same.
7
8
               I'd like to have the opportunity to
9
     visit some of your other facilities, not in
10
     northeastern Pennsylvania.
11
               MR. GUILLARD: You may come
     unannounced if you wish.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Thank
13
     you. I'm up late. Maybe two o'clock in the
14
     morning is okay?
15
16
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: After one of us --
17
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Thank you
18
     very much.
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: After one of his
19
     band gigs, he will join you.
20
21
               REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: Thank you.
22
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: Representative
23
     Samuelson.
24
               REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: Or you can
25
     sign up Representative Pashinski as an
```

1 entertainer at the facility.
2 REPRESENTATIVE PASHINSKI: I've done
3 that. I've done that.

- 4 REPRESENTATIVE SMITH: Don't inflict 5 that.
- REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: Thanks for being here. Two questions.

One, you mentioned the community grant program being piloted up in the Lehigh Valley. I know you have an annual health fair that's outside the two Bethlehem facilities that work with some of the community organizations.

How is that community grant program going to work? Are the -- is Carlyle putting the money in that will then be available to these outside agencies and only if they're actually interacting with the residents or is it for the greater -- like maybe the PTA down the street or what's the --

MS. MOREY: They still have to meet the requirement of the nonprofit, but they do have to have a correlation back to our residents. So they have to have some benefits to the residents.

We're anticipating -- and the grants are just coming in now. The advertisements have gone out. We have a facility employee representative from every one of the Lehigh Valley facilities to judge which grants they feel contribute back to the welfare of our residents most directly.

We anticipate organizations like the Alzheimers Association where we really go back and educate our families and many times the spouse of our residents as to what the anticipated behaviors will be as the dementia progresses.

Things like the pet therapy. There are several groups that have authorized therapy dogs that come to visit us. Possibly the American Heart Association, again, with more information back to our residents and families

Those are the kind of grants that we will anticipate back through the community grants.

But in addition if we have volunteer grants, which if our employees are volunteers for certain organizations, I'll give you some

examples.

We have an administrator who is a counselor, volunteer counselor at Olivia's House. It's a grief house for children who are going through loss of probably a very close -- either a parent or sibling. He is a volunteer counselor and helps Olivia's House in grant writing.

We have our maintenance director at our Kingston East facility who volunteers his time coaching Little League. Those are the volunteer grant -- grant programs, which are different, in addition to, as Steven referenced, the Hug Fund, which we just had a catastrophic -- one of our receptionists in the York market, her house suddenly burned down. They suspect arson.

Again, she has applied for the Hug

Fund for some emergency funding for a couple

months to just get her through the next couple

of months until she can just get back on her

feet.

So three really important programs, but you, sir, have the pilot for the community grant program.

MR. GUILLARD. And there's one other program that's worth noting, and we -- we also have a foundation, a separate foundation and fund, that spends \$1 million a year, principally to provide funding to patients --families of patients who are dying and that are involved in our hospice program. So that if someone is dying and they to fly back to Pennsylvania, we provide

have relatives in California that can't afford to fly back to Pennsylvania, we provide funding to buy airplane tickets and provide them with monies to come back and see their -- their family member who may be dying.

And we -- we spend at this current time about \$1 million a year in support of those activities in our hospice program.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: Okay. Thanks.

And my second question is about -well, I guess it ties into your quality
committee that you referred to, and I'm just
trying to compare the different testimony
we're getting today.

In your testimony you said the staffing levels are up. In other testimony we

heard some concerns about the staffing
levels.

And how would an employee -- what process is in place for an employee to raise concerns about patient care and get those concerns addressed?

I mean I'm sure, as you heard the testimony of not enough soap, not enough wipes, maybe the person is not getting changed often enough. If a employee has a concern about that, if that quality committee meets three times a year, is there some ongoing mechanism for them get results so that they can address those concerns about patient care?

MS. MOREY: There are multiple levels that an employee can raise a concern. I myself keep myself on 24 hours a day. My -- my number is published in every single facility. My RDOs, my regional directors of operation, who have responsibilities for approximately eight to nine facilities, have their cell phones on and may be contacted 24 hours a day.

There are posters in our lobby that

not only have our regional directors business cards on them with their cell phone, but also the administrator's cell phone and contact information is right in the lobby on a business card.

So hopefully in this scenario it would have not just gone to a supervisor or not just gone to the director of nursing, it would have gone to the administrator, then it would have gone to the regional director of operations, and I myself field many employee calls when they don't feel there has been resolution at a building level.

I welcome Ms. Rosario's testimony and I will make sure, you know, as soon as I turn my cell phone back on that I will immediately just make sure that we've got enough supplies and enough staff to make sure that we take care of residents.

MR. GUILLARD: We -- we -- we also have an 800 toll free care line number. And the way that that system works, we have specific staff that monitor this number 24 hours a day. And every call that comes in there, anonymous or otherwise, is logged

1 electronically. 2 That call then goes to every person 3 who is in the chain of command, if you will. 4 So that if it's a complaint at Allentown, it 5 will go to the regional -- it will go to the administrator, the regional director, Sue 6 7 Morey will get a copy, and even I will get a 8 copy of every one of these calls that come 9 through if there's a complaint. 10 And so that call cannot be dismissed, 11 taken off the log, until it is responded to. 12 And so we have to respond to every one of these complaints or concerns. 13 REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: And the 14 15 folks calling into that number could be 16 employees or family members --17 MR. GUILLARD: Correct. 18 REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: -- or family members? 19 20 MR. GUILLARD: That's correct. 21 REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: 22

MR. GUILLARD: That's correct.

REPRESENTATIVE SAMUELSON: That

quality committee, is that a statewide thing

or is there a quality committee in each of the

46 facilities?

MR. GUILLARD: Well, no. There --

```
1 there are multiple -- again, different
```

- 2 | layers. We have a quality committee of the
- 3 board, and that committee meets probably
- 4 about -- doesn't meet three times a year.
- 5 Probably meets about five times a year.
- 6 Then -- and they report directly to the
- 7 board.

8 There is an independent group that is

- 9 non -- unaffiliated with the board, separate
- 10 | individuals. That group has just begun to
- 11 | meet. We have had several meetings, a
- 12 | conference call, is meeting again in
- 13 | Philadelphia, as I mentioned. That's the
- 14 independent group that the board indicated
- 15 | they would appoint to make sure they get a
- 16 | third-party separate perspective. And that
- 17 | group, again, meets probably four times each
- 18 | year and is chaired by Vince Moore of Brown
- 19 University at this point in time.
- In addition, there are -- within
- 21 | Sue's regions and divisions, each of them have
- 22 quality control mechanisms so that they'll
- 23 have quality assurance and assess -- quality
- 24 assessment and assurance processes so that
- 25 | each building is looking at complaints or

```
1
      concerns that are raised. They look at it on
      a regional level, and they look on it as --
2
      as -- on a divisional level and then that
 3
      reports up into our clinical structure in
4
5
      Toledo, Ohio.
               CHAIRMAN MUNDY: That concludes the
 6
7
      questions that we have. Thank you,
8
     Mr. Guillard, Ms. Morey, Mr. Short,
9
     Ms. Rosario, and Stacy Mitchell from the
10
      Department of Health for your testimony here
11
      today.
12
               May I remind the members that we have
      a public hearing on Representative Casorio's
13
     House Bill 732, the senior alert system.
14
15
      That's Tuesday, September 28th at 10:00 a.m.
      in this room.
16
17
               We appreciate your testimony.
      you, ladies and gentlemen. We're adjourned.
18
               (The hearing was adjourned at
19
20
      10:48 a.m.)
21
22
23
24
25
```

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

Brenda S. Hamilton, RPR Reporter - Notary Public