



Opposing SF 2537: Proposed Changes to Minnesota Statutes 144G.70, Subdivision 2

The existing law governing resident reassessments and monitoring in Minnesota's assisted living facilities was originally put in place to **ensure the safety, health, and well-being of vulnerable residents**. These protections were established based on **best practices in long-term care** to prevent neglect, ensure timely medical intervention, and uphold **high standards of care** for aging and disabled individuals.

The **90-day reassessment requirement** was specifically designed to **identify changes in a resident's health condition before they become critical**, allowing for timely adjustments in care plans to prevent avoidable suffering, hospitalizations, and worsening health outcomes. Additionally, the law mandates that **Registered Nurses (RNs) conduct comprehensive nursing assessments**, ensuring that residents receive evaluations from **qualified medical professionals with the expertise needed to detect and respond to serious health concerns**.

The proposed changes, which **prioritize cost savings over resident well-being, introduce a high-risk shift in care standards** that will **inevitably harm residents**. Extending reassessment timelines and allowing **lower-credentialed staff to conduct evaluations** will result in **delayed detection of medical issues, increased rates of preventable hospitalizations, and a decline in overall quality of care**. These cost-cutting measures place **residents at unnecessary risk of neglect and worsening health conditions**.

The original intent of this law was, and remains, to **protect those who are most vulnerable and ensure they receive the care they need, when they need it**. Any changes that weaken these protections **jeopardize the safety and dignity of Minnesota's assisted living residents and must be strongly opposed**.