



Maryland
Hospital Association

February 13, 2020

To: The Honorable Delores Kelley, Chairman
Senate Finance Committee

From: Jennifer Witten, Vice President, Government Affairs
Maryland Hospital Association

Re: Letter of Concern- Senate Bill 547 - Health Care Facilities – Hospitals and Related Institutions –
Discrimination Protections

Dear Chairman Kelley and Committee Members;

On behalf of the Maryland Hospital Association's (MHA) 61 member hospitals and health systems, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on Senate Bill 547. No Marylander should ever face discrimination, particularly in a health care setting where people often are at their most vulnerable. That is why the state's hospitals have a long-standing commitment to anti-discrimination and equitable care. Not only is that effort central to the mission of Maryland's health care providers, it also is, rightly, mandated by federal and state laws and regulations.

At the federal level, **anti-discrimination protections are specifically included in section 1557 of the Affordable Care Act**, which “builds on long-standing and familiar Federal civil rights laws: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975.”ⁱ These statutory protections are enacted through practice standards detailed by Medicare, which are enforced through an accreditation process that uses onsite inspections by the Joint Commission and Maryland Department of Health's Office of Health Care Quality (OHCQ). In addition to the inspection process, OHCQ will also investigate patient complaints about their care. If non-compliance is found, corrective actions may be taken, including termination of a hospital's license.

In addition to federal law, there are numerous state laws and regulations prohibiting discrimination. The revised Patient Bill of Rights, which passed in 2019, included anti-discrimination provisions that require all Maryland hospitals to treat all patients without discrimination based on race, color, national origin, ethnicity, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical or mental disability, religion, language, or ability to pay.

While hospitals appreciate the intent of SB 547, it is important to note the provisions are covered by multiple federal and state laws for hospitals. We thank you for your careful consideration of this issue.

For more information, please contact:
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ⁱ U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, <https://www.hhs.gov/civil-rights/for-individuals/section-1557/index.html>