

ANDREW M. CUOMO Governor

HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.Commissioner

SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N. Executive Deputy Commissioner

May 14, 2019

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT

c/o Gold Crest Care Center 2316 Bruner Avenue Bronx, New York 10469 Suzette Henry Gold Crest Care Center 2316 Bruner Avenue Bronx, New York 10469

RE: In the Matter of _____ – Discharge Appeal

Dear Parties:

Enclosed please find the Decision After Hearing in the above referenced matter. This Decision is final and binding.

The party who did not prevail in this hearing may appeal to the courts pursuant to the provisions of Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules. If the party wishes to appeal this decision it may seek advice from the legal resources available (e.g. their attorney, the County Bar Association, Legal Aid, etc.). Such an appeal must be commenced within four (4) months from the date of this Decision.

Sincerely,

James F. Horan

Chief Administrative Law Judge

Bureau of Adjudication

JFH: cmg Enclosure

STATE OF NEW YORK: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

In the Matter of an Appeal pursuant to 10 NYCRR §415.3 by :



Appellant,

from a determination by

DECISION

Gold Crest Care Center,

Respondent,:

to discharge him from a residential health care facility.

Hearing Before:

Ann H. Gayle

Administrative Law Judge

Held at:

Gold Crest Care Center 2316 Bruner Avenue

Bronx, New York 10469

Hearing Date:

May 9, 2019

Parties:

Gold Crest Care Center

By: Suzette Henry, Social Worker

Pro Se

Pursuant to Public Health Law ("PHL") §2801 and Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York ("10 NYCRR") §415.2(k), a residential health care facility or nursing home such as Gold Crest Care Center ("Respondent" or "Facility") is a residential facility providing nursing care to sick, invalid, infirm, disabled, or convalescent persons who need regular nursing services or other professional services but who do not need the services of a general hospital.

Transfer and discharge rights of nursing home residents are set forth at 10 NYCRR §415.3(h). Respondent determined to discharge George Texeira ("Appellant" or "Resident") from care and treatment in its nursing home pursuant to 10 NYCRR §415.3(h)(1)(i)(b), which provides, in pertinent part:

Transfer and discharge shall also be permissible when the resident has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay for (or to have paid under Medicare, Medicaid or third-party insurance) a stay at the facility. For a resident who becomes eligible for Medicaid after admission to a facility the facility may charge a resident only allowable charges under Medicaid. Such transfer or discharge shall be permissible only if a charge is not in dispute, no appeal of a denial of benefits is pending, or funds for payment are actually available and the resident refuses to cooperate with the facility in obtaining the funds.

Appellant appealed the discharge determination to the New York State Department of Health ("NYSDOH"), and a hearing on that appeal was held. Pursuant to §415.3(h)(2)(iii)(b), the Facility has the burden of proving that the transfer is necessary and the discharge plan is appropriate; the standard of proof is substantial evidence. State Administrative Procedure Act §306.1. Substantial evidence means such relevant proof as a reasonable mind may accept as adequate to support a conclusion or ultimate fact; it is less than a preponderance of the evidence but more than mere surmise, conjecture or speculation... Put differently, there must be a rational basis for the decision. Stoker v. Tarentino, 101 A.D.2d 651, 652, 475 N.Y.S.2d 562, 564 [App. Div. 3d Dept. 1984], mod. 64 N.Y.2d 994, 489 N.Y.S.2d 43.



A digital recording of the hearing was made part of the record. Appellant appeared and testified on his own behalf. Social Worker Suzette Henry, Medicaid Coordinator Sandra Etwaru, Director of Rehabilitation Sandy Ruiz, and Administrator Mark Salamon testified for Respondent, and Nurse Manager Margaret Plattie was present for a portion of the hearing.

The following documents were accepted into evidence by the Administrative Law Judge ("ALJ") as ALJ, Facility, and Appellant Exhibits:

ALJ

I: Notice of Hearing with attached Notice of Discharge/Transfer

Facility:

- 1: 2019 Medicaid budget letter
- 2: 2019 bill 2019 bil

Appellant:

A: HealthFirst approval for to 2018 hospital admission

ISSUE

Has Gold Crest Care Center established that the discharge is necessary and the discharge plan is appropriate?

FINDINGS OF FACT

Citations in parentheses refer to testimony ("T") of witnesses and exhibits ("Ex") found persuasive in arriving at a particular finding. Conflicting evidence, if any, was considered and rejected in favor of the cited evidence.

- 1. Respondent, Gold Crest Care Center, is a residential health care facility located in Bronx, New York. (Ex I)
- 2. Appellant, age was admitted to the Facility on 2018, following a hospitalization at Hospital. MEDS established Appellant's NAMI (Net Available Monthly Income) to be \$ per month effective 2019 ("budget letter").

Sandra Etwaru provided Appellant with the budget letter, and informed Appellant of his responsibility to pay his monthly NAMI to the Facility. Monthly bills were sent to Appellant's room each month, and Ms. Etwaru, Ms. Henry, and Mr. Salamon had discussions with Appellant about his NAMI obligation. Appellant has not made any NAMI payments to the Facility. A 2019 bill shows an outstanding balance of \$ (Ex 1; Ex 2; Ex 3; T Etwaru, Henry, Salamon)

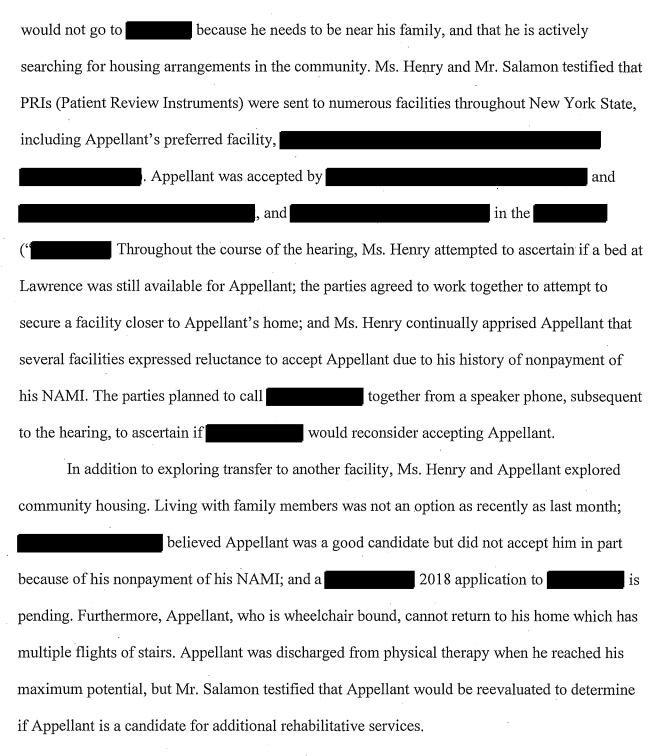
- 4. Appellant has remained at the Facility pending the outcome of this proceeding.

DISCUSSION

It is a resident's responsibility and obligation to pay for a stay at a facility. Respondent proved that during the course of Appellant's stay at the Facility, Facility representatives discussed with and explained to Appellant that he was responsible to pay the monthly NAMI to the Facility. At the hearing, Mr. Salamon offered to allow Appellant to remain in the Facility if Appellant would agree to pay his monthly NAMI beginning with this month's Social Security benefits, and to arrange a payment plan for the debt owed the Facility. Appellant testified that his Social Security funds are going to his and in the community, and that his May Social Security funds were already given to his and are not available.

Respondent identified Wellsville as the discharge location for Appellant.

located in Sold Crest. Appellant testified that he



CONCLUSION

Respondent has proven that Appellant has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay for (or to have paid under Medicare, Medicaid or third-party insurance) his stay at the



facility. Appellant's NAMI, his Social Security benefit, is available, and Appellant refuses to pay. Respondent has also proven that Wellsville is an appropriate discharge location for Appellant.

DECISION

I find that the Facility has proved by substantial evidence that the discharge is necessary.

The appeal by Appellant is therefore DENIED.

Respondent, Gold Crest Care Center, is authorized to discharge Appellant in accordance with the 2019 Discharge Notice. The discharge shall occur no sooner than 2019, in order to give Appellant an opportunity to make arrangements for housing in the community. Appellant may leave the Facility sooner than 2019, if housing or transfer to another facility is secured, or for any other reason Appellant chooses to leave.

This Decision may be appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR).

Dated: New York, New York May 14, 2019

Ann H. Gayle

Administrative Law Judge

TO:

c/o Gold Crest Care Center 2316 Bruner Avenue Bronx, New York 10469

Suzette Henry Gold Crest Care Center 2316 Bruner Avenue Bronx, New York 10469