Ms. Suzanne Caligiuri/Division of Quality & Surveillance by scan SAPA File cc:

BOA by scan



Department of Health

Governor

JAMES V. McDONALD, M.D., M.P.H. Acting Commissioner

MEGAN E. BALDWIN
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

May 3, 2023

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT

c/o University Rochester Medical Center 601 Elmwood Avenue P.O. Box 650 Rochester, New York 14624

Kevin Dougherty, NHA Maple City Rehabilitation and Nursing Center 434 Monroe Avenue Hornell, New York 14843 Peg Bierley University Rochester Medical Center 601 Elmwood Avenue P.O. Box 650 Rochester, New York 14624

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,

Natalu J Bordiaus Kry

Natalie J. Bordeaux Chief Administrative Law Judge Bureau of Adjudication

NJB: cmg Enclosure STATE OF NEW YORK: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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



Appellant,

DECISION BOA#6004

from a determination by

MAPLE CITY REHABILITATION

AND NURSING CENTER

to discharge him from a residential health : care facility.

Hearing Before:

Sean D. O'Brien

Administrative Law Judge

Held via

WEB EX video conference

Hearing Date:

May 2, 2023

Parties:

Maple City Rehabilitation and Nursing

434 Monroe Avenue

Hornell, New York 14843 By: Kevin Dougherty,

Nursing Home Administrator

pro se

Appearance:

University of Rochester Medical Center

601 Elmwood Avenue

P.O. Box 650

Rochester, New York 14624

By: Peg Bierley, Associate Director of

Social Services

JURISDICTION

On ______, 2023, Maple City Rehabilitation and Nursing Center(the Facility), a residential care facility subject to Article 28 of the New York Public Health Law, determined to discharge/transfer ______ (the Appellant) from the Facility. The Appellant appealed the determination to the New York State Department of Health (the Department) pursuant to 10 New York Codes Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Section 415.3(i).

HEARING RECORD

Facility Exhibits: 1-4

Facility Witness: Christel Sylvester, Director of Nursing

Appellant's Witness:

Administrative Law Judge Exhibit I: Notice of Hearing

A digital recording of the hearing was made part of the hearing record via WEB EX.

ISSUE

Has the Facility established that the determination to discharge is correct and the discharge plan for the Appellant is appropriate?

FINDINGS OF FACT

Citations in parentheses refer to testimony (T) of witnesses and exhibits (Exhibit) found persuasive in arriving at a particular finding.

- 2. On ______, 2023, the Facility determined to discharge/transfer the Appellant because he is a _______ from the State of _____ and the Facility's policy is not to accept ______. (Exhibits 1, 2, 3, 4; T. Sylvester.)
- 3. The Appellant was discharged/transferred from the Facility on , 2023, to the University of Rochester Medical Center (URMC), emergency room, 601 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester, New York. URMC cleared the Appellant on that same

day for discharge back to the Facility, but the Facility refused to accept the Appellant back. (Exhibit 3; T. Sylvester.)

- 4. The Facility did not involve the Appellant or his family, in the discharge planning process and in particular the determination to unilaterally discharge/transfer the Appellant to URMC.
- 5. The Appellant remains at URMC pending the outcome of the appeal

APPLICABLE LAW

A residential health care facility (also referred to in the Department of Health Rules and Regulations as a nursing home) is a facility which provides regular nursing, medical, rehabilitative, and professional services to residents who do not require hospitalization. Public Health Law Sections 2801(2)(3); 10 NYCRR Section 415.2(k).

A resident may only be discharged/transferred pursuant to specific provisions of the Department of Health Rules and Regulations (10 NYCRR Section 415.3[i][1]). The Facility alleges the Appellant's discharge is permissible pursuant to 10 NYCRR Section 415.3(I)(1)(i)(a)(3), which states in relevant part

...the safety of individuals in the facility is endangered....

10 NYCRR Section hearing procedures at Under the \$415.3(i)(2)(ii), the Facility bears the burden to discharge necessary and the discharge plan is appropriate. Under the New York State Administrative Procedures Act (SAPA) Section 306(1), a decision in an administrative proceeding must be in accordance with substantial evidence. Substantial evidence means such relevant proof as a reasonable mind may accept as adequate to support conclusion or fact; less than preponderance of evidence, speculation than mere surmise, conjecture or but more constituting a rational basis for decision, Stoker v. Tarantino, 101 A.D.2d 651, 475 N.Y.S.2d 562 (3rd Dept. 1984), appeal dismissed 63 N.Y.2d 649.

DISCUSSION

	The	Appel	lant	was	admitt	ed to	the	Facilit	y on		2023,
from										New	York,
afte	ra 1	long ho	spit	aliz	ation 1	for					
(T. S	Sylve	ester,	Т.								

as residents. The routine practice of the Facility is to review the New York State () when reviewing new Facility admissions. In the Appellant's case the intake social worker reviewed the Registry where the Appellant's name did not appear, so the Appellant was admitted. (T. Sylvester.)

However, in later conversations with the Facility's staff, the Appellant disclosed he was a out of the State of This disclosure was confirmed by the Facility's Nursing Home Administrator and the Director of Nursing who checked the Status was confirmed the Facility staff discharged/transferred the Appellant, without developing a discharge plan, to the URMC emergency room. (Exhibit 3.)

There is a regulatory framework for skilled nursing facilities to follow prior to the discharge/transfer of a resident. The Facility is required to "...provide sufficient preparation and orientation to residents to ensure safe and orderly...discharge from the facility...." 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(1)(vi). The regulations also require a post discharge plan "...that shall be developed with the participation of the resident and his family, which will

assist the resident to adjust to...his new living environment..."

(emphasis added) 10 NYCRR 415.11(d)(3). These regulatory requirements were not met by the Facility

In addition, per a "Dear Nursing Home Administrator" letter dated August 20, 2019, and re-issued in October 2022, (DAL-NH 19-07) the Department placed all residential health care facilities on notice that discharges to hospitals are not appropriate discharge locations if a resident's clinical or behavioral status endangers the health and/or safety of others at the Facility. The letter in paragraph 8 in the "Frequently Asked Questions" section goes on to state, "[a] facility's determination not to permit a resident to return must not be based on the **resident's condition** when originally sent to the Hospital." (emphasis added).

In the present case, the Facility never commenced a proper discharge planning process to another skilled nursing facility or treatment facility which would address the Appellant's physical conditions. The Facility did not attempt to do discharge planning for the Appellant. Rather, the Facility took a short-term response of discharging/transferring Appellant to a hospital in reaction to the Appellant's status as a

The Facility also failed to provide the discharge/transfer notice to the Appellant's representative, or the Long Term Care Ombudsman Office as required by regulations and issued guidance. 10 NYCRR 415.3(i), DAL 19-07. In addition, the Facility's purported basis for the Appellant's discharge/transfer was that the safety of individuals was at risk due to the Appellant's status. In discharge/transfer cases where the safety of other residents is at risk a physician's review and approval of the discharge and discharge plan is necessary. 10 NYCRR 415.3 (i) (1) (ii) (b). That was not done in this case.

Simply put, the Facility admitted the Appellant to the Facility due to its failure to properly screen the Appellant pursuant to its policy of not accepting . The Facility, upon finding the Appellant's status as an out of state , improperly discharged/transferred the Appellant without a discharge plan. The regulations allow for the discharge/transfer of residents who are a threat to the health and safety of others, but the Facility failed to follow the regulatory requirements for a proper discharge.

CONCLUSION

The Facility failed follow regulations in 10 NYCRR 415.3 setting the forth the requirements of discharging a resident.

DECISION

The appeal by Appellant is Affirmed.

The Facility is not authorized to discharge/transfer the Appellant. The Facility must readmit the Appellant to the first available semi-private bed before it admits any other person to the Facility. 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(2)(i)(d).

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: Albany, New York

May 3, 2023

Sean D. O'Brien

Administrative Law Judge

To: Kevin Dougherty, Administrator
Maple City Rehabilitation and Nursing Center
434 Monroe Avenue
Hornell, New York 14843

Peg Bierley, Associate Director of Social Work University of Rochester Medical Center 601 Elmwood Avenue P.O. Box 650 Rochester, New York 14624

c/o University of Rochester Medical Center 601 Elmwood Avenue P.O. Box 650 Rochester, New York 14624