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



ANDREW M. CUOMO Governor HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D. Commissioner

LISA J. PINO, M.A., J.D. Executive Deputy Commissioner

April 12, 2021

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT



Abe Mostofsky Personal Healthcare Management 20 Wood Court Tarrytown, New York 10591

Elena Vega-Castro Plattsburgh Rehabilitation & Nursing Center 8 Bushey Boulevard Plattsburgh, New York 12901

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: COPY Appellant, from a determination by DECISION Plattsburgh Rehabilitation & Nursing Center, Respondent,: to discharge him from a residential health care facility. Hearing Before: Ann H. Gayle Administrative Law Judge Held: Via Cisco Webex February 17, 2021 Hearing Date: Plattsburgh Rehabilitation & Nursing Center Parties: By: Abe Mostofsky, Financial Operations Director /Representative

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 Plattsburgh Rehabilitation & Nursing Center ("Plattsburgh R&NC" "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(i). Respondent determined to discharge ("Appellant" or "Resident") from care and treatment in its nursing home pursuant to 10 NYCRR §415.3(i)(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.

determination to the New York State ("NYS") Department of Health and a hearing on that appeal was held. Pursuant to §415.3(i)(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 recording of the hearing was made part of the record. Appellant's waived

Appellant's appearance at the hearing and on all conference calls¹, and she testified on behalf of

Appellant. Financial Operations Director Abe Mostofsky testified for Respondent. Administrator

Elena Vega-Castro, Financial Coordinator Amy Simpson, and Financial Supervisor Jen

Vivlamore participated in the hearing and some conference calls. Amy Gehrig from the NYS

Ombudsman office testified and participated in the hearing and conference calls.

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: Emails regarding NAMI
- 2: Emails and Clinton County DSS Budget Letter dated
- 3: Bills
- 4: Summary of Discharge Planning
- 5: Affidavit of Director of Nursing
- 6: Respondent statement of case

Appellant:

- A: /20 Discharge Notice to
- B: Payment Timeline
- C: Discharge Notice to
- D: Shared Ownership information
- E: Current monthly expense list
- F: Invoice from Facility
- G: Appellant statement of case

The record closed April 6, 2021, at the conclusion of the second conference call.

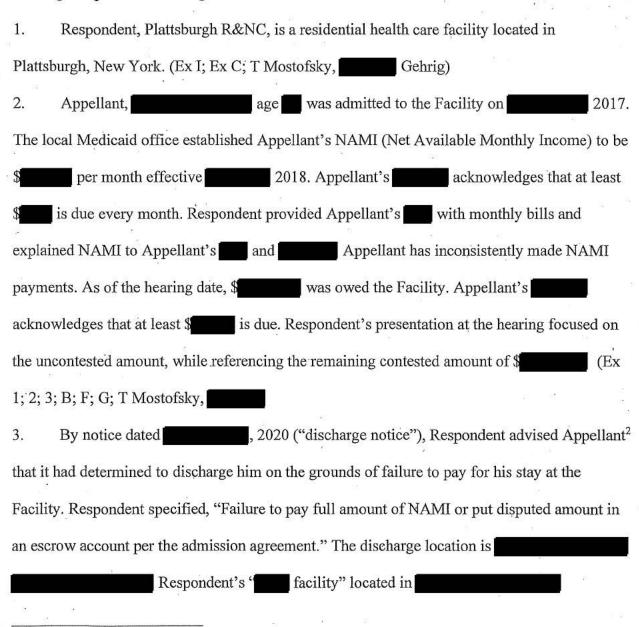
Appellant's waived service of this Decision upon Appellant or Appellant's

ISSUE

Has Plattsburgh R&NC established that the discharge is necessary and the discharge plan is appropriate?

FINDINGS OF FACT

Citations in parentheses refer to testimony ("T") and exhibits ("Ex") found persuasive in arriving at a particular finding.



² The discharge notice was addressed to Appellant's in compliance with Appellant's admission agreement. (Ex I; C; T Mostofsky,

provides care and services equivalent to Respondent. (Ex I; C; D; T Mostofsky,

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. Testimony and documentary evidence showed that while bills were sent to Appellant's who signed the admission agreement as Appellant's Power of Attorney, at some point during Appellant's stay at the Facility, Appellant's began handling Appellant's and Appellant's matters, including such matters with the Facility. Respondent proved that during the course of Appellant's stay at the Facility, Facility representatives discussed with and explained to Appellant's that Appellant was responsible to pay the monthly NAMI to the Facility. and the Ombudsman acknowledged that a NAMI debt exists and that wants to pay the debt but her family does not have the funds to do so in part because of Appellant's spending habits prior to his admission which resulted in significant debt. Appellant's contends that the debt owed to Respondent is not because of lack of desire to pay or intentional withholding of available funds, but Respondent is not claiming lack of desire or intentional withholding, nor is Respondent required to do so. The regulation, 10 NYCRR 415.3(i) (1)(i)(b) is a grounds for involuntary discharge 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. Intent is not an element under these grounds for transfer/discharge.

Testimony at the hearing revealed that the parties explored discharge to multiple (at least nine) facilities relatively close in proximity to Plattsburgh R&NC, none of which accepted

Appellant. Respondent then explored discharge to facilities farther away, and which provides services similar to Respondent accepted Appellant. Appellant's visited Appellant daily prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Appellant's and the Ombudsman testified and expressed it would be nearly impossible for family to visit Appellant so far away at and that lack of visits could be detrimental to both Appellant's and Appellant's well-being. The parties and the Ombudsman were interested in exploring additional facilities subsequent to the conclusion of the hearing³. Additionally, Appellant's hearing with Medicaid/OTDA (Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance), which had been rescheduled and adjourned a few times, was scheduled for 2021, the week after this hearing. The record remained open at the conclusion of the hearing to give the parties the opportunity to further explore those options and to report on the outcome of the Medicaid/OTDA hearing.

On a March 23, 2021 conference call the parties reported that Appellant was not accepted into any facilities largely due to his non-payment at this Facility, but that at least one facility had not made its final determination pending the Medicaid/OTDA decision. Appellant's reported that although she was informed that a decision would be rendered within three to four weeks of the Medicaid/OTDA hearing, she still did not have a decision. The Ombudsman expressed concern about transferring Appellant to another facility during the pandemic, and especially the safety of Appellant while traveling such a long distance.

Respondent reported that all facilities may accept residents during the pandemic, and that safety protocols would be in place both at the receiving facility and during the transfer by ambulance from

³ Mr. Mostofsky testified that Respondent would explore additional facilities for discharge even after a decision was issued if such decision was not favorable to Appellant.



An additional conference call was held on 2021. Nothing had changed since the conference call; no facility close in proximity to Plattsburgh R&NC has accepted Appellant, and the decision from the Medicaid/OTDA hearing has not been received.

CONCLUSION

Respondent has proven that Appellant has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay his portion of his stay at the facility. The uncontested amount of \$\frac{2}{2}\tag{2}\

DECISION

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

The appeal by Appellant is therefore DENIED.

Respondent, Plattsburgh Rehabilitation & Nursing Center, is authorized to discharge Appellant in accordance with the 2020 Discharge Notice. The discharge shall occur no sooner than 2021, in order to give the parties the opportunity to further work together on the outstanding balance, explore additional discharge locations, and seek to obtain the Medicaid/OTDA decision. Appellant may leave the Facility sooner for any reason Appellant or Appellant's family chooses to have Appellant 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 April 12, 2021

Ann H. Gayle
Administrative Law Judge

TO:



Abe Mostofsky Personal Healthcare Management 20 Wood Court Tarrytown, New York 10591

Elena Vega-Castro Plattsburgh Rehabilitation & Nursing Center 8 Bushey Boulevard Plattsburgh, New York 12901