

KATHY HOCHUL Governor MARY T. BASSETT, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner KRISTIN M. PROUD
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

April 20, 2022

# CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT

c/o Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center 88 Old Town Road Staten Island, New York 10304 Barbara Sylvester, DSW
Carmel Richmond Healthcare and
Rehabilitation Center
88 Old Town Road
Staten Island, New York 10304



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,

Dannetackelly Silving

Dawn MacKillop-Soller Acting Chief Administrative Law Judge Bureau of Adjudication

DXM: cmg Enclosure

## STATE OF NEW YORK: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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



Appellant,

DECISION

from a determination by

Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center

Respondent,

to discharge Appellant from a residential health care facility.

Before:

Rayanne L. Babich

Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)

Date:

April 6, 2022

Held at:

Webex videoconference

Parties:

Appellant

c/o Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center

88 Old Town Road

Staten Island, New York 10304

Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center

88 Old Town Road

Staten Island, New York 10304

# **JURISDICTION**

By notice dated 2022, Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center (Facility) determined to discharge (Appellant) from care in its Facility. 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(1)(iii)(a). The Appellant appealed the proposed discharge. 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(2). The hearing was digitally recorded (R. 1:22:31). The Appellant did not appear at the hearing but was

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represented by her	The Facility was represented by Gina Esposito, Chief
Clinical Officer and I	Barbara Sylvester, Director of Social Services.
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g	RECORD
ALJ Exhibits:	I – Notice of Hearing II – Notice of Discharge, 2022
Facility Exhibits:	1 – Resident Face Sheet 2 – Brief Interview for Mental Status, 3 – Physician Letter, 2022
Appellant Exhibit:	A – Medical Records, 2021 and 2016
Facility Witnesses:	Sarina D'Alessandro, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Unit Manager Rajesh Karasetty, Director of Rehabilitation Barbara Sylvester, Director of Social Services
Appellant Witness:	Appellant's
	FINDINGS OF FACT
Carmel Richn	nond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center is a nursing home. [Ex I, II.]
2. The Appellan	t, age was admitted to the Facility, following a hospitalization for a fall,
on	, 2021, for short term rehabilitation to improve her ambulation,
transferring, b	ped mobility, and a brief course of . [Ex 1;
R. 20:39; 23:	40.]
3. The Appellan	at has been diagnosed with and has a Brief Interview for Mental
Status (BIMS	out of 15. [Ex 2; R. 51:27; 54:09; 1:02:10.]
4. The Appellan	at's other medical diagnoses include
9	
	FFy 1: R 8:33: 1:02:10: 43:38 1

- for the at least one to two times per day and cleaning of the area is necessary when the Appellant can the when directed. [Ex 1; R. 9:07; 43:49.]
- 6. The Appellant requires the assistance of another person with bathing, dressing and toileting. She is dependent on a rolling walker for ambulation and must be supervised.
  [R. 13:13; 44:01; 1:08:30.]
- 7. The Appellant received physical and occupational therapy (therapy) during her admission and was discharged from those therapies on [2022. [R. 20:39.]]
- 8. The Facility cited as its grounds for discharge that the "resident's health has improved sufficiently so the resident no longer needs the services provided by the facility." [Ex II.]
- 9. The Facility's discharge plan is to transfer the Appellant to an assisted living facility,

II; R. 1:11:55.]

10. The Appellant and her objected to the discharge plan because she requires nursing home care, and the proposed discharge location cannot meet the Appellant's needs. [R. 46:00; 49:48.]

#### **ISSUES**

Has the Facility met its burden of proving that the Appellant's health has improved so that she no longer needs the services provided by the Facility and that the discharge plan is appropriate?

### APPLICABLE LAW

- Transfer and discharge rights of nursing home residents are set forth in 10 NYCRR
   415.3(i), which provides, in pertinent part:
  - (1) With regard to the transfer or discharge of residents, the facility shall:
  - (i) permit each resident to remain in the facility, and not transfer or discharge the resident from the facility unless such transfer or discharge is made in recognition of the resident's rights to receive considerate and respectful care, to receive necessary care and services, and to participate in the development of the comprehensive care plan and in recognition of the rights of other residents in the facility. (a) The resident may be transferred only when the interdisciplinary care team, in consultation with the resident or the resident's designated representative, determines that:
    - (2) the transfer or discharge is appropriate because the resident's health has improved sufficiently so the resident no longer needs the services provided by the facility.
- In preparation for discharge, a facility must develop a plan that "addresses the medical needs of the resident and how these needs will be met after discharge." 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(1)(vi).
- 3. The Facility has the burden of proving that the "discharge or transfer is/was necessary and the discharge plan appropriate." 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(2)(iii)(b).
  - Federal regulations at 42 CFR 483.15 contain substantially identical provisions.

### **DISCUSSION**

The Facility has failed to meet its burden of proof to establish the grounds for discharge and that its discharge plan is appropriate according to 10 NYCRR 415.3(i).

The Facility is seeking to discharge the Appellant because it has determined that the Appellant has met her treatment goals, is able to ambulate with supervision while using a rolling

walker, and that her care needs can be met in a lesser restrictive setting, such as an ALF. [Ex II; R. 20:55; 24:59; 1:11:55.]

The Appellant's argued that the Appellant continues to require nursing home care due to her diagnosis of Mr. credibly testified that not only is the Appellant unable to recall the circumstances that led to her prior hospitalization, but she is also unable to complete her activities of daily living independently or care for her and and IR. [R. 44:01.] He testified that Facility staff bathe the Appellant and assist her with dressing. [R. 44:34.] He has observed the Appellant's need for assistance with transferring to the bathroom because she cannot toilet herself and is dependent on adult incontinence undergarments. [R. 1:09:28.]

Mr. also explained his concerns that the Appellant is unable to provide safe and clean care for her a task that requires attention because there is a risk for infection if not properly cared for. [R. 44:04; 47:11.] As he described, the Appellant's family was contacted by a floor nurse two days prior to the hearing with a report that the Appellant continues to "play with her [R. 47:25.] Mr. testified that although the Appellant may have some of how to because it has been in place for many years, her has left her no longer able to assess when such care is necessary. [R. 43:24.]

While the Facility has claimed the Appellant has met her treatment goals and is ready for discharge, it has failed to show that the Appellant is able to ambulate safely, transfer to and from her bed, perform her activities of daily living, or care for her The Director of Rehabilitation Services, Rajesh Karasetty, who supervised the rehabilitation staff providing direct care, testified that the Appellant's treatment goals were for the purposes of enabling her to safely return home in the community. [R. 23:01.] Mr. Karasetty explained that during her admission,

the Appellant completed an initial course of therapy, but was reenrolled after it was noted she had declined in her functioning. [R. 31:02.] The Appellant was last discharged from therapy on , 2022. [R. 20:46.] Mr. Karasetty testified that he completed an evaluation of the Appellant's "functional status" for discharge "some time in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but offered no proof of the evaluation and admitted it was not documented in the medical record. [R. 25:51.] Despite Mr. Karasetty's observation that the Appellant was able to walk "from the hallway up to the nursing station without any staff out," he failed to offer further proof that the Appellant was able to perform her activities of daily living. [R. 26:00.]

Sarina D'Alessandro, the Unit Manager for the 5<sup>th</sup> floor who has known the Appellant for only the past two to three weeks of her admission, was unable to provide a clear opinion on whether the Appellant can independently transfer in and out of bed or requires nursing assistance to care for her [R. 8:38 – 19:57.]

The Facility also offered as proof a letter from the Appellant's attending physician, Miguel Tirado, M.D., stating that the Appellant completed rehabilitation on the proof of the considered for a lower level of care." [Ex 3.] However, the Facility failed to present Dr. Tirado to explain further whether the discharge is necessary, or whether it is appropriate for the Appellant to be discharged to a lower level of care.

Mr. and the Appellant objected to the discharge plan because the ALF cannot meet her medical needs. The Director of Social Services, Barbara Sylvester, testified that she did not work with the Appellant directly but supervised the social worker assigned to her. [R. 1:10:41.] Ms. Sylvester acknowledged the Appellant's diagnosis but stated her cognitive status "seemed okay" even though she never interviewed the Appellant. [R. 1:14:59.] Ms. Sylvester

admitted that she has no knowledge of the Appellant's ability to care for her activities of daily

living. [R. 1:15:45.] Ms. Sylvester also stated that she does not know how or whether the proposed

discharge location can meet the Appellant's medical needs including her diagnosis of

[R. 1:15:55.] Her dismissive statement that the ALF staff "know her condition" and met with her

before accepting her for admission is not persuasive. [R. 1:16:07.] With its obligation to ensure

the discharge location can meet the Appellant's needs, the Facility cannot not delegate this

responsibility and assume the discharge plan is appropriate.

I find the Facility has failed to meet its burden to establish grounds that the discharge is

necessary or that the discharge plan is appropriate. 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(1)(i)(a)(2) and

415.3(i)(2)(iii)(b).

ORDER

The Facility is not authorized to discharge the Appellant to the location identified in the

Notice of Discharge dated

2022, or in accordance with its discharge plan.

Albany, New York

Dated: April 19, 2022

Administrative Law Judge

TO:

Appellant c/o Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center 88 Old Town Road Staten Island, New York 10304

Barbara Sylvester Director of Social Service

Barbara Sylvester, Director of Social Services Carmel Richmond Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center 88 Old Town Road Staten Island, New York 10304

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