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KATHY HOCHUL Governor MARY T. BASSETT, M.D., M.P.H. Commissioner

KRISTIN M. PROUD
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

February 10, 2022

## **CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT**

Steven D. Weiner, Esq. Kaufman, Borgeest & Ryan LLP 200 Summit Lake Drive Valhalla, New York 10595



Mitchell Baroody, Esq. Southwestern Vermont Medical Center 100 Hospital Drive Bennington, Vermont 05201 Cynthia McClaren, Administrator Granville Center Rehabilitation and Nursing 17 Madison Street Granville, New York 12832

Mary Keniry, Ombudsman Catholic Charities Senior Services 1462 Erie Boulevard, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Schenectady, New York 12305

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,

Dawn Hackillop- Solla long

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 & ORDER

from a determination by

Granville Center for Rehabilitation & Nursing Respondent,

to	discharge	him	from	a	residential	healtl
fa	cility.					
					*7	

Pursuant to Public Health Law §2801 and Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York ("10 NYCRR") §415.2(k), Granville Center for Rehabilitation & Nursing ("Respondent" or "facility") is a residential health care facility/ nursing home 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.

Resident rights are set forth at 10 NYCRR 415.3 *Inter alia*, it provides that before a facility discharges a resident it shall notify the resident of the transfer/discharge and its reasons in writing and in a language and manner the resident can understand and must be provided before transfer/discharge; state the reason the transfer/discharge is necessary; and have a discharge plan including identifying a discharge location that is available and appropriate to meet the resident's needs. A resident who believes the facility has erroneously determined that the transfer/discharge is necessary has the right to an

administrative hearing. The facility has the burden of proving that the transfer/discharge is necessary and the discharge plan is appropriate.

On 2021, Granville Center Rehabilitation and Nursing, Granville New York (Respondent or facility), issued a discharge notice and transferred resident (Appellant or resident) to Southwestern Vermont Medical Center, Bennington, Vermont (SVMC or hospital). The hospital requested a hearing on behalf of the Appellant to contest the facility's determination not to readmit him. On November 15, 2021, a hearing was held via videoconference before Kimberly A. O'Brien, Administrative Law Judge (ALJ).

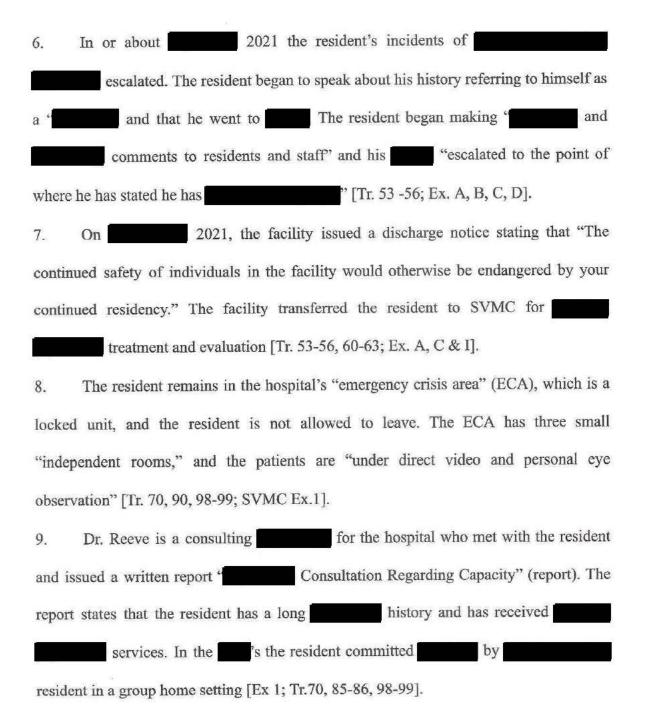
The facility was represented by Steven Weiner, Esq. and presented as witnesses Cynthia McClarren, Administrator, and Margaretha LaPorte, Director of Social Work. The Appellant and the Appellant's and Power of Attorney/Representative, appeared, and Mary Keniry, Ombudsman, Catholic Charities, Schenectady, New York (Ombudsman) was present. The hospital was represented by Mitchell Baroody, Esq., and Dr. Alyn Reeve hospital consulting and Caitlin Tilley, Patient Care Coordinator/ Discharge Planning, appeared and testified at the hearing. Exhibits were admitted into the record including facility exhibits (Ex.): Ex. A-10/22/2021 Discharge Notice; Ex. B - Facility Progress Notes; Ex. C - Dr. Koppar, Facility Medical Director, Notes; Ex. D - Dr. Olivette, Facility Notes; Ex. E - Resident's Medication List; Ex. F- SVMC PASSR Document; Ex. G - SVMC PRI;

There was extensive prehearing discussion. Both the resident and Ms. made it clear that the resident would like to be in a less restrictive environment than a nursing home and near where Ms. resides. Both the facility and SVMC are aware of their wishes and Ms. confirmed this on the record [Tr. 56-57, 113-116].

Ex. H - Letter from Facility to NYS Department of Health; Ex. I Facility Transportation Form; and SVMC Ex.1 Dr. Reeve's "Consultation Regarding Capacity"; Ex. 2 - Dr. Cohen Note. A transcript (Tr.) of the hearing was made, 1-120 pages.

# Findings of Fact

- Respondent operates a 122-bed nursing home located in Granville, New York, which is located near the border of Vermont. The facility has three units, A, B & C. Units A & B "," and the "C wing houses a combination of residents." The facility does not have a locked unit [Tr. 21-22; Ex. A].
- 2. The resident, age has lived in his entire life and has "Medicaid." In or about 2021 was living at a "community care home" in where he experienced significant "and he was admitted to SVMC [Ex. A, B, F, G; Ex. 1].
- 3. SVMC issued a Patient Review Instrument (PRI) and conducted a Preadmission Screening and Resident Review (PASRR) indicating that the resident was not displaying any physical aggression or disruptive behaviors and that nursing home level of care was appropriate. [Ex. F, G; Tr.17-18, 23-24, 41]
- 4. On 2021, the facility admitted the resident for short-term rehabilitation. At the time of his admission to the facility the resident was "not alert to person, place, time, situation" and he was not ambulatory [Tr. 41; Ex. B].
- 5. Eventually the resident became independent with ambulation and his activities of daily living (ADLs) [Tr. 41-43, 53-58].



#### Issues

Has the Facility established that the Appellant's transfer is necessary and that the discharge plan is appropriate?

## Applicable Law

A resident may only be discharged pursuant to specific provisions of the Department of Health Rules and Regulations. Transfer and discharge rights of nursing home residents are set forth in 10 NYCRR 415.3(i). 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, PHL § 2801(2)(3); 10 NYCRR 415.2(k). The facility alleges that the transfer was necessary in that the safety of individuals in facility is endangered, 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(1)(i)(a)(3). The facility bears the burden to prove a discharge is necessary and appropriate, 10 NYCRR 415.3(i)(2)(iii)(b).

Under SAPA § 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. It is less than a preponderance of evidence but more than mere surmise, conjecture or speculation, and it constitutes a rational basis for a decision. (Stoker v. Tarantino, 101 A.D.2d 651, 475 N.Y.S.2d 562 [3d Dept. 1984], appeal dismissed 63 N.Y.2d 649

## Discussion

Ms. McClarren, Administrator (Administrator) testified that the facility cares for the and most of its residents. Many of the residents make noises and comments that trigger and upset the resident and there is no

way to separate them [Tr. 39]. The facility has made many attempts at accommodating						
the resident prior to transferring the resident to the hospital including ordering						
services and adjusting his medications. The facility also provided the resident with noise						
cancelling "earphones" to reduce his stress and exposure to yelling and comments made						
by residents that "him and cause him Unfortunately, the						
earphones only the resident's						
[Tr. 43]. Specifically, while wearing his earphones, he saw another resident at his dining						
table with a and he perceived it as a and said						
[Tr. 29].						
Margaretha LaPorte, Director of Social Work, testified that as the resident became						
and more independent, she began exploring with the resident and Ms.						
assisted living placements in or near where Ms.						
lives. Eventually the resident reported his history and began and						
residents and staff. "It's not safe for him to be amongst the residents who could						
him especially when we can't predict what is going to be thethe for him" [Tr.						
56]. By the facility had provided the resident "with all the						
help as we could which was just not enough" [Tr. 60]. The facility "can't						
discharge a resident to an in-house or an unit it has to go through						
the hospital" [Tr. 60].						
Dr. Reeve the hospital's consulting testified about her session with the						
resident and her detailed written report "Consultation Regarding Capacity"						
[See FOF 9]. The resident self-reported that he						

The resident also expressed that he does not want to be with people who are "

"[Tr. 92]. The resident expressed toward specific nursing home resident[s] [Tr.82]. The resident does not link consequences to his actions when he is "

[Tr. 91]. Dr. Reeve confirmed that in her report she stated that when the resident is "his "primitive response is to "[Tr. 85-86]. Dr. Reeve also confirmed that the resident does not require nursing home care and he should be in a calm environment where he can be redirected if he is [Tr.70, 82, 91].

### Conclusions

The record establishes that the resident is not stable and the health and/or safety of individuals in the facility would be endangered if he returned. The resident's behavior is unpredictable, and he has about the consequences of his actions. After many weeks in the hospital the resident continued to express toward specific residents at the facility. The hospital continues to hold the resident in a locked unit with constant observation.

#### Order

The Appellant is not stable and the Respondent cannot meet the Appellant's needs. The Appeal is denied.

Dated: Albany, New York February 10, 2022

Mimbuly A. O'Brien
Administrative Law Judge

To: Steven D. Weiner, Esq.
Kaufman, Borgeest & Ryan LLP
200 Summit Lake Drive
Valhalla, New York 10595

Cynthia McClaren, Administrator Granville Center Rehabilitation and Nursing 17 Madison Street Granville, New York 12832



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Mitchell Baroody, Esq. Southwestern Vermont Medical Center 100 Hospital Drive Bennington Vermont 05201