Ms. Suzanne Caligiuri/Division of Quality & Surveillance by scan SAPA File CC;

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

December 14, 2022

CERTIFIED MAIL/RETURN RECEIPT

Barbara Phair, Esq. Abrams Fensterman, LLP 3 Dakota Drive, Suite 300 Lake Success, New York 11042

Felicia Johnson, DSW Brookhaven Rehabilitation and Health Care Center 250 Beach 17th Street Far Rockaway, New York 11691 Claire Agajan, DSW Forest Hills Care Center 71 44 Yellowstone Boulevard Forest Hills, New York 11375



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,

Natala J. Bordiaux/ my

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

from a determination by
FOREST HILLS CARE CENTER
Respondent,

to discharge him from a residential health care facility

Hearing Before:

Jean T. Carney

Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)

Held via:

Cisco WebEx videoconference

Hearing Date:

December 6, 2022

Parties:

Forest Hills Care Center, Respondent

By:

Barbara Phair, Esq.

Abrams Fensterman, LLP 3 Dakota Drive, Suite 300

Lake Success, New York 11042

bphair@abramslaw.com

Appellant

By:

JURISDICTION

By notice dated 2022, Forest Hills Care Center (Forest Hills or Facility), a residential care facility subject to Article 28 of the New York Public Health Law, determined to discharge (Appellant or Resident) from the Facility on the grounds that (1) the Appellant's needs cannot be met by the Facility; and (2) the health and/or safety of individuals would otherwise be endangered. The Appellant was discharged on 2022 to Brookhaven Rehabilitation and Health Care Center (Brookhaven). Ms. the Appellant's and health care proxy, appealed the discharge determination to the New York State Department of Health (Department) pursuant to 10 New York Codes Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) § 415.3(i).

HEARING RECORD

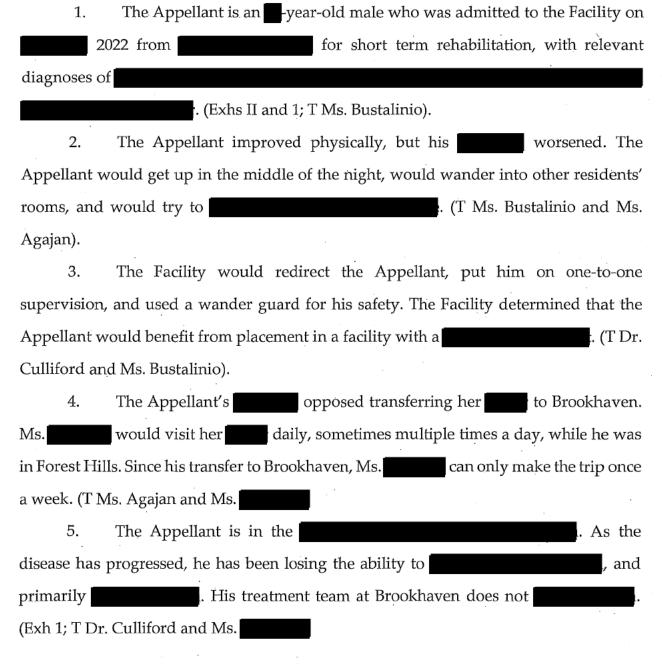
In support of its determination, the Facility presented Progress Notes (Exhibit 1) and the testimony of Daniel Culliford, M.D., Consultant Psychiatrist; Evangeline Bustalinio, Director of Nursing (DON); and Claire Agajan, Director of Social Services. The Appellant's appearance was excused on consent of the parties; and Ms. testified on his behalf. In addition, testimony was taken from Felicia Johnson, Director of Social Services at Brookhaven. ALJ Exhibits I (Notice of Hearing with Discharge Notice) and II (Resident's face sheet) were admitted; and the hearing was digitally recorded.

ISSUES

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

Citations in parentheses refers to the testimony of the witness ("T") at the hearing and exhibits ("Exh") found persuasive in arriving at a particular finding. Any conflicting evidence was considered and rejected in favor of the cited evidence. An opportunity to be heard having been afforded the parties, and evidence having been duly considered, it is hereby found:



APPLICABLE LAW

A residential health care facility, also referred to 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 §§ 2801[2] and [3]; 10 NYCRR § 415.2[k]).

Pursuant to 10 NYCRR § 415.3(i)(1)(i)(a), a resident may only be discharged when the interdisciplinary care team determines that:

- (1) the transfer or discharge is necessary for the resident's welfare and the resident's needs cannot be met after reasonable attempts at accommodation in the facility;
- (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;
- (3) the safety of individuals in the facility is endangered; or
- (4) the health of individuals in the facility is endangered.

Additionally, 10 NYCRR § 415(i)(1)(ii) requires that the facility ensures complete documentation in the resident's clinical record when transferring or discharging a resident under the above circumstances. The documentation shall be made by:

- (a) the resident's physician and, as appropriate, interdisciplinary care team, when transfer or discharge is necessary under subclause (1) or (2) of clause (a) of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; and
- (b) a physician when transfer or discharge is necessary due to the endangerment of the health of other individuals in the facility under subclause (3) of clause (a) of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

Before it transfers or discharges a resident, the facility must notify the resident of the transfer or discharge, and record the reasons in the clinical record. (10 NYCRR § 415.3[i][1][iii]). The written notice must include the reason for the transfer or discharge, the specific regulations that support the action, the effective date of the transfer and the location to which the resident will be discharged. (10 NYCRR § 415.3[i][1][v]).

The burden is on the Facility to prove by substantial evidence that the discharge is necessary, and the plan is appropriate. (10 NYCRR § 415.3(i)(2)(ii); New York State Administrative Procedure Act [SAPA] § 306[1]). Substantial evidence means such relevant proof as a reasonable mind may accept as adequate to support conclusion or fact; less than preponderance of evidence, but more than mere surmise, conjecture or speculation and 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[1984]).

DISCUSSION

The Facility failed to provide adequate notice of discharge to the Appellant. The discharge notice admitted into evidence is dated 2022; eighteen days after the Appellant was discharged to Brookhaven. The facility claimed that a discharge notice was given to the Appellant on the day he was discharged; but failed to provide that notice at the hearing, despite being given an opportunity to do so. In addition, Ms. credibly testified to not being notified of her discharge until after he was already at Brookhaven. The facility failed to comply with 10 NYCRR § 415.3(i)(1)(iii) when it did not give the Appellant and Ms.

The facility failed to show that the discharge is necessary. The discharge notice alleges that the Appellant's needs cannot be met by the facility. In support of these allegations, the facility submitted progress notes documenting staff concerns that the Appellant wanders and has poor safety awareness. These are well known behaviors in

patients, and the facility knew the Appellant had when he was admitted. Absent atypical changes in a resident's condition, it should be rare for a facility that has properly assessed a resident on admission to then discharge that resident based on an inability to meet his or her needs. (Dear Administrator letter 19-07, re-issued October 11, 2022). The record reflects that the facility placed a wander guard on the Appellant, ensured that the front desk had his picture so that he could not walk out the door, and assigned a one-to-one staff for him. The facility failed to explain why these interventions were not sufficient.

The discharge notice also alleged that the discharge is necessary because the health and/or safety of individuals in the facility would otherwise be endangered. In support of this allegation, the facility described an incident of behavior, and describing the Appellant Again, the facility failed to explain why the interventions they put in place would not ameliorate that behavior; or how this behavior is atypical in individuals suffering from

The facility failed to show that the discharge plan is appropriate. Residents of a nursing home have the right to "adequate and appropriate medical care, and to be fully informed by a physician in a language or in a form that the resident can understand." (10 NYCRR § 415.3[f][1][i]). The unrefuted testimony at the hearing shows that the Appellant but that his treatment team in Brookhaven does not the life; but that Brookhaven either cannot or will not honor that diet. Consequently, the facility failed to prove by substantial evidence that Brookhaven is an appropriate discharge location.

ORDER

Forest Hills has failed to establish that the Appellant's discharge is necessary, and its discharge plan is appropriate.

- 1. The Appellant must be re-admitted to Forest Hills to the first available bed.
- 2. This decision may be appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to Article 78 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules.

DATED: Albany, New York December 13, 2022

JEAN T. CARNEY

Administrative Law Judge

TO: Barbara Phair, Esq.
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Claire Agajan, Director of Social Work Forest Hills Care Center 71 44 Yellowstone Boulevard Forest Hills, New York cagajan@foresthillsnh.com



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