

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 196

February Session, 2022

LCO No. 696



Referred to Committee on HUMAN SERVICES

Introduced by: (HS)

AN ACT PROHIBITING INVOLUNTARY DISCHARGES FROM NURSING HOMES AND RESIDENTIAL CARE HOMES TO TEMPORARY OR UNSTABLE HOUSING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 19a-535 of the 2022 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (Effective July 1, 2022):
- 4 (a) For the purposes of this section: (1) "Facility" means an entity
- 5 certified as a nursing facility under the Medicaid program or an entity
- 6 certified as a skilled nursing facility under the Medicare program or
- 7 with respect to facilities that do not participate in the Medicaid or
- 8 Medicare programs, a chronic and convalescent nursing home or a rest
- 9 home with nursing supervision as defined in section 19a-521; (2)
- 10 "continuing care facility which guarantees life care for its residents" has
- 11 the same meaning as provided in section 17b-354; (3) "transfer" means
- 12 the movement of a resident from one facility to another facility or
- 13 institution, including, but not limited to, a hospital emergency
- 14 department, if the resident is admitted to the facility or institution or is

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under the care of the facility or institution for more than twenty-four hours; (4) "discharge" means the movement of a resident from a facility to a noninstitutional setting; (5) "self-pay resident" means a resident who is not receiving state or municipal assistance to pay for the cost of care at a facility, but shall not include a resident who has filed an application with the Department of Social Services for Medicaid coverage for facility care but has not received an eligibility determination from the department on such application, provided the resident has timely responded to requests by the department for information that is necessary to make such determination; and (6) "emergency" means a situation in which a failure to effect an immediate transfer or discharge of the resident [that] would endanger the health, safety or welfare of the resident or other residents.

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(b) A facility shall not transfer or discharge a resident from the facility except to meet the welfare of the resident which cannot be met in the facility, or unless the resident no longer needs the services of the facility due to improved health, the facility is required to transfer the resident pursuant to section 17b-359 or 17b-360, or the health or safety of individuals in the facility is endangered, or in the case of a self-pay resident, for the resident's nonpayment or arrearage of more than fifteen days of the per diem facility room rate, or the facility ceases to operate. In each case the basis for transfer or discharge shall be documented in the resident's medical record by a physician, a physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse. In each case where the welfare, health or safety of the resident is concerned the documentation shall be by the resident's physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse. A facility that is part of a continuing care facility which guarantees life care for its residents may transfer or discharge (1) a selfpay resident who is a member of the continuing care community and who has intentionally transferred assets in a sum that will render the resident unable to pay the costs of facility care in accordance with the contract between the resident and the facility, or (2) a self-pay resident who is not a member of the continuing care community and who has intentionally transferred assets in a sum that will render the resident

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unable to pay the costs of a total of forty-two months of facility care from the date of initial admission to the facility.

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(c) (1) Before effecting any transfer or discharge of a resident from the facility, the facility shall notify, in writing, the resident and the resident's guardian or conservator, if any, or legally liable relative or other responsible party if known, of the proposed transfer or discharge, the reasons therefor, the effective date of the proposed transfer or discharge, the location to which the resident is to be transferred or discharged, the right to appeal the proposed transfer or discharge and the procedures for initiating such an appeal as determined by the Department of Social Services, the date by which an appeal must be initiated in order to preserve the resident's right to an appeal hearing and the date by which an appeal must be initiated in order to stay the proposed transfer or discharge and the possibility of an exception to the date by which an appeal must be initiated in order to stay the proposed transfer or discharge for good cause, that the resident may represent himself or herself or be represented by legal counsel, a relative, a friend or other spokesperson, and information as to bed hold and nursing home readmission policy when required in accordance with section 19a-537. The notice shall also include the name, mailing address and telephone number of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman. If the resident is, or the facility alleges a resident is, mentally ill or developmentally disabled, the notice shall include the name, mailing address and telephone number of the nonprofit entity designated by the Governor in accordance with section 46a-10b to serve as the Connecticut protection and advocacy system. The notice shall be given at least thirty days and no more than sixty days prior to the resident's proposed transfer or discharge, except where the health or safety of individuals in the facility are endangered, or where the resident's health improves sufficiently to allow a more immediate transfer or discharge, or where immediate transfer or discharge is necessitated by urgent medical needs or where a resident has not resided in the facility for thirty days, in which cases notice shall be given as many days before the transfer or discharge as practicable.

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(2) The resident may initiate an appeal pursuant to this section by submitting a written request to the Commissioner of Social Services not later than sixty calendar days after the facility issues the notice of the proposed transfer or discharge, except as provided in subsection [(h)] (i) of this section. In order to stay a proposed transfer or discharge, the resident must initiate an appeal not later than twenty days after the date the resident receives the notice of the proposed transfer or discharge from the facility unless the resident demonstrates good cause for failing to initiate such appeal within the twenty-day period.

(d) No resident shall be transferred or discharged from any facility as a result of a change in the resident's status from self-pay or Medicare to Medicaid provided the facility offers services to both categories of residents. Any such resident who wishes to be transferred to another facility that has agreed to accept the resident may do so upon giving at least fifteen days written notice to the administrator of the facility from which the resident is to be transferred and a copy thereof to the appropriate advocate of such resident. The resident's advocate may help the resident complete all administrative procedures relating to a transfer.

(e) Except in an emergency or in the case of transfer to a hospital, no resident shall be transferred or discharged from a facility unless a discharge plan has been developed by the personal physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse of the resident or the medical director in conjunction with the nursing director, social worker or other health care provider. To minimize the disruptive effects of the transfer or discharge on the resident, the person responsible for developing the plan shall consider the feasibility of placement near the resident's relatives, the acceptability of the placement to the resident and the resident's guardian or conservator, if any, or the resident's legally liable relative or other responsible party, if known, and any other relevant factors that affect the resident's adjustment to the move. The plan shall contain a written evaluation of the effects of the transfer or discharge on the resident and a statement of the action taken to minimize such effects. In addition, the plan shall outline the care and

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- kinds of services that the resident shall receive upon transfer or discharge. Not less than thirty days prior to an involuntary transfer or discharge, a copy of the discharge plan shall be provided to the resident's personal physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse if the discharge plan was prepared by the medical director, to the resident and the resident's guardian or conservator, if any, or legally liable relative or other responsible party, if known.
 - (f) No resident shall be involuntarily transferred or discharged from a facility if such transfer or discharge is medically contraindicated.

- (g) No resident shall be involuntarily transferred or discharged from a facility to a homeless shelter or to a temporary or unstable housing situation. As used in this subsection, "temporary or unstable housing situation" includes, but is not limited to, any housing (1) in a hotel or motel or similar lodging for less than thirty days, (2) in which the resident does not have a legal right of occupancy, or (3) where, in accordance with the resident's discharge plan, (A) the health needs of the resident cannot be met, or (B) the resident has not designated an available and willing caregiver, as defined in section 19a-535c.
- [(g)] (h) The facility shall be responsible for assisting the resident in finding appropriate placement.
- [(h)] (i) (1) Except in the case of an emergency, as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, upon receipt of a request for a hearing to appeal any proposed transfer or discharge, the Commissioner of Social Services or the commissioner's designee shall hold a hearing to determine whether the transfer or discharge is being effected in accordance with this section. A hearing shall be convened not less than ten, but not more than thirty days from the date of receipt of such request and a written decision made by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee not later than thirty days after the date of termination of the hearing or not later than sixty days after the date of the hearing request, whichever occurs sooner. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 54. In each case the facility shall

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prove by a preponderance of the evidence that it has complied with the provisions of this section. Except in the case of an emergency or in circumstances when the resident is not physically present in the facility, whenever the Commissioner of Social Services receives a request for a hearing in response to a notice of proposed transfer or discharge and such notice does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, the commissioner shall, not later than ten business days after the date of receipt of such notice from the resident or the facility, order the transfer or discharge stayed and return such notice to the facility. Upon receipt of such returned notice, the facility shall issue a revised notice that meets the requirements of subsection (c) of this section.

- (2) The resident, the resident's guardian, conservator, legally liable relative or other responsible party shall have an opportunity to examine, during regular business hours at least three business days prior to a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the contents of the resident's file maintained by the facility and all documents and records to be used by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee or the facility at the hearing. The facility shall have an opportunity to examine during regular business hours at least three business days prior to such a hearing, all documents and records to be used by the resident at the hearing.
- (3) If a hearing conducted pursuant to this section involves medical issues, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee may order an independent medical assessment of the resident at the expense of the Department of Social Services that shall be made part of the hearing record.
- (4) In an emergency the notice required pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be provided as soon as practicable. A resident who is transferred or discharged on an emergency basis or a resident who receives notice of such a transfer or discharge may contest the action by requesting a hearing in writing not later than twenty days after the date of receipt of notice or not later than twenty days after the date of transfer or discharge, whichever is later, unless the resident demonstrates good

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cause for failing to request a hearing within the twenty-day period. A hearing shall be held in accordance with the requirements of this subsection not later than fifteen business days after the date of receipt of the request. The commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, shall issue a decision not later than thirty days after the date on which the hearing record is closed.

- (5) Except in the case of a transfer or discharge effected pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection, (A) an involuntary transfer or discharge shall be stayed pending a decision by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, and (B) if the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines the transfer or discharge is being effected in accordance with this section, the facility may not transfer or discharge the resident prior to fifteen days from the date of receipt of the commissioner's decision by the resident and the resident's guardian or conservator, if any, or the resident's legally liable relative or other responsible party if known.
- (6) If the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, determines after a hearing held in accordance with this section that the facility has transferred or discharged a resident in violation of this section, the commissioner, or the commissioner's designee, may require the facility to readmit the resident to a bed in a semiprivate room or in a private room, if a private room is medically necessary, regardless of whether or not the resident has accepted placement in another facility pending the issuance of a hearing decision or is awaiting the availability of a bed in the facility from which the resident was transferred or discharged.
- (7) A copy of a decision of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall be sent to the facility and to the resident, the resident's guardian, conservator, if any, legally liable relative or other responsible party, if known. The decision shall be deemed to have been received not later than five days after the date it was mailed, unless the facility, the resident or the resident's guardian, conservator, legally liable relative or other responsible party proves otherwise by a preponderance of the evidence. The Superior Court shall consider an appeal from a decision

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- of the Department of Social Services pursuant to this section as a privileged case in order to dispose of the case with the least possible delay.
- 218 [(i)] (j) A resident who receives notice from the Department of Social 219 Services or its agent that the resident is no longer in need of the level of 220 care provided by a facility and that, consequently, the resident's 221 coverage for facility care will end, may request a hearing by the 222 Commissioner of Social Services in accordance with the provisions of 223 section 17b-60. If the resident requests a hearing prior to the date that 224 Medicaid coverage for facility care is to end, Medicaid coverage shall 225 continue pending the outcome of the hearing. If the resident receives a 226 notice of denial of Medicaid coverage from the department or its agent 227 and also receives a notice of discharge from the facility pursuant to 228 subsection (c) of this section and the resident requests a hearing to 229 contest each proposed action, the department may schedule one hearing 230 at which the resident may contest both actions.
- [(j)] (k) Whenever a facility is discharging a resident to the resident's home in the community, the discharge shall be in accordance with sections 19a-535c and 19a-535d.
- Sec. 2. Section 19a-535a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

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- (a) As used in this section, a "facility" means a residential care home, as defined in section 19a-490.
- (b) A facility shall not transfer or discharge a resident from the facility unless (1) the transfer or discharge is necessary to meet the resident's welfare and the resident's welfare cannot be met 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 health or safety of individuals in the facility is endangered, (4) the resident has failed, after reasonable and appropriate notice, to pay for a stay or a requested service, at the facility or (5) the facility ceases to operate. In the case of an involuntary transfer

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or discharge the resident and, if known, his legally liable relative, guardian or conservator shall be given a thirty-day written notification which includes the reason for the transfer or discharge and notice of the right of the resident to appeal a transfer or discharge by the facility pursuant to subsection [(d)] (e) of this section. No resident shall be involuntarily transferred or discharged from a facility if such transfer or discharge presents imminent danger of death.

(c) The facility shall be responsible for assisting the resident in finding appropriate placement. A discharge plan, prepared by the facility, which indicates the resident's individual needs shall accompany the patient.

- (d) No resident shall be involuntarily transferred or discharged from a facility to a homeless shelter or to a temporary or unstable housing situation. As used in this subsection, "temporary or unstable housing situation" includes, but is not limited to, any housing (1) in a hotel or motel or similar lodging for less than thirty days, (2) in which the resident does not have a legal right of occupancy, or (3) where, in accordance with the resident's discharge plan, the health needs of the resident cannot be met.
 - [(d)] (e) (1) For transfers or discharges effected on or after October 1, 1989, a resident or his legally liable relative, guardian or conservator who has been notified by a facility, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, that he will be transferred or discharged from the facility may appeal such transfer or discharge to the Commissioner of Public Health by filing a request for a hearing with the commissioner within ten days of receipt of such notice. Upon receipt of any such request, the commissioner or his designee shall hold a hearing to determine whether the transfer or discharge is being effected in accordance with this section. Such a hearing shall be held within seven business days of receipt of such request and a determination made by the commissioner or his designee within twenty days of the termination of the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 54.

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(2) In an emergency the facility may request that the commissioner make a determination as to the need for an immediate transfer or discharge of a resident. Before making such a determination, the commissioner shall notify the resident and, if known, his legally liable relative, guardian or conservator. The commissioner shall issue such a determination no later than seven days after receipt of the request for such determination. If, as a result of such a request, the commissioner or his designee determines that a failure to effect an immediate transfer or discharge would endanger the health, safety or welfare of the resident or other residents, the commissioner or his designee shall order the immediate transfer or discharge of the resident from the facility. A hearing shall be held in accordance with the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection within seven business days of the issuance of any determination issued pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) Any involuntary transfer or discharge shall be stayed pending a determination by the commissioner or his designee. Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, the determination of the commissioner or his designee after a hearing shall be final and binding upon all parties and not subject to any further appeal.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2022	19a-535
Sec. 2	July 1, 2022	19a-535a

Statement of Purpose:

To prohibit involuntary discharges from nursing homes or residential care homes, except in emergency situations, to shelters for the homeless and certain other housing.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

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