Pursuant to the authority vested in the Public Health and Health Planning Council and subject to approval by the Commissioner of Health by Sections 2800 and 2803-c of the Public Health Law, Sections 415.2 and 415.3 of Title 10 (Health) of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York are amended to be effective upon publication of a Notice of Adoption in the New York State Register to read as follows:

Section 415.2 is amended to add a new subdivision (v) to read as follows:

(v) Local Contact Agency shall mean an agency designated by the Department to accept referrals of nursing home residents that wish to receive information about services in the community. Local Contact Agencies shall contact referred nursing home residents and provide them with information and counseling on available home- and community-based services. Local Contact Agencies shall also either assist residents directly with transition services or refer residents to organizations that assist with transition services, as appropriate.

Section 415.3(a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The facility shall ensure that all residents are afforded their rights to a dignified existence, self-determination, respect, full recognition of their individuality, consideration and privacy in treatment and care for personal needs, and communication with and access to persons and services inside and outside the facility. The facility shall protect and
promote the rights of each resident, and shall encourage and assist each resident in the fullest extent possible exercise of these rights as set forth in subdivisions (b) – [(h)] (i) of this section. The facility shall also consult with the residents in establishing and implementing facility policies regarding residents’ rights and responsibilities.

(1) The facility shall advise each member of the staff of his or her responsibility to understand, protect and promote the rights of each resident as enumerated in this section.

(2) The facility shall fully inform the resident and the resident’s designated representative both orally and in writing in a method of communication that the individuals understand the resident’s rights and all rules and regulation governing resident conduct and responsibilities during the stay in the facility. Such notification shall be made prior to or upon admission and during the resident’s stay. Receipt of such information, and any amendments to it, shall be acknowledged in writing. A summary of such information shall be provided by the Department and posted in the facility in large print and in language that is easily understood.

(3) The written information provided pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subdivision shall include but not be limited to a listing of those resident rights and facility responsibilities enumerated in subdivisions (b) through [(h)] (i) of this section. The facility’s policies and procedures shall also be provided to the resident and the resident’s designated representative upon request.

(4) The facility shall communicate to the resident an explanation of his or her responsibility to obey all reasonable regulations of the facility and to respect the personal rights and private property of other residents.
(5) Any written information required by this Part to be posted shall be posted conspicuously in a public place in the facility that is frequented by residents and visitors, posted at wheelchair height.

Subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 415.3 of Title 10 of the NYCRR are re-lettered (d)-(e) and a new subdivision (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) Right to Information on Home and Community-Based Services. The nursing home shall ensure that all residents are provided with information on home and community-based services and community transitions programs that may be available to support the resident in returning to the community. To ensure that all residents are afforded the right to exercise their right to live in the most integrated setting, the facility shall:

(1) advise all residents upon admission, of their right to live in the most integrated and least restrictive setting, with considerations for the resident’s medical, physical, and psychosocial needs;

(2) provide all residents upon admission with information on home and community-based services and community transition programs;

(3) refer all residents to the Local Contact Agency or a community-based provider of the resident or designated representative’s choosing whenever the resident requests information about returning to the community, or whenever the resident requests to talk to someone about returning to the community during any state or federally mandated assessment:
(4) post in a public area of the facility, at wheelchair height, contact information for the
Local Contact Agency;

(5) have staff available to discuss options for discharge planning, with consideration for
the resident’s medical, physical, and psychosocial needs; and

(6) ensure that all discharge activities align with subdivision (i) of this section.

Subdivision (e) of section 415.3 is re-lettered (f) and amended to read as follows:

[(e)] (f) Right to Clinical Care and Treatment. (1) Each resident shall have the right to:
(i) 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, using an interpreter when
necessary, of his or her total health status, including but not limited to, his or her medical
condition including diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan. Residents shall have the
right to ask questions and have them answered;
(ii) refuse to participate in experimental research and to refuse medication and treatment
after being fully informed and understanding the probable consequences of such actions;
(iii) choose a personal attending physician from among those who agree to abide by all
federal and state regulation and who are permitted to practice in the facility;
(iv) be fully informed in advanced about care and treatment and of any changes in that
care of treatment that may affect the resident’s well-being;
(v) participate in planning care and treatment or changes in care and treatment. Residents
adjudged incompetent or otherwise found to be incapacitated under the laws of the State
of New York shall have such rights exercised by a designated representative who will act in their behalf in accordance with State law;

(vi) self-administer drugs of the interdisciplinary team, as defined by Section 415.11, has determined for each resident that this practice is safe.

(2) With respect to its responsibilities to the resident, the facility shall:

(i) inform each resident of the name, office address, phone numbers and specialty of the physician responsible for his or her own care.

(ii) except in a medical emergency, consult with the resident immediately if the resident is competent, and notify the resident’s physician and designated representative within 24 hours when there is:

(a) an accident involving the resident which results in injury requiring professional intervention;

(b) a significant improvement or decline in the resident’s physical, mental, or psychosocial status in accordance with generally accepted standards of care and services;

(c) a need to alter treatment significantly; or

(d) a decision to transfer or discharge the resident from the facility as specified in subdivision [(h)] (i) of this section; and

(iii) provide all information a resident or the resident’s designated representative when permitted by State law, may need to give informed consent for an order not to resuscitate and comply with the provisions of section 405.53 if this Subchapter regarding orders not to resuscitate. Upon resident request the facility shall furnish a copy of the pamphlet, “Do Not Resuscitate Orders – A Guide for Patients and Families”.

Subdivisions (f)-(h) of section 415.3 are re-lettered (g)-(i).
REGULATORY IMPACT STATEMENT

Statutory Authority:

Section 2800 of Article 28 of the Public Health Law provides that the Department of Health (Department) has the central and comprehensive responsibility for the development and administration of the State’s policies with respect to hospital and residential health care facilities, including nursing homes, in order to provide for the protection and promotion of the health of the inhabitants of the state.

Section 2803-c of Article 28 of the Public Health Law provides, in part, that the Commissioner shall require every nursing home and facility providing health related services to adopt and make public a statement of the rights and responsibilities of the patients who are receiving care in such facilities. Section 2003-c sets forth the minimum content of such a statement and requires that each facility provide a copy of the statement to each patient prior to, or at, the time of admission to the facility.

Legislative Objectives:

The proposed rule accords with the legislative objectives of PHL §§ 2800 and 2803-c, which are to protect and promote the health and rights of all nursing home residents, and to ensure that nursing home residents are made aware of their rights prior to, or at, their admission to such a facility.
Needs and Benefits:

This rule furthers the Department’s efforts to promote the right of all nursing home residents to live in the most integrated setting possible.

In 1999, the United States Supreme Court, in *Olmstead v. L. C. by Zimring*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), ruled that the segregation of individuals with disabilities violated title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The Court ruled that individuals with disabilities must be provided services through community-based organizations when (1) such services are appropriate; (2) the affected persons do not oppose community-based treatment; and (3) community-based services can be reasonably accommodated.

Since the Olmstead decision, the Department has sought to ensure that individuals are afforded the right to live in the most integrated setting possible. The Department currently oversees and operates the federally funded Money Follows the Person program, which provides transition assistance and support to those residents of nursing homes that express a desire to return to the community. Residents are asked on at least a quarterly basis if they wish to receive information about returning to the community. Any resident that answers affirmatively is to be referred to the Local Contact Agency and connected with a Transition Specialist who will assist them with transitioning to community living, as appropriate.

To further the State’s efforts to encourage and facilitate community-based living for individuals with disabilities, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo released his Able New York agenda, a multi-agency initiative aimed at enhancing accessibility to state programs and services for New Yorkers with disabilities. This proposal is part of a series of actions to support the Able New York agenda and promote community living for New Yorkers.
Costs:

Costs for the Implementation of, and Continuing Compliance with the Regulation to the Regulated Entity:

There will be little to no additional cost to regulated entities for the implementation of or continuing compliance with the regulation. Currently, nursing homes are required to provide a statement of residents’ rights to the resident and their designated representative prior to or upon admission. This proposed regulation will require nursing homes to replace their existing resident rights materials with an amended version, requiring some cost for the printing of the materials. Nursing homes will also be required to replace their existing signage with new signage that includes the amended residents’ rights.

Costs to State and Local Governments:

The proposed changes are not expected to impose any costs upon State or local governments, unless they operate a nursing home. In such cases, the impact will be the same as for regulated entities, discussed above.

Costs to the Department of Health:

The Department owns and operates five veterans’ homes. The impact on these facilities will be the same as for regulated entities, discussed above.
Local Government Mandates:

The proposed regulations do not impose any new mandates on local governments, except where they operate nursing homes. In such cases, the impact will be the same as for regulated parties, discussed above.

Paperwork:

All nursing homes will be expected to replace their residents’ rights signage and replace their residents’ rights materials as soon as they are available from the Department. Nursing homes may be subject to review upon annual survey to ensure compliance with the rule.

Duplication:

This rule does not duplicate, overlap, or conflict with any other legal requirements of the state or federal government. This rule aligns with the federal resident rights guidelines outlines in Section 483.10 of Title 42 (Health) of Code of Federal Regulations.

Alternatives:

Alternatives considered included issuing a mandate requiring nursing facilities to provide information to all residents on the availability of home and community-based services. This alternative was not chosen as the issuance of a mandate would be duplicative of what is already required of nursing facilities. The amendment language proposed provides additional clarity to the type of information to be provided to nursing facility residents upon admission and builds upon the requirement of nursing facilities to
ensure that residents are made aware of their rights prior to, or at, their admission to a
nursing facility.

**Federal Standards:**

This rule meets the minimum standards set forth in Section 483.10 of Title 42
(Health) of Code of Federal Regulations.

**Compliance Schedule:**

This regulation will be effective upon publication of a Notice of Adoption in the
New York State Register.

**Contact Person:**

Katherine Ceroalo
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Program Counsel, Regulatory Affairs Unit
Corning Tower Building, Rm. 2438
Empire State Plaza
Albany, New York 12237
(518) 473-7488
(518) 473-2019 (FAX)
REGSQNA@health.ny.gov
STATEMENT IN LIEU OF

REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

No regulatory flexibility analysis is required pursuant to section 202-(b)(3)(a) of the State Administrative Procedure Act. The proposed amendment does not impose an adverse economic impact on small businesses or local governments, and it does not impose reporting, record keeping or other compliance requirements on small businesses or local governments.
STATEMENT IN LIEU OF

RURAL AREA FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

A Rural Area Flexibility Analysis for these amendments is not being submitted because amendments will not impose any adverse impact or significant reporting, record keeping or other compliance requirements on public or private entities in rural areas. There are no professional services, capital, or other compliance costs imposed on public or private entities in rural areas as a result of the proposed amendments.
STATEMENT IN LIEU OF

JOB IMPACT STATEMENT

A Job Impact Statement for these amendments is not being submitted because it is apparent from the nature and purposes of the amendments that they will not have a substantial adverse impact on jobs and/or employment opportunities.