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Chapter 411@ DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, AGING AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

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Division 89@ NURSING FACILITIES/LICENSING - COMPLAINTS, INSPECTIONS, AND SANCTIONS

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Section 411-089-0040@ Nursing Facility License Denial, Suspension, Revocation

411-089-0040 Nursing Facility License Denial, Suspension, Revocation

(1)

Basis for Denial, Revocation -- Mandatory. A license shall be suspended or revoked, or both, or denied if a certificate of noncompliance is issued by the State Fire Marshal, Deputy, or other approved representative pursuant to ORS Chapter 479.

(2)

Basis for Denial or Revocation -- Discretionary. A license may be denied or revoked by the Department when it finds the licensee or applicant: (a) Failed to comply with nursing facility law such that the health, safety, or welfare of residents is or was jeopardized; (b) Failed to substantially comply with nursing facility law during any three inspections within a five year period. For the purpose of this rule, "inspection" means an on-site visit to the facility by the Department for licensing or certification; (c) Has been convicted, under any state or federal law, of a felony or of a misdemeanor associated with the operation of a health care facility or agency within the preceding ten years; (d) Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater in or had a management or control interest in any facility in any state when the facility was terminated from participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program, or at a time when the facility voluntarily terminated participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program during any state or federal termination process; (e) Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater in

any facility in any state that failed to reimburse any state or the federal government for Medicaid or Medicare overpayments on a timely basis within the preceding five year period; (f) Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater or a management or control interest in a health care facility or agency whose license was involuntarily suspended, revoked, or not renewed within the preceding five years; (g) Had a nursing home administrator's license revoked, suspended, or not renewed in any state, excluding revocation based on failure to pay license fee or failure to maintain required continuing education requirements when not serving as an administrator, within the preceding five year period; (h) Provided false, incorrect, or misleading information to the Department on the license application form; (i) Provided false, incorrect, or misleading information to the Department regarding care of residents, facility finances, or resident funds; (j) Failed to provide workers' compensation coverage for health care facility employees when required by state law in any state; (k) Permitted, aided, or abetted any illegal act that had a significant adverse impact on resident health, safety, or welfare within the preceding five year period; (l) Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater in any health care facility in any state at a time when the facility was denied an operating license, excluding denial based upon absence of bed need; (m) Demonstrated fiscal instability within the preceding five years and such instability relates to the licensee or applicant's ability to provide care or operate a facility, or both provide care and operate a facility. Examples of fiscal instability include, but are not limited to, experiencing more than one instance of any of the following events or experiencing more than one of the following events: (A) Failure to compensate employees in a timely manner; (B) Failure to maintain, in any facility, an adequate inventory of medical supplies, personal supplies, or food; (C) Failure to promptly pay any judgments,

taxes, warrants, or other liens; (D) Failure to pay utility bills or other bills related to the operation or maintenance of any facility, excluding failure to pay when the facility has a clear basis to dispute the billing; or (E) A poor credit rating. (n) Has demonstrated fiscal instability within the past five years by having experienced a history of poor credit or poor financial management; or (o) Has failed to pay a civil penalty imposed by the Department. (p) The facility shall not interfere with a good faith disclosure of information by an employee or volunteer concerning the abuse or other action affecting the welfare of a resident in the facility as described in 411-085-0360(6)(d).

(a)

Failed to comply with nursing facility law such that the health, safety, or welfare of residents is or was jeopardized;

(b)

Failed to substantially comply with nursing facility law during any three inspections within a five year period. For the purpose of this rule, "inspection" means an on-site visit to the facility by the Department for licensing or certification;

(c)

Has been convicted, under any state or federal law, of a felony or of a misdemeanor associated with the operation of a health care facility or agency within the preceding ten years;

(d)

Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater in or had a management or control interest in any facility in any state when the facility was terminated from participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program, or at a time when the facility voluntarily terminated participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program during any state or federal termination process;

(e)

Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater in any facility in any state that failed to reimburse any state or the federal government for Medicaid or Medicare overpayments on a timely basis within the preceding five year period;

(f)

Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater or a management or control interest in a health care facility or agency whose license was involuntarily suspended, revoked, or not renewed within the preceding five years;

(g)

Had a nursing home administrator's license revoked, suspended, or not renewed in any state, excluding revocation based on failure to pay license fee or failure to maintain required continuing education requirements when not serving as an administrator, within the preceding five year period;

(h)

Provided false, incorrect, or misleading information to the Department on the license application form;

(i)

Provided false, incorrect, or misleading information to the Department regarding care of residents, facility finances, or resident funds;

(j)

Failed to provide workers' compensation coverage for health care facility employees when required by state law in any state;

(k)

Permitted, aided, or abetted any illegal act that had a significant adverse impact on resident health, safety, or welfare within the preceding five year period;

(l)

Had an incident of ownership of ten percent or greater in any health care facility in any state at a time when the facility was denied an operating license, excluding denial based upon absence of bed need;

(m)

Demonstrated fiscal instability within the preceding five years and such instability relates to the licensee or applicant's ability to provide care or operate a facility, or both provide care and operate a facility. Examples of fiscal instability include, but are not limited to, experiencing more than one instance of any of the following events or experiencing more than one of the following events: (A) Failure to compensate employees in a timely manner; (B) Failure to maintain, in any facility, an adequate inventory of medical supplies, personal supplies, or food; (C) Failure to promptly pay any judgments, taxes, warrants, or other liens; (D) Failure to pay utility bills or other bills related to the operation or maintenance of any facility, excluding failure to pay when the facility has a clear basis to dispute the billing; or (E) A poor credit rating.

(A)

Failure to compensate employees in a timely manner;

(B)

Failure to maintain, in any facility, an adequate inventory of medical supplies, personal supplies, or food;

(C)

Failure to promptly pay any judgments, taxes, warrants, or other liens;

(D)

Failure to pay utility bills or other bills related to the operation or maintenance of any facility, excluding failure to pay when the facility has a clear basis to dispute the billing; or

(E)

A poor credit rating.

(n)

Has demonstrated fiscal instability within the past five years by having experienced a history of poor credit or poor financial management; or

(o)

Has failed to pay a civil penalty imposed by the Department.

(p)

The facility shall not interfere with a good faith disclosure of information by an employee or volunteer concerning the abuse or other action affecting the welfare of a resident in the facility as described in 411-085-0360(6)(d).

(3)

Notice of Intent to Revoke or Deny. The Department's notice of its intent to deny or revoke a nursing facility license shall include:(a) A statement that the licensee or applicant has a right to a contested case hearing or a statement of the time and place of the hearing; (b) A statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; (c) A reference to the particular sections of the statute and rules involved; (d) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged; (e) A statement that the licensee or applicant is entitled to be represented by counsel and to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved; (f) A statement that the record of the proceeding to date, including information in the Department's file or files on the subject of the revocation or denial of the license, automatically becomes part of the contested case record upon default for purposes of proving the Department's prima facie case; and (g) A statement that if the licensee or applicant fails to request a hearing within 21 days of the date the notice of revocation was received, or within 60 days of the date the notice of denial was received, whichever is applicable, the licensee or applicant shall have waived the right to a hearing.

(a)

A statement that the licensee or applicant has a right to a contested case hearing or a statement of the time and place of the hearing;

(b)

A statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;

(c)

A reference to the particular sections of the statute and rules involved;

(d)

A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged;

(e)

A statement that the licensee or applicant is entitled to be represented by counsel and to respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved;

(f)

A statement that the record of the proceeding to date, including information in the Department's file or files on the subject of the revocation or denial of the license, automatically becomes part of the contested case record upon default for purposes of proving the Department's prima facie case; and

(g)

A statement that if the licensee or applicant fails to request a hearing within 21 days of the date the notice of revocation was received, or within 60 days of the date the notice of denial was received, whichever is applicable, the licensee or applicant shall have waived the right to a hearing.

(4)

Informal Conference. When the Department issues a notice of intent to revoke or deny a license, the licensee or applicant shall be entitled to an informal conference to respond to the notice. The conference shall be held before a person authorized

to issue the order or to make recommendations regarding issuance of the order. A request for an informal conference must be received in writing by the Department within 10 days of the date the notice of the intent to revoke or deny the license was received by the licensee or applicant. If the licensee or applicant fails to submit a timely request for a conference, the licensee or applicant shall have waived the right to the conference.

(5)

Hearing: (a) Right to Hearing. When the Department issues a notice of intent to revoke or deny a license, the licensee or applicant shall be entitled to a contested case hearing in accordance with the provisions of ORS Chapter 183. (b) Request for Hearing. A request for hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Department within: (A) 21 days of the date the licensee received the notice of revocation; or (B) 60 of the date the applicant received the notice of denial of licensure. (c) Date of Hearing. The hearing shall be held within 60 days of the request for hearing unless the Department and the licensee or applicant agree to a later date. (d) Continued Operation Prohibited. A facility may not continue operation if the facility license is immediately suspended because of serious and immediate danger to resident health or safety pursuant to OAR 411-089-0040(2).

(a)

Right to Hearing. When the Department issues a notice of intent to revoke or deny a license, the licensee or applicant shall be entitled to a contested case hearing in accordance with the provisions of ORS Chapter 183.

(b)

Request for Hearing. A request for hearing must be in writing and must be received by the Department within: (A) 21 days of the date the licensee received the notice of revocation; or (B) 60 of the date the applicant received the notice of denial of licensure.

(A)

21 days of the date the licensee received the notice of revocation; or

(B)

60 of the date the applicant received the notice of denial of licensure.

(c)

Date of Hearing. The hearing shall be held within 60 days of the request for hearing unless the Department and the licensee or applicant agree to a later date.

(d)

Continued Operation Prohibited. A facility may not continue operation if the facility license is immediately suspended because of serious and immediate danger to resident health or safety pursuant to OAR 411-089-0040(2).

(6)

Default Order. If the licensee or applicant fails to request a contested case hearing within the prescribed time period, withdraws a previous hearing request, or fails to appear at a scheduled hearing, the Department may enter an order denying or revoking the license by default. In the event of a default, the Department's files on the subject of revocation or denial automatically become part of a contested case record for the purposes of proving the Department's prima facie case.

(7)

Emergency Suspension Order. (a) When the Department finds a serious and immediate threat to resident health and safety exists, the Department may immediately suspend a nursing facility license. An emergency suspension order must be in writing. The order may be issued without prior notice to the licensee and without prior opportunity for a contested case hearing. (b) Except where the threat to residents is so imminent that the Department determines that pre-suspension notice is not practical, the Department must provide the licensee

with a pre-suspension notice and an opportunity to object before issuing an emergency suspension order. The pre-suspension order shall: (A) Describe generally the acts of the licensee or circumstances that are grounds for an emergency suspension order under this rule, or both; (B) Describe generally the reasons why the acts of the licensee or the circumstances seriously and immediately endanger resident health and safety, or both; and (C) Identify a person whom the licensee may contact at the Department who is authorized to make recommendations regarding issuance of the order. (c) If a pre-suspension notice is issued, the licensee shall be entitled to an immediate opportunity to respond to the notice before an authorized person issues the order or makes recommendations regarding issuance of the order. The emergency suspension order may be issued at any time thereafter. (d) When an emergency suspension order is issued, the Department must serve the order on the licensee either personally or by registered or certified mail. The order shall include the following statements: (A) The licensee's right to a hearing, or a statement of the time and place of the hearing; (B) The authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; (C) A short plain statement of the matters asserted or charged; (D) A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved; (E) That the licensee may elect to be represented by counsel and may respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved; (F) That the licensee has a right to demand a hearing, if requested, be held as soon as practical; (G) That if the demand for a hearing is not received by the Department within 90 days of the date of the emergency suspension order, the licensee shall have waived its right to a hearing under ORS Chapter 183; (H) The effective date of the emergency suspension order; (I) Findings of the specific acts or omissions of the licensee that are the grounds for the suspension, and the reasons the acts or omissions

seriously and immediately threaten the health and safety of the residents; and (j) That the Department may combine the hearing on the emergency suspension order with any other Department proceeding affecting the license. The procedures for the combined proceeding shall be those applicable to the other proceeding affecting the license. (e) If a timely request for a hearing is received, the Department must hold the hearing as soon as practical. At the hearing the Department shall consider the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to: (A) Whether the acts or omissions of the licensee pose a serious danger to resident health and safety; and (B) Whether the circumstances at the time of the hearing justify confirmation, alteration, or revocation of the order.

(a)

When the Department finds a serious and immediate threat to resident health and safety exists, the Department may immediately suspend a nursing facility license. An emergency suspension order must be in writing. The order may be issued without prior notice to the licensee and without prior opportunity for a contested case hearing.

(b)

Except where the threat to residents is so imminent that the Department determines that pre-suspension notice is not practical, the Department must provide the licensee with a pre-suspension notice and an opportunity to object before issuing an emergency suspension order. The pre-suspension order shall: (A) Describe generally the acts of the licensee or circumstances that are grounds for an emergency suspension order under this rule, or both; (B) Describe generally the reasons why the acts of the licensee or the circumstances seriously and immediately endanger resident health and safety, or both; and (C) Identify a person whom the licensee may contact at the Department who is authorized to make recommendations regarding issuance of the order.

(A)

Describe generally the acts of the licensee or circumstances that are grounds for an emergency suspension order under this rule, or both;

(B)

Describe generally the reasons why the acts of the licensee or the circumstances seriously and immediately endanger resident health and safety, or both; and

(C)

Identify a person whom the licensee may contact at the Department who is authorized to make recommendations regarding issuance of the order.

(c)

If a pre-suspension notice is issued, the licensee shall be entitled to an immediate opportunity to respond to the notice before an authorized person issues the order or makes recommendations regarding issuance of the order. The emergency suspension order may be issued at any time thereafter.

(d)

When an emergency suspension order is issued, the Department must serve the order on the licensee either personally or by registered or certified mail. The order shall include the following statements: (A) The licensee's right to a hearing, or a statement of the time and place of the hearing; (B) The authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held; (C) A short plain statement of the matters asserted or charged; (D) A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved; (E) That the licensee may elect to be represented by counsel and may respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved; (F) That the licensee has a right to demand a hearing, if requested, be held as soon as practical; (G) That if the demand for a hearing is not received by the Department within 90 days of the date of the emergency suspension order, the licensee shall have waived its right to a hearing under ORS Chapter 183; (H) The effective date of the emergency suspension order; (I)

Findings of the specific acts or omissions of the licensee that are the grounds for the suspension, and the reasons the acts or omissions seriously and immediately threaten the health and safety of the residents; and (J) That the Department may combine the hearing on the emergency suspension order with any other Department proceeding affecting the license. The procedures for the combined proceeding shall be those applicable to the other proceeding affecting the license.

(A)

The licensee's right to a hearing, or a statement of the time and place of the hearing;

(B)

The authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;

(C)

A short plain statement of the matters asserted or charged;

(D)

A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;

(E)

That the licensee may elect to be represented by counsel and may respond and present evidence and argument on all issues involved;

(F)

That the licensee has a right to demand a hearing, if requested, be held as soon as practical;

(G)

That if the demand for a hearing is not received by the Department within 90 days of the date of the emergency suspension order, the licensee shall have waived its right to a hearing under ORS Chapter 183;

(H)

The effective date of the emergency suspension order;

(I)

Findings of the specific acts or omissions of the licensee that are the grounds for the suspension, and the reasons the acts or omissions seriously and immediately threaten the health and safety of the residents; and

(j)

That the Department may combine the hearing on the emergency suspension order with any other Department proceeding affecting the license. The procedures for the combined proceeding shall be those applicable to the other proceeding affecting the license.

(e)

If a timely request for a hearing is received, the Department must hold the hearing as soon as practical. At the hearing the Department shall consider the facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to: (A) Whether the acts or omissions of the licensee pose a serious danger to resident health and safety; and (B) Whether the circumstances at the time of the hearing justify confirmation, alteration, or revocation of the order.

(A)

Whether the acts or omissions of the licensee pose a serious danger to resident health and safety; and

(B)

Whether the circumstances at the time of the hearing justify confirmation, alteration, or revocation of the order.

(8)

License Expiration. If the Department determines a license has expired due to the facility's discontinued operation, the licensee has a right to an informal conference under section (4) of this rule and a hearing under section (5) of this rule. The Department may issue a default order pursuant to section (6) of this rule.