R9-10-908. ADMISSION
An administrator shall ensure that:

...4. Before or at the time of admission, a resident or the resident’s representative:
   a. Signs a written agreement with the nursing care institution that includes rates and charges;
   b. Is informed of third-party coverage for rates and charges...

R9-10-909. Transfer or Discharge
A. An administrator shall ensure that:

   1. A resident is transferred or discharged if:
      a. The nursing care institution is unable to meet the needs of the resident;
      b. The resident’s behavior is a threat to the health or safety of the resident or other individuals at the nursing care institution; or
      c. The resident’s health has improved and the resident no longer requires nursing care institution services; and

   2. Documentation of a resident’s transfer or discharge is maintained in the resident’s medical records and includes:
      a. The date of the transfer or discharge;
      b. The reason for the transfer or discharge;
      c. A 30-day written notice except in an emergency;
      d. A notation by a physician or the physician’s designee if the transfer or discharge is due to any of the reasons listed in subsection (A)(1); and
      e. If applicable, actions taken by a staff member to protect the resident or other individuals if the resident’s behavior is a threat to the health and safety of the resident or other individuals in the nursing care institution.
B. An administrator may transfer or discharge a resident for failure to pay for residency if:

1. The resident or resident’s representative receives a 30-day written notice of transfer or discharge, and

2. The 30-day written notice includes an explanation of the resident’s right to appeal the transfer or discharge.

C. Except in an emergency, a director of nursing shall ensure that before a resident is transferred or discharged:

1. A written plan is developed with the resident or the resident’s representative that includes:
   a. Information necessary to meet the resident’s need for medical services and nursing services; and
   b. The state long-term care ombudsman’s name, address, and telephone number;

2. A discharge summary is:
   a. Developed by a staff member providing direct care and authenticated by the resident’s attending physician or designee; and
   b. Documented in the resident’s medical records;

3. The discharge summary includes:
   a. The resident’s medical condition at the time of transfer or discharge;
   b. The resident’s medical and psychosocial history;
   c. The date of the transfer or discharge; and
   d. The location of the resident after transfer or discharge;

4. A copy of the written plan is provided to the resident or the resident’s representative and to the receiving health care institution.

D. If a resident is transferred to a hospital, the director of nursing shall ensure that medical records information and any other information necessary for the treatment of the resident is provided to the hospital.