

## 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.

#### Historical Note

Adopted effective February 17, 1995 (Supp. 95-1). Section repealed; new Section made by final rulemaking at 9 A.A.R. 338, effective March 16, 2003 (Supp. 03-1).