



You have rights.

Important Information about Discharge From a Nursing Facility

Nursing facilities must follow rules before discharging you from their care. Residents have the right to appeal a facility's discharge decision. Ombudsmen can help.

When Can A Nursing Facility Discharge You?

According to federal and state laws, a facility can only discharge you if:

- You ask to move.
- Your health has improved.
- Your needs cannot be met by the facility.
- You have not paid after receiving notice.
- It is necessary for the health or safety of you or others in the facility.
- The facility is closing.

The facility must have evidence that one of these reasons applies to you.

Facts to Know if You Are Asked to Leave

- The facility must give you written notice 30 days before discharge and notify your ombudsman. In an emergency, the facility must give you written notice as soon as possible.
- The facility must help you plan a safe and orderly discharge to the location of your choice.



- The facility can't discharge you for nonpayment if you are waiting to be approved for Medicaid.
- You have the right to challenge the facility's discharge decision by asking for an appeal from the state.
- If you submit an appeal, the facility must allow you to stay in the facility until your appeal is decided.

Going to a Hospital

If you are transferred to a hospital for behavioral health or medical needs, the facility must allow you to return after you get treatment.

How to Get Help

If you receive a discharge notice, immediately contact the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Ombudsmen are resident advocates. We offer free and confidential help to residents. Contact your ombudsman by calling

800-252-2412 or emailing

ltc.ombudsman@hhs.texas.gov.