ASSEMBLY, No. 5194

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 16, 2023

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Assemblyman REGINALD W. ATKINS
District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Stanley, Mukherji, Danielsen, Wimberly and Assemblywoman Quijano

SYNOPSIS

Provides certain protections to residents of long-term care facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/23/2023)

A5194 CONAWAY, VERRELLI

AN ACT concerning individuals in long-term care facilities and supplementing Titles 46 and 26 of the Revised Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. a. For the purposes of this section:

"Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, assisted living residence, comprehensive personal care home, residential health care facility, or dementia care home licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.).

"Principal" means a resident of a long-term care facility or an individual who is in the admission process to enter a long-term care facility.

- b. No owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long-term care facility, person or entity affiliated with or related to an owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long-term care facility, or other person who benefits financially from a long-term care facility shall be authorized to manage the affairs of a principal except pursuant to an order of the Superior Court appointing that person guardian of the principal. The determination whether to appoint a long-term care facility owner, administrator, director, officer, employee, or affiliated or related person or entity as guardian for a principal pursuant to this subsection shall be made by the Superior Court in consultation with the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults.
- No owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long term care facility, person or entity affiliated with or related to an owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long-term care facility, or other person who benefits financially from a long-term care facility, shall be eligible to act as an attorney-in-fact for a principal. Any power of attorney instrument executed by a principal naming an owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long term care facility, a person or entity affiliated with or related to an owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long-term care facility, or another person who benefits financially from a long-term care facility shall be deemed invalid.
 - d. Nothing in subsection b. of this section shall be construed to prohibit the appointment of a guardian of the body or estate of a resident of a long-term care facility by a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 2. As used in sections 2 through 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill):
- "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home, assisted living residence, comprehensive personal care home, residential health

care facility, or dementia care home licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.).

"Medicaid application assistance" means any assistance provided in connection with the Medicaid enrollment process, including providing information on insurance programs and coverage options, assistance completing a Medicaid application, assistance identifying and calculating income and assets, assistance submitting a Medicaid application, attending and participating in or representing the applicant at hearings on a Medicaid application, and assistance with communications pertaining to a Medicaid application. "Medicaid application assistance" may include estate planning, developing spend-down plans, tax planning, developing plans to transfer assets and property, and, provided the individual providing the services is an attorney licensed in this State, related legal services.

"Representative" means any person who is authorized to make decisions on behalf of a resident of a long-term care facility, including, but not limited to, the resident's guardian or a friend or family member of the resident.

- 3. a. No later than four months after the effective date of this act, the Department of Health shall develop a standard resident admission agreement form for use by long-term care facilities. Commencing on the first day of the sixth month next following the effective date of this act, each long-term care facility shall use the standard resident admission form developed by the department for each new admission to the long-term care facility. A long-term care facility shall not alter the standard resident admission agreement unless directed and approved by the department.
- b. The department may develop an abbreviated standard resident admission agreement for residents whose length of stay in a long-term care facility is anticipated to be 14 days or less. If the resident's stay exceeds 14 days, the long-term care facility shall obtain agreement to the remainder of the stay pursuant to a standard resident admission agreement.
- c. A resident or representative of a resident shall not be required to sign any document at the time of, or as a condition of, admission to a long-term care facility, or as a condition of continued stay in the facility, other than the standard resident admission agreement developed pursuant to this section and the acknowledgement required pursuant to section 4 of this act.
- d. A long-term care facility shall not present any arbitration agreement to a prospective resident as part of the standard resident admission agreement. Any arbitration agreement between a long-term care facility and a resident of the facility shall be executed in a document that is separate from the standard resident admission agreement, and shall contain the following advisory in a prominent place at the top of the proposed arbitration agreement, in bold-face font of not less than 12 point type: "Residents shall not be required

to sign this arbitration agreement as a condition of admission to thisfacility."

e. The department shall publish on its Internet website a copy of the standard resident admission agreement developed pursuant to this section, which agreement shall be made available in English, Spanish, and Chinese, as well as in any other language the department deems appropriate.

- 4. a. Commencing on the first day of the sixth month next following the effective date of this act, each operator of a long-term care facility shall provide each resident and the resident's representative, if any, at the time of the admission to the facility, a notice, separate from the standard resident admission agreement required pursuant to section 3 of this act, which notice shall be typed or printed using letters which are legible or of clear type in a font of not less than 12 point size, and shall state:
- "YOU HAVE THE OPTION TO HIRE AN ATTORNEY TO ASSIST WITH APPLYING FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE LONG-TERM CARE BENEFITS:

Relying on a non-attorney service might expose you and your family to unnecessary financial risk. There are non-attorney agencies and companies which may offer to prepare and submit a Medicaid application. These entities are not permitted to give legal advice or to implement legal strategies that may best protect your interests, and they are not obligated to advise you of your rights. Moreover, these entities may have conflicts of interest, such as a financial relationship with the long-term care facility. Federal law restricts these non-attorney services from charging a fee in connecting with a Medicaid application.

New Jersey does not mandate that a Medicaid applicant obtain the assistance of an attorney when completing an application.

You may, however, seek the assistance of an attorney who is knowledgeable about elder law and Medicaid eligibility rules. If you wish to identify such an attorney, you may contact the State or local bar association attorney referral service."

- b. A resident of a long-term care facility, or the resident's representative, shall acknowledge receipt of the notice provided pursuant to subsection a. of this section by signing the bottom of the notice at the time of admission to the facility. A copy of the signed notice shall be furnished to the resident or the resident's representative, and a copy of the signed notice shall be retained by the long-term care facility for the duration of the resident's stay at the facility.
- 44 c. The operator of a long-term facility shall prominently 45 display the notice described in subsection a. of this section at the 46 entrance to the facility and in such other locations as the department 47 may require.

1	d. A person providing Medicaid application assistance to a
2	resident or prospective resident of a long-term care facility shall,
3	prior to providing any application assistance services to the resident
4	or prospective resident, disclose any financial relationship between
5	the application assistance provider and any long-term care facility,
6	including financial relationships with any parent companies or
7	subsidiaries of the long-term care facility. The person providing
8	Medicaid application assistance shall additionally advise that the
9	resident or prospective resident has the right to seek the advice of
10	an attorney prior to signing any legal documents.

- 5. a. The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement the provisions of this act.
- b. The Commissioner of Human Services shall adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), establishing uniform standards of care for non-attorney individuals providing Medicaid application assistance, including, but not limited to:
- (1) defining who is permitted to act as a Medicaid application assistor before Medicaid agencies and the Office of Administrative Law;
- (2) outlining the scope and nature of the services that nonattorney Medicaid application assistors are authorized to provide;
- (3) requiring Medicaid application assistors to complete training on: Medicaid program rules; handling confidential financial and medical information; conflicts of interest; and what constitutes the unauthorized practice of law; and
- (4) prohibiting non-attorney Medicaid application assistors from charging any fee for providing Medicaid application assistance services.

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill prohibits an owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee of a long-term care facility or any person or entity affiliated or related to the owner, administrator, director, officer, or employee from being eligible to act as an attorney-in-fact for a resident of a long-term care facility or an individual who is in the admission process to enter a long-term care facility. Further, the bill prohibits any person who benefits financially from a long-term care facility from acting as an attorney-in-fact.

The determination as to whether to appoint an individual affiliated with a long-term care facility as guardian of a resident or

individual in the admission process to enter a long-term care facility is required to be made by the Superior Court in consultation with the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults. Under the bill, a power of attorney instrument executed by a principal naming an enumerated person is deemed invalid.

"Long-term care facility" is defined as a nursing home, assisted living residence, comprehensive personal care home, residential health care facility, or dementia care home licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). Finally, a principal is defined in the bill as a resident of a long-term care facility or an individual who is in the admission process to enter a long-term care facility.

The bill requires the Department of Health to develop a standard resident admission contract. Long-term care facilities are required to use the admission contract developed by the department beginning on the first day next following the sixth month of the date of enactment. The bill prohibits a long-term care facility from requiring a resident to sign any other document at the time of, or as a condition of, admission into care. A long-term care facility is prohibited from presenting any arbitration agreement to a prospective resident as part of the standard resident admission agreement.

The bill requires an operator of a long-term facility to provide each resident, or a resident's representative, notice that they may use an attorney to apply for Medicaid long term care benefits at the time of admission. Further, the notice is required to be posted conspicuously in the nursing home or health care facility.

Finally, the bill requires the Commissioner of Human Services to promulgate rules establishing uniform standards of care for non-attorney individuals providing Medicaid application assistance, including, but not limited to: (1) defining who is permitted to act as a Medicaid application assistor before Medicaid agencies and the Office of Administrative Law; (2) outlining the scope and nature of the services that non-attorney Medicaid application assistors are authorized to provide; (3) requiring Medicaid application assistors to complete training on: Medicaid program rules; handling confidential financial and medical information; conflicts of interest; and what constitutes the unauthorized practice of law; and (4) prohibiting non-attorney Medicaid application assistors from charging any fee for providing Medicaid application assistance services.