SENATE, No. 79

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Somerset) Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Limits time continuing care retirement communities may retain refundable entrance fee after resident vacates facility to no more than one year.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



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1 AN ACT concerning continuing care retirement community entrance 2 fees and amending P.L.2013, c.167. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 7 of P.L.2013, c.167 (C.52:27D-360.7) is amended 8 to read as follows: 9 7. a. A resident may, upon 60-days' written notice, cancel the 10 continuing care agreement for any reason. Upon cancellation of the continuing care agreement by either 11 12 the resident or the facility, the resident shall have the right to 13 receive a refund of the amount of any entrance fee as provided in 14 the continuing care agreement. The amount of the entrance fee 15 shall be set forth in a clear and conspicuous manner in the 16 continuing care agreement. 17 c. A resident shall be provided at least 60-days' written notice 18 from the facility if the resident's continuing care agreement is being 19 cancelled due to a violation of the facility's rules or regulations. Notification may be waived if the facility can demonstrate just 20 21 cause for terminating the continuing care agreement in accordance 22 with N.J.A.C.5:19-6.5(c). The resident may challenge the facility's 23 notice of continuing care agreement cancellation by requesting a 24 hearing in the same manner as for a hearing in a contested case 25 pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-9). 26 In a continuing care agreement that provides for a refundable d. 27 entrance fee, when a resident permanently vacates the facility, or, in 28 the case of two residents occupying the same residence, when both 29 vacate at the same time, the facility shall provide to the resident or 30 residents or the legal representative of the resident's estate, 31 whichever is applicable, a refund of the refundable entrance fee 32 amount without interest, as set forth in the agreement. Any unpaid 33 fees or charges incurred by the resident including unpaid monthly 34 service fees, as well as the amount of any charitable assistance that 35 the facility has provided to the resident, may also be deducted from 36 the remaining balance of the refund of the entrance fee. Any 37 balance to the resident shall be payable within either 60 days from 38 the date the residence is resold and the entrance fee from the new 39 resident has been received or one year from the date the residence was permanently vacated, whichever date is sooner. 40 41 When an entrance fee deposit is refundable, it shall be paid e. 42 to either the resident, the resident's named beneficiary, or the legal 43 representative of the resident's estate, whichever is applicable. A 44 resident shall have the right to change, in writing, the named beneficiary for the entrance fee refund at any time. 45 46 (cf: P.L.2013, c.167, s.7)

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

S79 BATEMAN, TURNER

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2. This act shall take effect immediately. 1 2 3 4 **STATEMENT** 5 6 This bill would limit the time that a continuing care retirement 7 community may retain a refundable entrance fee after a resident 8 vacates the facility to no more than one year later. Under current 9 law, a continuing care retirement community may retain an entrance 10 fee after a resident vacates the facility for as long as it takes for the 11 unit to be reoccupied by another resident. Absent a maximum refunding period, there is little incentive for the facility managers to 12 aggressively market any particular vacant unit. In some instances, a 13 14 facility has retained the fee for several years after the unit has been 15 vacated, unreasonably delaying the return of the fee. Further, if the resident has died, an estate may be forced to pay distribution taxes 16 on money representing the fee refund, years before the estate and 17 18 beneficiaries receive that fee refund. This bill would limit the

amount of time an entrance fee may be retained to ensure that themoney is returned within a reasonable timeframe.