30:4-165.8

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 30:4-165.8

(Guardianship cases--certain--extend time for DHS

review)

LAWS OF: 1990

CHAPTER: 50

Bill No:

S2052

Sponsor(s):

Codey

Date Introduced: Pre-filed

Committee: Assembly: Health & Human Services

Senate:

Institutions, Health & Welfare

A mended during passage:

Yes

A mendments during passage

denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

May 21, 1990

Senate:

April 30, 1990

Date of Approval: July 3, 1990

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

KBG/SLJ

# [FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2052

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

## By Senator CODEY

AN ACT concerning the review of certain guardianship cases<sup>1</sup>, amending P.L.1970, c.289<sup>1</sup> and amending and supplementing P.L.1985, c.133.

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

- $^{1}$ 1. Section 2 of P.L.1970, c.289 (C.30:4-165.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The moving papers shall include a verified complaint, an affidavit from a practicing physician or a psychologist licensed pursuant to P.L.1966, c.282 (C.45:14B-1 et seq.), and an affidavit from the chief executive officer, medical director or other officer having administrative control over the program from which the individual is receiving functional or other services provided by the Division of Mental Retardation. The affidavits shall set forth with particularity [why it is believed that the individual is in need of a guardian] the facts supporting the affiant's belief that the alleged mental incompetent suffers from a significant chronic functional impairment to such a degree that the person either lacks the cognitive capacity to make decisions for himself or to communicate, in any way, decisions to others. For the purposes of this section, "significant chronic functional impairment" includes, but is not limited to, a lack comprehension of concepts related to personal care, health care or medical treatment.1

(cf: P.L.1985, c.133, s.5)

- $^{1}$ [1.]  $^{2}$ . Section 8 of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.13) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Within [five] eight years after the effective date of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.), the commissioner shall review the case of every person who received guardianship services without prior judicial review before the effective date of [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.). If the need for a guardian appears to continue, the commissioner shall apply to the Superior Court upon notice to the alleged mental incompetent for the appointment of a guardian of the person in the same manner as provided in section 1 of P.L.1970, c.289 (C.30:4-165.7), unless another application is pending.

Upon the receipt of a complaint for the appointment of a

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

Matter underlined  $\underline{thus}$  is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Senate SIH committee amendments adopted March 12, 1990.

guardian, the court shall appoint an attorney where the alleged mental incompetent is not represented by an attorney. <sup>1</sup>[The attorney appointed shall receive a reasonable fee determined by the court. [If the alleged incompetent cannot afford an attorney, the fee shall be paid by the State.] The fee shall include the reasonable costs incurred by the attorney in obtaining independent expert advice.]1 The attorney, after conducting an investigation into the matter, which shall include an interview with the alleged mental incompetent, an interview with the proposed guardian, and the report of an independent expert professionally qualified to render an opinion on issues pertaining to incompetency, shall advise the court by way of a report in affidavit form whether there is cause to dispute either the contention of the commissioner that the appointment of a guardian is necessary or the commissioner's recommendation as to [who] whom that guardian should be. If the alleged mental incompetent expresses an opinion on the subject, the attorney shall advise the court of that opinion. The facts contained in the report of the attorney shall be sworn to or verified in a manner as prescribed by the court. 

If, after reviewing the report of the attorney, there appears to be no difference between the position of the commissioner and the findings of the attorney, the court may proceed in a summary fashion to appoint a guardian. A plenary hearing shall be held if requested by the alleged mental incompetent, his attorney, or anyone acting on his behalf.

(cf: P.L.1985, c.133, s.8)

- $^{1}$ [2.]  $^{3}$ . Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.14) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. The court shall appoint the Public Advocate to serve as counsel for persons who do not have an attorney and over whom guardianship is sought pursuant to [this amendatory and supplementary act] P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.) if the petition seeks only guardianship of the person, to the extent that funds are available for this purpose. If the Public Advocate is appointed to represent an alleged mental incompetent, no attorney's fee is payable.

38 (cf: P. L. 1985, c.133, s.9)

- $^{1}$ [3.]  $\underline{4.1}$  Section 15 of P.L.1985, c.133 is amended to read as follows:
  - 15. This act shall take effect on March 1, 1985 except that the periodic review mandated in subsection b. of section 10 of this act shall not be required until [five] eight years after the effective date of this act.

45 (cf: P.L.1985, c.133, s.15)

 $^{1}$ [4.]  $^{5.1}$  (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 88 of P.L.1965, c.59 (C.30:4-165.5) to the contrary, the commissioner shall review the cases of persons to determine whether a person needs a guardian or will need a guardian on

attainment of his majority, in accordance with the following order of priority:

- a. Persons who received guardianship services without prior judicial review before the effective date of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.) and persons with an imminent need for medical treatment or a <sup>1</sup>behavioral <sup>1</sup> treatment plan that requires a guardian's consent;
- b. Minors and persons over the age of 18 who are receiving functional or other services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities.
- <sup>1</sup>[5.] <u>6.</u><sup>1</sup> (New section) The Commissioner of Human Services, in consultation with the Public Advocate, shall report to the Governor and the Legislature annually on: the number of cases reviewed by the commissioner pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4–165.13); the disposition of these cases, including the number of cases referred to the Attorney General; the number of cases remaining to be reviewed; the number of cases in which the Public Advocate was appointed to serve as counsel; and the disposition of these cases. The commissioner shall include in the report any recommendations for administrative or legislative action that he deems necessary in order to ensure that all cases are reviewed as required pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4–165.13).

<sup>1</sup>[6.] 7.<sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately.

## **HUMAN SERVICES**

Extends time frame for Commissioner of Human Services' review of certain guardianship cases and establishes priorities for review of cases.

are reviewed as required pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.13).

6. This act shall take effect immediately.

## **STATEMENT**

This bill amends P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.) to extend the time period during which the Commissioner of Human Services is required to review the case of every developmentally disabled person who received guardianship services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities (formerly the Division of Mental Retardation) without prior judicial review, before the 1985 law was enacted. The 1985 law required that the commissioner complete all reviews within five years of the effective date of that law, that is, by March 1, 1990. This bill would extend the time period three more years to 1993.

Extension of the deadline to 1993 will allow for continued provision of guardianship services by the Division of Developmental Disabilities to hundreds of clients, pending judicial review of the guardianship action. Without the extension, these clients of the division, who are severely impaired and incapable of making critical decisions on their own behalf, would lose the guardianship services they require.

To ensure that these reviews are completed by the new deadline, the bill also establishes priorities for the division's review of guardianship cases so that persons who received guardianship services without prior judicial review and persons who have an imminent need for medical treatment or a treatment plan that requires a guardian's consent are reviewed before minors and other persons over the age of 18 who are receiving services from the division, whose need for a guardian may not be as urgent. The bill also clarifies that the Public Advocate shall be appointed to serve as counsel for persons over whom guardianship is sought, if the petition seeks only guardianship of the person (rather than guardianship of the person and the estate). This provision will ensure that the limited resources of the Department of the Public Advocate are not used to represent persons who have financial resources and may be able to pay for the services of a private attorney.

Because of difficulties in coordinating the activities of the various government agencies involved in the process of completing guardianship appointments (i.e., the Department of Human Services, the Division of Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled in the Department of the Public Advocate, the Office of the Attorney General and the courts in the various counties), and problems in delineating specifically what procedures and documents would be required in these guardianship actions (laws and court rules applicable to persons

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## S2052

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1	receiving services from the Division of Developmental
2	Disabilities differed from the laws and court rules governing
3	incompetency proceedings, in general), the Commissioner of
4	Human Services was not able to begin to review the 6,000
5	guardianship cases that were pending until three years after the
6	1985 law was enacted.
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9	HUMAN SERVICES
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11	Extends time frame for Commissioner of Human Services' review
12	of certain guardianship cases and establishes priorities for review
13	of cases.

#### ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2052

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 14, 1990

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2052 (1R).

This bill amends P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.) to extend the time period during which the Commissioner of Human Services is required to review the case of every developmentally disabled person who received guardianship services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD, formerly the Division of Mental Retardation) without prior judicial review, before P.L.1985, c.133 was enacted. That law required that the commissioner complete all reviews within five years of the effective date of that law, i.e., by March 1, 1990. This bill extends the time period by three years, to March 1, 1993.

Extension of the deadline to 1993 will allow DDD to continue to provide guardianship services to an estimated 7,000 clients, pending judicial review of the guardianship action.

To ensure that these reviews are completed by the new deadline, the bill also establishes priorities for the review by DDD of guardianship cases so that persons who received guardianship services without prior judicial review and persons who have an imminent need for medical treatment or a behavioral treatment plan that requires a guardian's consent are reviewed before minors and other persons over the age of 18 who are receiving DDD services, whose need for a guardian may not be as urgent. The bill also clarifies that the Public Advocate shall be appointed to serve as counsel for persons over whom guardianship is sought, if the petition seeks only guardianship of the person (rather than guardianship of the person and the estate). This provision will ensure that the limited resources of the Department of the Public Advocate are not used to represent persons who have financial resources and may be able to pay for the services of a private attorney.

The Department of Human Services was not able to begin its review of the over 7,000 guardianship cases that were pending until three years after P.L.1985, c.133 was enacted, because of difficulties in coordinating the activities of the various government agencies involved in the process of completing guardianship appointments (the Departments of Human Services and the Public Advocate, the Office of the Attorney General and the courts in the various counties).

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3422 (Deverin/Hudak), which the committee also reported on this date.

#### SENATE INSTITUTIONS, HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 2052

with Senate committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 12, 1990** 

The Senate Institutions, Health and Welfare Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2052 with committee amendments.

As amended by committee, this bill amends P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.4 et al.) to extend the time period during which the Commissioner of Human Services is required to review the case of every developmentally disabled person who received guardianship services from the Division of Developmental Disabilities (formerly the Division of Mental Retardation) without prior judicial review, before the 1985 law was enacted. The 1985 law required that the commissioner complete all reviews within five years of the effective date of that law, that is, by March 1, 1990. This bill would extend the time period three more years to 1993.

Extension of the deadline to 1993 will allow for continued provision of guardianship services by the Division of Developmental Disabilities to an estimated 7,000 clients, pending judicial review of the guardianship action.

To ensure that these reviews are completed by the new deadline, the bill also establishes priorities for the division's review of guardianship cases so that persons who received guardianship services without prior judicial review and persons who have an imminent need for medical treatment or a behavioral treatment plan that requires a guardian's consent are reviewed before minors and other persons over the age of 18 who are receiving services from the division, whose need for a guardian may not be as urgent. The bill also clarifies that the Public Advocate shall be appointed to serve as counsel for persons over whom guardianship is sought, if the petition seeks only guardianship of the person (rather than guardianship of the person and the estate). This provision will ensure that the limited resources of the Department of the Public Advocate are not used to represent persons who have financial resources and may be able to pay for the services of a private attorney.

The Department of Human Services was not able to begin its review of the over 7,000 guardianship cases that were pending until three years after the 1985 law was enacted, because of difficulties in coordinating the activities of the various government agencies involved in the process of completing guardianship appointments (i.e., the Department of Human Services, the Department of the Public Advocate, the Office of the Attorney General and the courts in the various counties).

The committee amended the bill to: specify in NJSA 30:4-165.8 that the affidavit accompanying the guardianship papers state the facts supporting the affiant's belief that the alleged mental incompetent suffers from a significant chronic functional impairment to such a degree that the person either lacks the cognitive capacity to make decisions for himself or to communicate decisions to others; and delete the language in NJSA 30:4-165.13 that provided that an attorney appointed by the court to represent an alleged mental incompetent shall receive a reasonable fee, which fee could include reasonable costs incurred by the attorney in obtaining independent expert advice.