10:5-5

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA:

10:5-5

(Nursing homes--transfer

of certain patients to

Medicaid)

LAWS OF:

1986

CHAPTER 8

BILL NO:

S1523

Sponsor(s):

Contillo

Date Introduced: January 23, 1986

Committee: Assembly:

Health and Human Resources

Senate:

Institutions, Health and Welfare

Amended during passage: Yes

Substituted for A1932 (not attached since identical to \$1523). Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

March 10, 1986

Senate:

February 3, 1986

Date of Approval:

March 28, 1986

Fellowing statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee statement:

Assembly Yes

Senate

Yes

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on Signing:

Following were printed:

Yes

Reports:

No

Hearings:

No

See newspaper clippings--attached:

"Bill to clarify nursing home contracts is passed," 1-14-86 Bergen Record. "State may ease nursing-home payment rules," 1-24-86 Bergen Record. "Medicaid law boom to nursing home patients," 4-3-86 Bergen Record. Senate clears bill to keep nursing homes from evicting Medicaid patients," 2-4-86 Star Ledger.

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 1523

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 23, 1986

By Senator CONTILLO

Referred to Committee on Institutions, Health and Welfare

AN ACT concerning certain patients in nursing homes and amending *P. L. 1945, c. 169 and* P. L. 1985, c. 303.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 *1. Section 5 of P. L. 1945, c. 169 (C. 10:5-5) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 5. As used in this act, unless a different meaning clearly ap-
- 4 pears from the context:
- 5 a. "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships,
- 6 associations, organizations, labor organizations, corporations,
- 7 legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers,
- 8 and fiduciaries.
- 9 b. "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking to
- 10 procure employees or opportunities for others to work.
- 11 c. "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists
- 12 and is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective
- 13 bargaining, or of dealing with employers concerning grievances,
- 14 terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or
- 15 protection in connection with employment.
- d. "Unlawful employment practice" and "unlawful discrimina-
- 17 tion" [includes] include only those unlawful practices and acts
- 18 specified in section 11 of this act.
- e. "Employer" includes all persons as defined in subsection a.
- 20 of this section unless otherwise specifically exempt under another
- 21 section of this act, and includes the State, any political or civil
- 22 subdivision thereof, and all public officers, agencies, boards or
- 23 bodies.

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 printed in italics thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*Senate committee amendments adopted January 30, 1986.

- f. "Employee" does not include any individual employed by his parents, spouse or child, or in the domestic service of any person.
- 26 g. "Liability for service in the Armed Forces of the United
- 27 States" means subject to being ordered as an individual or mem-
- 28 ber of an organized unit into active service in the Armed Forces
- 29 of the United States by reason of membership in the National
- 30 Guard, naval militia or a reserve component of the Armed Forces
- 31 of the United States, or subject to being inducted into such armed
- 32 forces through a system of national selective service.
- 33 h. "Division" means the "Division on Civil Rights" created by
- 34 this act.
- 35 i. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the State
- 36 of New Jersey or his representative or designee.
- 37 j. "Commission" means the Commission on Civil Rights created
- 38 by this act.
- 39 k. "Director" means the Director of the Division on Civil
- 40 Rights.

58

60

- 41 l. "A place of public accommodation" shall include, but not be
- 42 limited to: any tavern, roadhouse, hotel, motel, trailer camp, sum-
- 43 mer camp, day camp, or resort camp, whether for entertainment
- 44 of transient guests or accommodation of those seeking health,
- 45 recreation or rest; any producer, manufacturer, wholesaler, dis-
- 46 tributor, retail shop, store, establishment, or concession dealing
- 47 with goods or services of any kind; any restaurant, eating house,
- 48 or place where food is sold for consumption on the premises; any
- 49 place maintained for the sale of ice cream, ice and fruit prepara-
- 50 tions or their derivatives, soda water or confections, or where any
- 51 beverages of any kind are retailed for consumption on the prem-
- 52 ises; any garage, any public conveyance operated on land or water,
- 53 or in the air, any stations and terminals thereof; [and] any
- 54 bathhouse, boardwalk, or seashore accommodation; any audi-
- 55 torium, meeting place, or hall; any theatre, motion-picture house,
- 56 music hall, roof garden, skating rink, swimming pool, amusement
- 57 and recreation park, fair, bowling alley, gymnasium, shooting
- 50 C. 4 .4.4!... limin ... has ital 11'

gallery, billiard and pool parlor, or other place of amusement;

library; [and] any kindergarten, primary and secondary school,

- 59 any comfort station; any dispensary, clinic or hospital; any public
- 61 trade or business school, high school, academy, college and uni-
- 62 versity, or any educational institution under the supervision of
- 63 the State Board of Education, or the Commissioner of Education
- 64 of the State of New Jersey. Nothing herein contained shall be
- 65 construed to include or to apply to any institution, bona fide club,

66 or place of accommodation, which is in its nature distinctly pri-67 vate; nor shall anything herein contained apply to any educa-68 tional facility operated or maintained by a bona fide religious or sectarian institution, and the right of a natural parent or one 69 in loco parentis to direct the education and upbringing of a child 70 71 under his control is hereby affirmed; nor shall anything herein 72contained be construed to har any private secondary or post-73secondary school from using in good faith criteria other than race, 74 creed, color, national origin or ancestry, in the admission of 75 students.

76 m. "A publicly assisted housing accommodation" shall include 77 all housing built with public funds or public assistance pursuant to P. L. 1949, c. 300, P. L. 1941, c. 213, P. L. 1944, c. 169, P. L. 78 79 1949, c. 303, P. L. 1938, c. 19, P. L. 1938, c. 20, P. L. 1946, c. 52, and P. L. 1949, c. 184, and all housing financed in whole or in part by 80 a loan, whether or not secured by a mortgage, the repayment of 81 82 which is guaranteed or insured by the federal government or any 83 agency thereof.

n. The term "real property" includes real estate, lands, tene-84 85 ments and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, and leaseholds, provided, however, that, except as to publicly assisted hous-86 87 ing accommodations, the provisions of this act shall not apply to 88 the rental: (1) of a single apartment or flat in a two-family dwelling, the other occupancy unit of which is occupied by the owner as 89 his residence or the household of his family at the time of such 90 rental; or (2) of a room or rooms to another person or persons by 91the owner or occupant of a one-family dwelling occupied by him as 92 his residence or the household of his family at the time of such 93 rental. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to bar any 94 religious or denominational institution or organization, or any 95 organization operated for charitable or educational purposes, 96 which is operated, supervised or controlled by or in connection 97 with a religious organization, in the sale, lease or rental of real 98 99 property, from limiting admission to or giving preference to 100 persons of the same religion or denomination or from making 101 such selection as is calculated by such organization to promote 102 the religious principles for which it is established or maintained. 103 o. "Real estate broker" includes a person, firm or corporation 104 who, for a fee, commission or other valuable consideration, or by 105 reason of promise or reasonable expectation thereof, lists for sale, 106 sells, exchanges, buys or rents, or offers or attempts to negotiate a 107 sale, exchange, purchase, or rental of real estate or an interest 108 therein, or collects or offers or attempts to collect rent for the use

109 of real estate, or solicits for prospective purchasers or assists or 110 directs in the procuring of prospects or the negotiation or closing 111 of any transaction which does or is contemplated to result in the 112 sale, exchange, leasing, renting or auctioning of any real estate, or 113 negotiates, or offers or attempts or agrees to negotiate a loan 114 secured or to be secured by mortgage or other encumbrance upon 115 or transfer of any real estate for others; or any person who, for 116 pecuniary gain or expectation of pecuniary gain conducts a public 117 or private competitive sale of lands or any interest in lands. In the 118 sale of lots, the term "real estate broker" shall also include any 119 person, partnership, association or corporation employed by or on 120 behalf of the owner or owners of lots or other parcels of real 121 estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, or upon a salary 122 and commission or otherwise, to sell such real estate, or any parts 123 thereof, in lots or other parcels, and who shall sell or exchange, 124 or offer or attempt or agree to negotiate the sale or exchange, of 125 any such lot or parcel of real estate.

p. "Real estate salesman" includes any person who, for compensation, valuable consideration or commission, or other thing of 128 value, or by reason of a promise or reasonable expectation thereof, 129 is employed by and operates under the supervision of a licensed 130 real estate broker to sell or offer to sell, buy or offer to buy or nego-131 tiate the purchase, sale or exchange of real estate, or offers or 132 attempts to negotiate a loan secured or to be secured by a mort-133 gage or other encumbrance upon or transfer of real estate, or to 134 lease or rent, or offer to lease or rent any real estate for others, 135 or to collect rents for the use of real estate, or to solicit for pros-136 pective purchasers or lessees of real estate, or who is employed 137 by a licensed real estate broker to sell or offer to sell lots or other 138 parcels of real estate, at a stated salary, or upon a commission, 140 or upon a salary and commission, or otherwise to sell real estate, 141 or any parts thereof, in lots or other parcels.

q. "Handicapped" means suffering from physical disability, 143 infirmity, malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily 144 injury, birth defect or illness including epilepsy, and which shall 145 include, but not be limited to, any degree of paralysis, amputation, 146 lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impediment, 147 deafness or hearing impediment, muteness or speech impediment 148 or physical reliance on a service or guide dog, wheelchair, or other 149 remedial appliance or device, or from any mental, psychological or 150 developmental disability resulting from anatomical, psychological, 151 physiological or neurological conditions which prevents the normal

- 152 exercise of any bodily or mental functions or is demonstrable, 153 medically or psychologically, by accepted clinical or laboratory 154 diagnostic techniques.
- r. "Blind person" means any individual whose central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting 157 lens or whose visual acuity is better than 20/200 if accompanied 158 by a limit to the field of vision in the better eye to such a degree 159 that its widest diameter subtends an angle of no greater than 160 20 degrees.
- s. "Guide dog" means a dog used to assist deaf persons or which 162 fitted with a special harness so as to be suitable as an aid to the 163 mobility of a blind person, and is used by a blind person who has 164 satisfactorily completed a specific course of training in the use of 165 such a dog, and has been trained by an organization generally 166 recognized by agencies involved in the rehabilitation of the blind 167 or deaf as reputable and competent to provide dogs with training 168 of this type.
- t. "Guide or service dog trainer" means any person who is em-170 ployed by an organization generally recognized by agencies in-171 volved in the rehabilitation of the blind, handicapped or deaf as 172 reputable and competent to provide dogs with training, and who is 173 actually involved in the training process.
- u. "Housing accommodation" means any publicly assisted hous175 ing accommodation or any real property, or portion thereof, which
 176 is used or occupied, or is intended, arranged, or designed to be
 177 used or occupied, as the home, residence or sleeping place of one
 178 or more persons, but shall not include any single family residence
 179 the occupants of which rent, lease, or furnish for compensation
 180 not more than one room therein.
- v. "Public facility" means any place of public accommodation 182 and any street, highway, sidewalk, walkway, public building, and 183 any other place or structure to which the general public is regu-184 larly, normally or customarily permitted or invited.
- 185 w. "Deaf person" means any person whose hearing is so se-186 verely impaired that he is unable to hear and understand normal 187 conversational speech through the unaided ear alone, and who 188 must depend primarily on supportive device or visual communica-189 tion such as writing, lip reading, sign language, and gestures.
- 190 x. "A typical hereditary cellular or blood trait" means sickle 191 cell trait, hemoglobin C trait, thalassemia trait, Tay-Sachs trait, 192 or cystic fibrosis trait.
- 193 y. "Sickle cell trait" means the condition wherein the major 194 natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the in-

- 195 dividual are hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin S (sickle
- 196 hemoglobin) as defined by standard chemical and physical analytic
- 197 techniques, including electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemo-
- 198 globin A is greater than the proportion of hemoglobin S or one
- 199 natural parent of the individual is shown to have only normal
- 200 hemoglobin components (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemo-
- 201 globin F) in the normal proportions by standard chemical and
- 202 physical analytic tests.
- 203 z. "Hemoglobin C trait" means the condition wherein the major
- 204 natural hemoglobin components present in the blood of the in-
- 205 dividual are hemoglobin A (normal) and hemoglobin C as defined
- 206 by standard chemical and physical analytic techniques, including
- 207 electrophoresis; and the proportion of hemoglobin A is greater
- 208 than the proportion of hemoglobin C or one natural parent of the
- 209 individual is shown to have only normal hemoglobin components
- 210 (hemoglobin A, hemoglobin A2, hemoglobin F) in normal propor-
- 211 tions by standard chemical and physical analytic tests.
- 212 aa. "Thalassemia trait" means the presence of the thalassemia
- 213 gene which in combination with another similar gene results in
- 214 the chronic hereditary diease Cooley's anemia.
- 215 bb. "Tay-Sachs trait" means the presence of the Tay-Sachs
- 216 gene which in combination with another similar gene results in the
- 217 chronic hereditary disease Tay-Sachs.
- 218 cc. "Cystic fibrosis trait" means the presence of the cystic fi-
- 219 brosis gene which in combination with another similar gene results
- 220 in the chronic hereditary disease cystic fibrosis.
- 221 dd. "Service dog" means any dog individually trained to a
- 222 handicapped person's requirements including, but not limited to,
- 223 minimal protection work, rescue work, pulling a wheelchair or re-
- 224 trieving dropped items.
- 225 ee. "Qualified Medicaid applicant" means an individual who is
- 226 a qualified **[**or eligible to receive skilled nursing or intermediate
- 227 care facility services which are reimbursable by the Medicaid
- 228 program pursuant to applicant pursuant to P. L. 1968, c. 413 229 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.).
- 2. Section 6 of P. L. 1985, c. 303 (C. 30:4D-17.3) is amended as
- 2 follows:
- 3 6. a. No person shall at any time knowingly charge, solicit,
- 4 accept or receive, in addition to any amount otherwise required to
- 5 be paid under P. L. 1968, c. 413 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.), any gift,
- 6 money, donation or other consideration other than a charitable,
- 7 religious, or philanthropic contribution from an organization or
- 8 from a person unrelated to the patient as a precondition of ad-
- 9 mitting a patient to a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care

- 10 facility or as a requirement for a patient's continued stay in the
- 11 facility when the cost of the services provided therein to the
- 12 patient is paid for in whole or in part under P. L. 1968, c. 413
- 13 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.). A person who violates this subsection is
- 14 guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- b. No person shall knowingly require as a condition of accepting
- 16 payment under P. L. 1968, c. 413 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.) that a
- 17 [person financially eligible for benefits] qualified applicant or his
- 18 family member pay or enter into an agreement to pay as a private
- 19 patient at a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility for any
- 20 period. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a crime
- 21 of the third degree.
- 22 c. No person shall knowingly require as a condition of continued
- 23 stay at a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility
- 24 approved as a Medicaid provider that a person financially eligible
- 25 for benefits under qualified applicant as defined pursuant to
- 26 P. L. 1968, c. 413 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.) or his family member pay
- 27 any sum of money, or other consideration, including the furnishing
- 28 of an agreement by a family member which obligates that party to
- 29 pay for care rendered a [financially eligible person] qualified
- 30 applicant. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a
- 31 crime of the third degree.
- d. The provisions of subsections a., b. and c. of this section shall
- 33 not apply to agreements to provide continuing care between a life
- 34 care community, as defined by regulation, and a person financially
- 35 eligible for benefits under P. L. 1968, c. 413 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.).
- 36 e. Any person who violates subsection a. of this section, in
- 37 addition to any other penalties provided by law, is civilly liable:
- 38 (1) to the paying individual for the amount of any gift, money,
- 39 donation or other consideration, and for interest on the amount of
- 40 any gift, money, donation or other consideration at the maximum
- 41 legal rate in effect on the date of payment; (2) to the State for
- 42 payment of any amount not to exceed threefold the amount of any
- 43 gift, money, donation or other consideration referred to in sub-
- 44 section a. of this section; and (3) to the State for payment in the
- 45 sum of \$5,000.00 for each claim submitted for reimbursement for a
- 46 period in which a gift, money, donation or other consideration
- 47 referred to in subsection a. of this section was charged, solicited,
- 48 accepted, or received.
- f. Any person who violates [subsections] subsection b. or c. of
- 50 this section in addition to any other penalties provided by law

8

- 51 is civilly liable to: the paying individual for the amount paid on
- 52 behalf of a [financially eligible person] qualified applicant plus
- 53 interest at the maximum legal rate in effect on the date of payment
- 54 and attorney's fees; and to the State for payment of a penalty
- 55 in the amount of \$5,000.00.
- 56 g. The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the name
- 57 of the paying individual and the Department of Human Services
- 58 for the collection and enforcement of civil penalties provided for
- 59 in this section.
- 60 A paying individual may bring a civil action in the Superior
- 61 Court to enforce his rights under this section.
- 62 A civil penalty incurred pursuant to this section may be re-
- 63 covered with costs in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the
- 64 penalty enforcement law," N. J. S. 2A:58-1 et seq.*
- 1 ***[1.]*** *3.* Section 9 of P. L. 1985, c. 303 (C. 30:4D-17.6) is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 9. a. If a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility notifies
- 4 the commissioner within 180 days following the date of enactment
- 5 of this amendatory and supplementary act that the facility shall
- 6 no longer be a Medicaid provider and that (1) the facility has
- 7 one or more Medicaid [eligible patients] qualified applicants re-
- 8 siding therein or (2) the facility has one or more patients re-
- 9 siding therein who are paying privately for their care at the
- 10 facility under the terms of an agreement entered into before
- 11 August 24, 1985 and who will become Medicaid qualified applicants
- 12 upon the expiration of the agreement, the commissioner may, at the
- 13 request of the facility, permit the facility to continue to provide
- 14 skilled nursing or intermediate care services to those Medicaid
- 15 [eligible patients] current and prospective qualified applicants re-
- 16 siding therein without being required to admit any new Medicaid
- 17 [eligible patients] qualified applicants.
- 18 The commissioner may grant a facility's request to do so if the
- 19 request is in the best interests of the Medicaid [eligible patients]
- 20 qualified applicants residing therein. For the period of time that
- 21 [the] any Medicaid [eligible patients] qualified applicants con-
- 22 tinue to reside in the facility, that facility shall comply with all
- 23 applicable provisions of P. L. 1968, c. 413 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.).
- 24 b. If a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility which with-
- 25 draws as a Medicaid provider pursuant to this section subsequently
- 26 reapplies to the department to become a Medicaid provider, the
- 27 commissioner may require as a condition of becoming a Medicaid
- 28 provider that the facility enter into a three year Medicaid pro-
- 29 vider contract with the department.
- 1 *[2.]* *4.* This act shall take effect immediately.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Private pay contracts—Medicaid

Permits nursing homes to transfer persons on private pay contract to Medicaid even if the nursing home stops participating in the program.

SENATE, No. 1523

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JANUARY 23, 1986

By Senator CONTILLO

Referred to Committee on Institutions, Health and Welfare

An Act concerning certain patients in nursing homes and amending P. L. 1985, c. 303.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 1. Section 9 of P. L. 1985, c. 303 (C. 30:4D-17.6) is amended
- 2 to read as follows:
- 3 9. a. If a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility notifies
- 4 the commissioner within 180 days following the date of enactment
- 5 of this amendatory and supplementary act that the facility shall
- 6 no longer be a Medicaid provider and that (1) the facility has
- 7 one or more Medicaid [eligible patients] qualified applicants re-
- 8 siding therein or (2) the facility has one or more patients re-
- 9 siding therein who are paying privately for their care at the
- 10 facility under the terms of an agreement entered into before
- 11 August 24, 1985 and who will become Medicaid qualified applicants
- 12 upon the expiration of the agreement, the commissioner may, at the
- 13 request of the facility, permit the facility to continue to provide
- 14 skilled nursing or intermediate care services to those Medicaid
- 15 [eligible patients] current and prospective qualified applicants re-
- 16 siding therein without being required to admit any new Medicaid
- 17 [eligible patients] qualified applicants.
- 18 The commissioner may grant a facility's request to do so if the
- 19 request is in the best interests of the Medicaid [eligible patients]
- 20 qualified applicants residing therein. For the period of time that
- 21 [the] any Medicaid [eligible patients] qualified applicants con-
- 22 tinue to reside in the facility, that facility shall comply with all

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

Matter printed in italics thus is new matter.

- 23 applicable provisions of P. L. 1968, c. 413 (C. 30:4D-1 et seq.).
- b. If a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility which with-
- 25 draws as a Medicaid provider pursuant to this section subsequently
- 26 reapplies to the department to become a Medicaid provider, the
- 27 commissioner may require as a condition of becoming a Medicaid
- 28 provider that the facility enter into a three year Medicaid pro-
- 29 vider contract with the department.
- 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that a nursing home which withdraws from the Medicaid program but has patients who are currently paying privately for their care under the terms of a private pay contract with the understanding that upon the expiration of the contract the person will become eligible for Medicaid, may request that the Commission of Human Services permit the facility to retain these persons at the facility after they become Medicaid eligible.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Private pay contracts—Medicaid

Permits nursing homes to transfer persons on private pay contract to Medicaid even if the nursing home stops participating in the program.

5/523(1986)

SENATE INSTITUTIONS, HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1523

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 30, 1986

The Senate Institutions, Itealth and Welfare Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1523 with committee amendments.

This bill provides that a nursing home which withdraws from the Medicaid program but has patients therein who are currently paying privately for their care under the terms of a private pay contract with the understanding that upon expiration of the contract the person will become eligible for Medicaid, may request that the Commissioner of Human Services permit the facility to retain those persons at the facility after they become eligible for Medicaid. The bill provides that its provisions shall only apply to persons who entered into a private-pay contract before August 24, 1985 (the date the law prohibiting the use of private-pay contracts as a condition for admission to a nursing home was enacted).

Under the provisions of the bill, the nursing homes option to request permission to retain the potentially Medicaid eligibel persons after it withdraws from the Medicaid program is available only until February 19, 1986, which is 180 days from the date of enactment of P. L. 1985, c. 303.

As amended, the provisions of this bill are identical to committee amendments adopted to Senate Bill No. 3464 of 1985 which sought to clarify the Legislature's intent with respect to the validity of private-pay contracts that were in effect upon the date of enactment of P. L. 1985, c. 303. That bill passed in both Houses of the Legislature but was pocket vetoed by the Governor at the end of the 1984-85 session.

The committee adopted various technical amendments to the bill to ensure that the term "qualified applicant" is used consistently throughout P. L. 1985, c. 303.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1523

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT]

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 13, 1986

The Assembly Health and Human Resources Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1523 OCR.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1932 Aca (Schuber) which the committee also reported on this date.

The bill is intended to protect nursing home patients who were, as of August 24, 1985, when P. L. 1985, c. 303 (C. 10:5-5 et al.) was enacted, paying for their care under a private pay contract which would allow them to qualify for Medicaid when the contract expires. The new law bans private pay contracts and prohibits a nursing home from discriminating against a Medicaid client who applies for admission in favor of a private-pay patient if fewer than 45 percent of the residents are Medicaid patients (the percentage which applies for the first year in which P. L. 1985, c. 303 is in effect). At least a dozen nursing homes have notified the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services that they intend to withdraw from the Medicaid program by the deadline established in P. L. 1985, c. 303, i.e., 180 days following the effective date of that act. Under existing law, a patient in one of these nursing homes who is now paying at a private rate would have to leave the home once the patient's own funds are depleted because Medicaid coverage would not be available to any person who was not Medicaid eligible on the effective date of the facility's withdrawal from the program, even if the person was paying under a private pay contract prior to the enactment of P. L. 1985, c. 303. This bill allows a nursing home which withdraws from the Medicaid program to request the Commissioner of Human Services to permit the home to retain patients who are paying privately for their care under the terms of a private pay contract once these patients become Medicaid eligible.



114,701 GG1

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact:

PAUL WOLCOTT 609-292-8956 or

609-292-6000, Ext. 285

TRENTON, N.J. 08625

Release: WED., APRIL 2, 1986

Governor Thomas H. Kean has signed the following bills:

S-1523, sponsored by State Senator Paul J. Contillo, D-Bergen, which permits nursing homes to continue to provide health care services to patients who become eligible for Medicaid upon the expiration of private pay contracts, even if the nursing home has withdrawn from Medicaid.

The bill applies in the case of legal private pay contracts involving patients who have contracts with nursing homes to permit them to move to Medicaid when their own private resources are depleted. Some of those nursing homes withdrew from Medicaid subsequent to signing such contracts. The bill does not apply to the type of private pay contracts which are now prohibited in New Jersey. The prohibited type of contract was one in which a Medicaid-eligible patient about to enter a nursing home was required to first enter under a private pay contract paid for by other individuals for a specified period of time in order to be accepted by the nursing home.

A-1720/S-1626, sponsored by Assemblyman Joseph V. Doria, D-Hudson and State Senator Matthew Feldman, D-Bergen, which extends the mandated minimum salary for teachers to teaching staff members employed by educational services commissions.

#