### 2A:102-19

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 1999 CHAPTER:** 193

NJSA: 2A:102-19 (prepaid funerals)

BILL NO: S1223 (Substituted for A2202)

SPONSOR(S): Kyrillos

DATE INTRODUCED: June 22, 1998

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

**SENATE:** Senior Citizens, Veterans' Affairs & Human Services

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 10, 1999

**SENATE:** June 21, 1999

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** August 31, 1999

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Senate Committee Substitute (1R)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

**S1223** 

**SPONSORS STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 7 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

A2202

**SPONSORS STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 7 of original bill)

Yes

Bill and Sponsor Statement identical to S1223

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes 12-3-98 (Health)

Identical to Senate Committee Statement for S1223

Yes 3-18-99 (Appropriations)

Identical to Assembly Committee Statement for S1223

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

<u>LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE</u>: <u>Yes</u>

Identical to Legislative Fiscal Estimate to S1223

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:  To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 102 or refdesk@njstatelib.org	
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
	No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

# P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 193, *approved August 31*, *1999*Senate Committee Substitute (*First Reprint*) for Senate, No. 1223

1 **AN ACT** concerning prepaid funeral agreements, amending P.L.1993, c.147 and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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7 1. (New section) An aged, blind or disabled applicant for, or 8 recipient of, benefits under the Supplemental Security Income program 9 established pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, 10 Pub.L.92-603 (42 U.S.C. s.1381 et seq.), or an applicant for, or recipient of, benefits under the Medicaid program established pursuant 11 to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), the Work First New Jersey 12 program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.) 13 14 or the "Work First New Jersey General Public Assistance Act," 15 P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.), or any successor program thereof, shall have excluded from resource consideration, in 16 determining eligibility for benefits, any moneys of the applicant, 17 applicant's spouse and any other member of his immediate family, as 18 19 defined in N.J.A.C.10:71-4.4, in an irrevocable funeral trust or 20 irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, as those 21 terms are defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), that 22 are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral and burial goods and services selected and contracted for that are intended for the use of the 23 24 applicant, applicant's spouse and any other member of his immediate 25 family. All income paid to the irrevocable funeral trust or any increase in the face value or death benefit attributable to the irrevocably 26 27 assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, shall inure to the value 28 or benefit of the irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly 29 issued funeral insurance policy and shall not be countable as income for continuing eligibility. 30

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2. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that are the result of a difference between the price of funeral and burial goods and services actually provided to the intended funeral recipient, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), upon that person's

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 thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted March 18, 1999.

death, and the accumulated value of the irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, shall be paid over to the State according to the provisions of this act if, at the time of death, the intended funeral recipient was receiving benefits pursuant to section 1 of this act, and the moneys that established the irrevocable funeral trust or the irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy were those of the intended funeral recipient or the intended funeral recipient's spouse.

3. (New section) a. If the intended funeral recipient is under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.298 (C.52:27G-23), in the creation of an irrevocable funeral trust fund or the purchase of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, or upon taking charge of such assets, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults shall name itself as purchaser, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), or sole beneficiary, as appropriate. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, be named as payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18) of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.

- b. Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services, by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, in accordance with an order of the Superior Court discharging the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults as guardian of the decedent.
- 4. (New section) a. In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the entire remainder after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services, as though the division were the purchaser of the trust.

b. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy of a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the policy shall not be excluded as a resource pursuant to section 1 of this act unless the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services is named the sole beneficiary of the policy, either at the time of issue or during the time that the insured was an applicant for or recipient of benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act. In the case of an irrevocably assigned

newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, be named as a payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.

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8 5. (New section) The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall establish a dedicated bank account into which a pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company shall deposit, by means of electronic 12 funds transfer, any moneys to which the State is entitled under the provisions of section 4 of this act and which are funds of decedents 14 whom the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company reasonably believes were recipients of benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act at the time of death. A pooled trust, depository 16 institution or insurance company so making deposits shall periodically, but not less than once each calendar quarter, provide to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services, or his designee, a record of the deposits made along with the names and other identifying information of those decedents. As the basis for the actions specified herein, the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company shall use reasonable business standards of care and judgment, and is entitled to rely upon a designation of an account or contract as irrevocable as 26 signifying program eligibility under section 1 of this act. A pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as a condition of 28 offering or providing an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy within the State, shall comply with the provisions of this act.

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6. (New section) A prepaid funeral agreement as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18) which is subject to the provisions of this act shall include, in a conspicuous manner, the following statement: "New Jersey law requires this agreement to be irrevocable for applicants or recipients of public assistance programs (such as the Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Work First New Jersey and Work First New Jersey General Public Assistance programs, or any successor program thereof) and for the State of New Jersey to be named as beneficiary of any irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy purchased or created for the provision and payment of funeral and burial goods and services. Any moneys remaining after the provision of funeral goods and services shall be paid over to the State as required by law."

1 7. (New section) A person, firm, corporation, association, funeral 2 home, pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company and their employees or agents <sup>1</sup>[, who in the exercise of reasonable 3 business care and judgment comply 1 that, in accordance with the 4 provisions of this act, <sup>1</sup> [shall be immune from civil or criminal liability 5 for any error in the administration or inadvertent payment of moneys 6 7 to the State I pays money to the State in good faith is relieved of all liability for any claim then existing or which thereafter may arise or be 8  $\underline{\text{made in respect to the money paid}}^{1}$  .  ${}^{1}$  [Upon determination by the 9 10 pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company that 11 payments may have been improperly made to the State, the The estate or personal representative of a deceased person may seek 12 restitution on behalf of the estate <sup>1</sup> for a payment that may have been 13 improperly made to the State<sup>1</sup>. The pooled trust, depository 14 institution or insurance company shall <sup>1</sup> [function as the agent for such 15 claims forward the claim through through together with its 16 opinion as to whether the payment was improperty made to the State, 17 to<sup>1</sup> the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health 18 Services in the Department of Human Services, or his designee, who 19 shall <sup>1</sup>review the claim and, if the claim is justified, <sup>1</sup> refund <sup>1</sup>in a timely 20 manner <sup>1</sup> moneys found to have been <sup>1</sup> [incorrectly ] improperly <sup>1</sup> paid 21 over to the State <sup>1</sup> [in a timely manner]<sup>1</sup>. 22

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8. (New section) The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall coordinate between itself and the Division of Consumer Support in the Department of Health and Senior Services, such inter-agency and inter-governmental financial accounting as is necessary to accurately identify, allocate and transfer benefit credits resulting from this act between the departments on a program basis, and between them and such other agencies of federal, State and local governments as may be applicable.

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- 34 9. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.45:7-85) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. Every prepaid funeral agreement executed in this State shall:
- a. Be signed by the provider, and the purchaser or the intended
   funeral recipient or the intended funeral recipient's guardian, agent or
   next of kin.
- b. Include at least the following information:
- 41 (1) the name, address and telephone number of the mortuary to be 42 utilized;
- 43 (2) the name of the individual licensee acting as or on behalf of the 44 provider and the license number of that individual;
  - (3) the purchaser's name and address;

(4) the name of the intended funeral recipient;

- (5) whether the agreement is a guaranteed price agreement or non-guaranteed price agreement, which term, as applicable, shall be defined in the agreement in accordance with section 1 of this act;
  - (6) how the agreement is to be funded; and
- (7) a statement of funeral goods and services or, if not included as part of the agreement, that a statement of funeral goods and services shall be provided.
- c. Provide that all funeral arrangements are revocable, and that all funeral funding arrangements are severable from those funeral arrangements by the purchaser if alive, and if not, then by the intended funeral recipient, where they are different persons. Upon the death of both the purchaser and the intended funeral recipient, the intended funeral recipient's next of kin, in the order provided in N.J.S.8A:5-18, shall have the right to revoke the funeral arrangements and to sever the funeral funding arrangements from the funeral arrangements. Notwithstanding the above, a prepaid funeral agreement may provide that the funeral trust shall be irrevocable during the lifetime of the intended funeral recipient pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1991, c.502 (C.2A:102-16.1) or section 1 of P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

In those instances where a revocable prepaid funeral agreement is revoked, the moneys used to fund the agreement shall be paid to the purchaser, if alive, and if not, then to the personal representative or estate of the deceased purchaser if the agreement is funded through a trust or, if the agreement is funded through a funeral insurance policy, to the named beneficiaries on the insurance policy or annuity.

- d. Provide that, unless otherwise specified therein, a prepaid funeral agreement anticipates the provision of prepaid funeral goods and services in the area served by the provider. The agreement shall further provide that, if the intended funeral recipient's place of death is in a location other than that served by the provider, alternative funeral arrangements will be necessary.
- e. Provide for the provider's substitution of any goods or services to be furnished or rendered thereunder for goods of equal quality, value and workmanship or services of equal quality and value in the event of the unavailability of any goods or services set forth in the agreement. Any changes in the price of the agreement resulting from such substitution of goods or services shall be reflected in the statement of funeral goods and services rendered.
- f. Provide that, in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral trust, if the purchaser predeceases the intended funeral recipient where they are different persons, then the intended funeral recipient shall automatically assume the legal right to administer the funeral trust as purchaser, including the right to withdraw any and all funds held in the funeral trust, along with all other rights formerly held

1 by the purchaser.

- g. Provide that, upon the death of the intended funeral recipient, the provider shall calculate the current retail prices of the preneed funeral arrangements, and:
- (1) in the case of a non-guaranteed prepaid funeral agreement, if there are insufficient funds to pay for the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services requested, the provider shall consult with the appropriate representative for the supplementation of the funds or the modification of the funeral arrangements set forth in the agreement prior to performance under the agreement.
- (2) in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral trust, whether a guaranteed or non-guaranteed price agreement, if the provider determines that the funds or proceeds available exceed the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services to be provided, the surplus funds shall be paid to the purchaser, if alive, and if not, then to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased.
- (3) in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral insurance policy, whether a guaranteed or non-guaranteed price agreement, if the provider determines that the funds or proceeds available exceed the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services to be provided, the surplus funds shall be paid to the named beneficiaries of the funeral insurance policy.
- h. Provide that, upon completion of performance under the agreement, the provider shall present a final bill.
- i. Provide that if a prepaid funeral agreement is a guaranteed price agreement, the price guarantee is a guarantee and liability of the provider and not the guarantee and liability of the insurer issuing the funeral insurance policy when a funeral insurance policy is used or the trust depository administering the funeral trust when a funeral trust is used.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.147, s.4)

10. This act shall take effect 180 days from the date of enactment and shall apply to irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies entered into on or after the effective date.

Requires moneys remaining in certain prepaid funeral agreements be paid to the State.

### SENATE, No. 1223

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 22, 1998

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH M. KYRILLOS, JR. District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires moneys remaining in certain prepaid funeral agreements be paid to the State.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning prepaid funeral agreements, amending P.L.1993, c.147 and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

3

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

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7 1. (New section) An aged, blind or disabled applicant for, or 8 recipient of, benefits under the Supplemental Security Income program 9 established pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, 10 Pub.L.92-603 (42 U.S.C. s.1381 et seq.), or an applicant for, or 11 recipient of, benefits under the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), the Work First New Jersey 12 13 program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.) 14 or the "Work First New Jersey General Public Assistance Act," 15 P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.), or any successor program 16 thereof, shall have excluded from resource consideration, in 17 determining eligibility for benefits, any moneys of the applicant or 18 applicant's spouse in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably 19 assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, as those terms are 20 defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C. 2A:102-18), that are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral and burial goods and 21 services selected and contracted for that are intended for the use of the 22 23 applicant or applicant's spouse. All income paid to the irrevocable 24 funeral trust or any increase in the face value or death benefit 25 attributable to the irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance 26 policy, shall inure to the value or benefit of the irrevocable funeral 27 trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, as 28 appropriate, and shall not be countable as income for continuing 29 eligibility.

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2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that are the result of a difference between the price of funeral and burial goods and services actually provided to the intended funeral recipient, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), upon that person's death, and the accumulated value of the irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, shall be deemed assets of the State if, at the time of death, the intended funeral recipient was receiving benefits pursuant to section 1 of this act, and the moneys that established the irrevocable funeral trust or the irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy were those of the intended funeral recipient or the intended funeral recipient's

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

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spouse. The remaining moneys shall be paid over to the State pursuant to this section.

- b. If the intended funeral recipient was under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.298 (C.52:27G-23), the remaining moneys shall be payable to the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults and shall be used to pay the final expenses of the decedent pursuant to N.J.S.3B:22-2.
  - (1) Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, in accordance with an order of the Superior Court discharging the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults as guardian of the decedent.
- (2) In the creation of an irrevocable funeral trust fund or the purchase of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, or upon taking charge of such assets, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults shall name itself as purchaser, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), or sole beneficiary, as appropriate. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, name itself as payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18) of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.
  - c. In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who was not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the entire remainder after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services, as though the division were the purchaser of the trust.
  - d. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy of a decedent who was not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the policy shall not be excluded as a resource pursuant to section 1 of this act unless the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services is named the sole beneficiary of the policy, either at the time of issue or during the time that the insured was an applicant for or recipient of benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act, or as a payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.

3. (New section) A provider of funeral and burial goods and services shall not utilize an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy for a recipient of

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benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act, unless the pooled trust as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), depository institution, or insurance company agrees to pay over moneys to the State pursuant to this act, and includes in the prepaid funeral agreement, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), contractual language providing for the paying over of moneys to the State.

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4. (New section) The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall develop a method for the periodic verification of receipt of benefits of the intended funeral recipient at the time of death, based on submissions by pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies. submissions shall consist of the names of those decedents known to have generated remaining moneys that are prospectively assets of the State, and those decedents whom the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, reasonably believes were recipients of benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act at the time of death. As the basis for selection, the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, shall use reasonable business standards of data compilation and record keeping. Upon verification by the State that an intended funeral recipient was receiving benefits at the time of death, the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, as a condition of offering or providing an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy within the State, shall pay over to the State any remaining moneys.

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5. (New section) A prepaid funeral agreement which is covered by the provisions of this act shall include, in a conspicuous manner, the following statement: "New Jersey law requires this agreement to be irrevocable for applicants or recipients of public assistance programs, such as the Medicaid program, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, Work First New Jersey program, Work First New Jersey General Public Assistance program, or any successor program thereof. Any moneys remaining after the provision and payment of funeral and burial goods and services from an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy shall be paid over to the State as required by law."

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6. (New section A person, firm, corporation, association, funeral home, pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company and their employees or agents, who in the exercise of reasonable business care and judgment comply with the provisions of this act, shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any error in the administration or inadvertent payment of moneys to the State. Upon

- determination by the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance
- 2 company, as appropriate, that payments were improperly made to the
- 3 State, the estate or personal representative of a deceased person may
- 4 obtain restitution on behalf of the estate. The pooled trust, depository
- 5 institution or insurance company, as appropriate, shall submit proof of
- 6 improper payment to the State, and shall make restitution by debiting
- 7 the disputed amount against the next payment to the State and paying
- 8 over the disputed amount directly to the estate or personal
- 9 representative of the estate, as appropriate.

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- 7. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.45:7-85) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. Every prepaid funeral agreement executed in this State shall:
- 14 a. Be signed by the provider, and the purchaser or the intended 15 funeral recipient or the intended funeral recipient's guardian, agent or 16 next of kin.
  - b. Include at least the following information:
- 18 (1) the name, address and telephone number of the mortuary to be 19 utilized;
- 20 (2) the name of the individual licensee acting as or on behalf of the provider and the license number of that individual;
  - (3) the purchaser's name and address;
  - (4) the name of the intended funeral recipient;
- 24 (5) whether the agreement is a guaranteed price agreement or 25 non-guaranteed price agreement, which term, as applicable, shall be 26 defined in the agreement in accordance with section 1 of this act;
  - (6) how the agreement is to be funded; and
  - (7) a statement of funeral goods and services or, if not included as part of the agreement, that a statement of funeral goods and services shall be provided.
  - c. Provide that all funeral arrangements are revocable, and that all funeral funding arrangements are severable from those funeral arrangements by the purchaser if alive, and if not, then by the intended
- 34 funeral recipient, where they are different persons. Upon the death of
- 35 both the purchaser and the intended funeral recipient, the intended
- 36 funeral recipient's next of kin, in the order provided in N.J.S.8A:5-18,
- 37 shall have the right to revoke the funeral arrangements and to sever
- 38 the funeral funding arrangements from the funeral arrangements.
- 39 Notwithstanding the above, a prepaid funeral agreement may provide
- 40 that the funeral trust shall be irrevocable during the lifetime of the
- 41 intended funeral recipient pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1991, c.502
- 42 (C.2A:102-16.1) or section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the
- 43 Legislature as this bill).
- In those instances where a revocable prepaid funeral agreement is
- 45 revoked, the moneys used to fund the agreement shall be paid to the
- 46 purchaser, if alive, and if not, then to the personal representative or

- estate of the deceased purchaser if the agreement is funded through a trust or, if the agreement is funded through a funeral insurance policy, to the named beneficiaries on the insurance policy or annuity.
- d. Provide that, unless otherwise specified therein, a prepaid funeral agreement anticipates the provision of prepaid funeral goods and services in the area served by the provider. The agreement shall further provide that, if the intended funeral recipient's place of death is in a location other than that served by the provider, alternative funeral arrangements will be necessary.

- e. Provide for the provider's substitution of any goods or services to be furnished or rendered thereunder for goods of equal quality, value and workmanship or services of equal quality and value in the event of the unavailability of any goods or services set forth in the agreement. Any changes in the price of the agreement resulting from such substitution of goods or services shall be reflected in the statement of funeral goods and services rendered.
- f. Provide that, in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral trust, if the purchaser predeceases the intended funeral recipient where they are different persons, then the intended funeral recipient shall automatically assume the legal right to administer the funeral trust as purchaser, including the right to withdraw any and all funds held in the funeral trust, along with all other rights formerly held by the purchaser.
- g. Provide that, upon the death of the intended funeral recipient, the provider shall calculate the current retail prices of the preneed funeral arrangements, and:
- (1) in the case of a non-guaranteed prepaid funeral agreement, if there are insufficient funds to pay for the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services requested, the provider shall consult with the appropriate representative for the supplementation of the funds or the modification of the funeral arrangements set forth in the agreement prior to performance under the agreement.
- (2) in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral trust, whether a guaranteed or non-guaranteed price agreement, if the provider determines that the funds or proceeds available exceed the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services to be provided, the surplus funds shall be paid to the purchaser, if alive, and if not, then to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased.
- (3) in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral insurance policy, whether a guaranteed or non-guaranteed price agreement, if the provider determines that the funds or proceeds available exceed the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services to be provided, the surplus funds shall be paid to the named beneficiaries of the funeral insurance policy.
- 45 h. Provide that, upon completion of performance under the 46 agreement, the provider shall present a final bill.

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i. Provide that if a prepaid funeral agreement is a guaranteed price agreement, the price guarantee is a guarantee and liability of the provider and not the guarantee and liability of the insurer issuing the funeral insurance policy when a funeral insurance policy is used or the trust depository administering the funeral trust when a funeral trust is used.

7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.147, s.4)

8. This act shall take effect 180 days from the date of enactment and shall apply to irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies entered into on or after the effective date.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy (as those terms are defined in N.J.S.A.2A:102-18), after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are deemed the assets of the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was receiving benefits under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, the Medicaid program, the Work First New Jersey program, the Work First New Jersey general public assistance program, or any successor programs.

The bill is intended to encourage public assistance recipients to rely on their personal assets for the payment of their eventual funeral and burial expenses prior to or at the time of public assistance eligibility, as well as to give these recipients and their families the ability to select funeral and burial rituals. The bill also prevents families from utilizing the prepaid funeral agreements to shelter assets by requiring that moneys not actually used for funeral and burial goods and services be paid to the State. Except for the State's verification of the funeral recipient's receipt of public assistance at the time of death, the providers of the funeral and burial goods and services and the pooled trusts, depository institutions and insurance companies bear the burden of carrying out the provisions of the bill.

Under the provisions of the bill, if the intended funeral recipient was under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the remaining moneys shall be payable to the Office of the Public Guardian pursuant to N.J.S.3B:22-2. Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services.

In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust or an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy for a decedent who was not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian

### **S1223** KYRILLOS

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for Elderly Adults, the remaining moneys after payment for the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, shall be paid to the

3 Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.

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as appropriate.

4 The bill requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health 5 Services to develop a method for the periodic verification of receipt 6 of benefits at the time of death, based on submissions by pooled trusts, 7 depository institutions or insurance companies. In addition, the bill 8 provides for consumer notification of the requirement to pay any 9 remaining moneys to the State. A prepaid funeral agreement which is 10 covered by the provisions of this bill shall include, in a conspicuous 11 manner, a statement advising that any remaining moneys after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid over to 12 13 the State.

Lastly, the bill provides for immunity from civil or criminal liability for a person, firm, corporation, association, funeral home, pooled trust, depository institution, or insurance company and their employees or agents, who in the exercise of reasonable business care and judgment, comply with the provisions of the bill. Upon determination by the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, that payments were improperly made to the State, the estate or personal representative of the estate may obtain restitution. The pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, shall make restitution by debiting the disputed amount against the next payment to the State, and paying over the disputed amount directly to the estate or personal representative of the estate,

### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1223

with Assembly committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 18, 1999** 

The Assembly Appropriation Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1223 SCS, with committee amendments.

Senate Bill No. 1223 SCS, as amended, excludes the value of prepaid funeral arrangements from resource consideration under public assistance programs, to encourage public assistance recipients to rely on their personal assets for the payment of their eventual funeral and burial expenses. The bill also prevents public assistance recipients and their families from using prepaid funeral agreements to shelter assets, by requiring that moneys not actually used for funeral and burial goods and services of theses persons be paid to the State.

The bill excludes the value of an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy from resource consideration in determining program eligibility for the Supplemental Security Income program, the Medicaid program, the Work First New Jersey program, the Work First New Jersey general public assistance program, or any successor programs.

The bill also provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are to be paid over to the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was receiving benefits from one of the enumerated public assistance programs

The bill makes similar provisions for those under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults. The bill requires that the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services be named as purchaser or sole beneficiary or payee in establishing a prepaid funeral arrangement or upon the office taking charge of those assets. Any moneys remaining after the funeral payments for those formerly under the care of the division are made shall be paid to the division.

In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the prepaid funeral arrangement shall not be excluded as a resource unless the moneys remaining after the funeral payments are made shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.

The bill requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services to establish a dedicated bank account into which pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies must deposit any moneys to which the State is entitled under the bill. Pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies shall periodically, but not less than once per quarter, provide to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, or the director's designee, a record of the deposits made along with the names and other identifying information of the decedents.

The bill provides for consumer notification of the requirement to pay any remaining moneys to the State.

As amended and reported by this committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2202 ACS as amended and reported by this committee.

### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

No data are available on the number of irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies that may be established or the amount of any remaining monies which may revert to the State. In the long term, the bill is expected to affect the behavior of applicants for, and recipients of, State public assistance to discourage the sheltering of assets otherwise available for the recipients' support. While a purpose of the bill is to increase the equity of resource consideration, the fiscal impact of the bill will be to decrease net State public assistance costs.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The amendments change the section of the act concerning the treatment of amounts improperly paid over to the State by funeral arrangement pooled trusts, depository institutions and insurance companies. Technical changes were made to provisions holding these entities harmless for improper payments to the State if the payments are (1) made in good faith and (2) made in compliance with the act. The amendments shift primary responsibility for determining whether payments are properly made from those entities to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, a mechanism intended to better assist, and lower the burdens of, decedent estates.

## SENATE SENIOR CITIZENS, VETERANS' AFFAIRS AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1223

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 16, 1998

The Senate Senior Citizens, Veterans' Affairs and Human Services Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1223.

This substitute provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy (as those terms are defined in N.J.S.A.2A:102-18), after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are to be paid over to the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was receiving benefits under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, the Medicaid program, the Work First New Jersey program, the Work First New Jersey general public assistance program, or any successor programs. The bill further provides that any moneys of the applicant, applicant's spouse and any other member of his immediate family in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, that are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral and burial goods and services selected and contracted for, shall be excluded from resource consideration in determining program eligibility.

The substitute is intended to encourage public assistance recipients to rely on their personal assets for the payment of their eventual funeral and burial expenses prior to or at the time of public assistance eligibility, as well as to give these recipients and their families the ability to select funeral and burial rituals. The substitute also prevents families from utilizing the prepaid funeral agreements to shelter assets by requiring that moneys not actually used for funeral and burial goods and services be paid to the State. Except for the State's provision of a dedicated bank account for the deposit of excess moneys, the providers of the funeral and burial goods and services and the pooled trusts, depository institutions and insurance companies bear the burden of carrying out the provisions of the substitute using currently established business practices to facilitate payment of any excess moneys.

Under the provisions of the substitute, if the intended funeral recipient is under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public

Guardian for Elderly Adults, in the creation of an irrevocable funeral trust fund or the purchase of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, or upon taking charge of such assets, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults shall name itself as purchaser or sole beneficiary, as appropriate. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, be named as payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest. Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, in accordance with an order of the Superior Court discharging the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults as guardian of the decedent.

In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the remaining moneys after payment for the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy for a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the policy shall not be excluded as a resource unless the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services is named the sole beneficiary of the policy. addition, for an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, be named as a payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.

The substitute requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services to establish a dedicated bank account into which pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies must deposit by electronic funds transfer any moneys to which the State is entitled under the substitute. Pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies shall periodically, but not less than once a quarter, provide to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, or his designee, a record of the deposits made along with the names and other identifying information of the decedents. In so doing, the pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies shall use reasonable business standards of care and judgment and are entitled to rely upon a designation of an account or contract as irrevocable as signifying program eligibility. Also, as a condition of offering or providing an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy within the State, a pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company is

required to comply with the provisions of the substitute.

In addition, the substitute provides for consumer notification of the requirement to pay any remaining moneys to the State. A prepaid funeral agreement which is covered by the provisions of this substitute shall include, in a conspicuous manner, a statement advising that any remaining moneys after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid over to the State.

Also, the substitute provides for immunity from civil or criminal liability for a person, firm, corporation, association, funeral home, pooled trust, depository institution, or insurance company and their employees or agents, who in the exercise of reasonable business care and judgment, comply with the provisions of the substitute. Upon determination by the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, that payments may have been improperly made to the State, the estate or personal representative of the estate may seek restitution. The pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company shall function as the agent for such claims, working through the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, or his designee, who shall refund moneys found to have been incorrectly paid over to the State in a timely manner.

Lastly, the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services shall coordinate between itself and the Division of Consumer Support in the Department of Health and Senior Services, such inter-agency and inter-governmental financial accounting as is necessary to accurately identify, allocate and transfer benefit credits resulting from this substitute between the departments on a program basis, and between them and such other agencies of federal, State and local governments as may be applicable.

### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1223

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 3, 1999

### **Bill Summary**

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1223 of 1998 provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are to be paid to the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was a recipient of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid, Work First New Jersey (WFNJ) or WFNJ general public assistance. Further, any moneys of the applicant, applicant's spouse and any other immediate family member placed into an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral burial goods and services selected and contracted for, are to be excluded from resource consideration in determining program eligibility. (This exclusion would not apply to SSI which is administered by the federal government.) The bill also contains certain requirements with respect to clients under the guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults and imposes various administrative requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.

### **Agency Comments**

No information has been provided by any of the affected State agencies.

### Office of Legislative Services (OLS)

OLS is not able to determine the fiscal impact of the legislation. Information is not available on the number of irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies that may be established, the fair market value of funeral and burial goods

### SCS for S1223

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and services or the amount of any remaining monies that may revert to the State.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2202

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 15, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman LEONARD LANCE
District 23 (Warren, Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Felice

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires moneys remaining in certain prepaid funeral agreements be paid to the State.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/4/1998)

1 AN ACT concerning prepaid funeral agreements, amending P.L.1993, 2 c.147 and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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7 1. (New section) An aged, blind or disabled applicant for, or 8 recipient of, benefits under the Supplemental Security Income program 9 established pursuant to Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act, 10 Pub.L.92-603 (42 U.S.C.s.1381 et seq.), or an applicant for, or 11 recipient of, benefits under the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.), the Work First New Jersey 12 13 program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.) 14 or the "Work First New Jersey General Public Assistance Act," 15 P.L.1947, c.156 (C.44:8-107 et seq.), or any successor program 16 thereof, shall have excluded from resource consideration, in 17 determining eligibility for benefits, any moneys of the applicant or 18 applicant's spouse in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably 19 assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, as those terms are 20 defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), that are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral and burial goods and 21 services selected and contracted for that are intended for the use of the 22 23 applicant or applicant's spouse. All income paid to the irrevocable 24 funeral trust or any increase in the face value or death benefit 25 attributable to the irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance 26 policy, shall inure to the value or benefit of the irrevocable funeral 27 trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, as 28 appropriate, and shall not be countable as income for continuing 29 eligibility.

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2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that are the result of a difference between the price of funeral and burial goods and services actually provided to the intended funeral recipient, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), upon that person's death, and the accumulated value of the irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, shall be deemed assets of the State if, at the time of death, the intended funeral recipient was receiving benefits pursuant to section 1 of this act, and the moneys that established the irrevocable funeral trust or the irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy were those of the intended funeral recipient or the intended funeral recipient's

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

### A2202 LANCE

spouse. The remaining moneys shall be paid over to the State pursuant to this section.

b. If the intended funeral recipient was under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985, c.298 (C.52:27G-23), the remaining moneys shall be payable to the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults and shall be used to pay the final expenses of the decedent pursuant to N.J.S.3B:22-2.

- (1) Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, in accordance with an order of the Superior Court discharging the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults as guardian of the decedent.
- (2) In the creation of an irrevocable funeral trust fund or the purchase of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, or upon taking charge of such assets, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults shall name itself as purchaser, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), or sole beneficiary, as appropriate. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, name itself as payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18) of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.
  - c. In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who was not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the entire remainder after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services, as though the division were the purchaser of the trust.
  - d. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy of a decedent who was not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the policy shall not be excluded as a resource pursuant to section 1 of this act unless the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services is named the sole beneficiary of the policy, either at the time of issue or during the time that the insured was an applicant for or recipient of benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act, or as a payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.

3. (New section) A provider of funeral and burial goods and services shall not utilize an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy for a recipient of

### A2202 LANCE

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benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act, unless the pooled trust as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), depository institution, or insurance company agrees to pay over moneys to the State pursuant to this act, and includes in the prepaid funeral agreement, as defined in section 19 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.2A:102-18), contractual language providing for the paying over of moneys to the State.

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4. (New section) The Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services shall develop a method for the periodic verification of receipt of benefits of the intended funeral recipient at the time of death, based on submissions by pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies. submissions shall consist of the names of those decedents known to have generated remaining moneys that are prospectively assets of the State, and those decedents whom the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, reasonably believes were recipients of benefits of programs specified in section 1 of this act at the time of death. As the basis for selection, the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, shall use reasonable business standards of data compilation and record keeping. Upon verification by the State that an intended funeral recipient was receiving benefits at the time of death, the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, as a condition of offering or providing an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy within the State, shall pay over to the State any remaining moneys.

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5. (New section) A prepaid funeral agreement which is covered by the provisions of this act shall include, in a conspicuous manner, the following statement: "New Jersey law requires this agreement to be irrevocable for applicants or recipients of public assistance programs, such as the Medicaid program, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, Work First New Jersey program, Work First New Jersey General Public Assistance program, or any successor program thereof. Any moneys remaining after the provision and payment of funeral and burial goods and services from an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy shall be paid over to the State as required by law."

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6. (New section A person, firm, corporation, association, funeral home, pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company and their employees or agents, who in the exercise of reasonable business care and judgment comply with the provisions of this act, shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any error in the administration or inadvertent payment of moneys to the State. Upon

- determination by the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance
- 2 company, as appropriate, that payments were improperly made to the
- 3 State, the estate or personal representative of a deceased person may
- 4 obtain restitution on behalf of the estate. The pooled trust, depository
- 5 institution or insurance company, as appropriate, shall submit proof of
- 6 improper payment to the State, and shall make restitution by debiting
- 7 the disputed amount against the next payment to the State and paying
- 8 over the disputed amount directly to the estate or personal
- 9 representative of the estate, as appropriate.

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- 7. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.147 (C.45:7-85) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. Every prepaid funeral agreement executed in this State shall:
  - a. Be signed by the provider, and the purchaser or the intended funeral recipient or the intended funeral recipient's guardian, agent or next of kin.
- b. Include at least the following information:
  - (1) the name, address and telephone number of the mortuary to be utilized;
- 20 (2) the name of the individual licensee acting as or on behalf of the provider and the license number of that individual;
  - (3) the purchaser's name and address;
    - (4) the name of the intended funeral recipient;
- 24 (5) whether the agreement is a guaranteed price agreement or 25 non-guaranteed price agreement, which term, as applicable, shall be 26 defined in the agreement in accordance with section 1 of this act;
  - (6) how the agreement is to be funded; and
  - (7) a statement of funeral goods and services or, if not included as part of the agreement, that a statement of funeral goods and services shall be provided.
  - c. Provide that all funeral arrangements are revocable, and that all funeral funding arrangements are severable from those funeral arrangements by the purchaser if alive, and if not, then by the intended
- 34 funeral recipient, where they are different persons. Upon the death of
- 35 both the purchaser and the intended funeral recipient, the intended
- 36 funeral recipient's next of kin, in the order provided in N.J.S.8A:5-18,
- 37 shall have the right to revoke the funeral arrangements and to sever
- 38 the funeral funding arrangements from the funeral arrangements.
- 39 Notwithstanding the above, a prepaid funeral agreement may provide
- 40 that the funeral trust shall be irrevocable during the lifetime of the
- 41 intended funeral recipient pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1991, c.502
- 42 (C.2A:102-16.1) or section 1 of P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the
- 43 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).
- In those instances where a revocable prepaid funeral agreement is
- 45 revoked, the moneys used to fund the agreement shall be paid to the
- 46 purchaser, if alive, and if not, then to the personal representative or

- estate of the deceased purchaser if the agreement is funded through a trust or, if the agreement is funded through a funeral insurance policy, to the named beneficiaries on the insurance policy or annuity.
- d. Provide that, unless otherwise specified therein, a prepaid funeral agreement anticipates the provision of prepaid funeral goods and services in the area served by the provider. The agreement shall further provide that, if the intended funeral recipient's place of death is in a location other than that served by the provider, alternative funeral arrangements will be necessary.

- e. Provide for the provider's substitution of any goods or services to be furnished or rendered thereunder for goods of equal quality, value and workmanship or services of equal quality and value in the event of the unavailability of any goods or services set forth in the agreement. Any changes in the price of the agreement resulting from such substitution of goods or services shall be reflected in the statement of funeral goods and services rendered.
- f. Provide that, in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral trust, if the purchaser predeceases the intended funeral recipient where they are different persons, then the intended funeral recipient shall automatically assume the legal right to administer the funeral trust as purchaser, including the right to withdraw any and all funds held in the funeral trust, along with all other rights formerly held by the purchaser.
- g. Provide that, upon the death of the intended funeral recipient, the provider shall calculate the current retail prices of the preneed funeral arrangements, and:
- (1) in the case of a non-guaranteed prepaid funeral agreement, if there are insufficient funds to pay for the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services requested, the provider shall consult with the appropriate representative for the supplementation of the funds or the modification of the funeral arrangements set forth in the agreement prior to performance under the agreement.
- (2) in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral trust, whether a guaranteed or non-guaranteed price agreement, if the provider determines that the funds or proceeds available exceed the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services to be provided, the surplus funds shall be paid to the purchaser, if alive, and if not, then to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased.
- (3) in the case of an agreement funded through a funeral insurance policy, whether a guaranteed or non-guaranteed price agreement, if the provider determines that the funds or proceeds available exceed the current retail prices of the prepaid funeral goods and services to be provided, the surplus funds shall be paid to the named beneficiaries of the funeral insurance policy.
- h. Provide that, upon completion of performance under the agreement, the provider shall present a final bill.

#### A2202 LANCE

i. Provide that if a prepaid funeral agreement is a guaranteed price agreement, the price guarantee is a guarantee and liability of the provider and not the guarantee and liability of the insurer issuing the funeral insurance policy when a funeral insurance policy is used or the trust depository administering the funeral trust when a funeral trust is used.

7 (cf: P.L.1993, c.147, s.4)

8. This act shall take effect 180 days from the date of enactment and shall apply to irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies entered into on or after the effective date.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy (as those terms are defined in N.J.S.A.2A:102-18), after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are deemed the assets of the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was receiving benefits under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, the Medicaid program, the Work First New Jersey general public assistance program, or any successor programs.

The bill is intended to encourage public assistance recipients to rely on their personal assets for the payment of their eventual funeral and burial expenses prior to or at the time of public assistance eligibility, as well as to give these recipients and their families the ability to select funeral and burial rituals. The bill also prevents families from utilizing the prepaid funeral agreements to shelter assets by requiring that moneys not actually used for funeral and burial goods and services be paid to the State. Except for the State's verification of the funeral recipient's receipt of public assistance at the time of death, the providers of the funeral and burial goods and services and the pooled trusts, depository institutions and insurance companies bear the burden of carrying out the provisions of the bill.

Under the provisions of the bill, if the intended funeral recipient was under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the remaining moneys shall be payable to the Office of the Public Guardian pursuant to N.J.S.3B:22-2. Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services.

In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust or an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy for a decedent who was not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian 1 for Elderly Adults, the remaining moneys after payment for the 2 delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, shall be paid to the

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4 The bill requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health 5 Services to develop a method for the periodic verification of receipt 6 of benefits at the time of death, based on submissions by pooled trusts, 7 depository institutions or insurance companies. In addition, the bill 8 provides for consumer notification of the requirement to pay any 9 remaining moneys to the State. A prepaid funeral agreement which is 10 covered by the provisions of this bill shall include, in a conspicuous 11 manner, a statement advising that any remaining moneys after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid over to 12 13 the State.

Lastly, the bill provides for immunity from civil or criminal liability for a person, firm, corporation, association, funeral home, pooled trust, depository institution, or insurance company and their employees or agents, who in the exercise of reasonable business care and judgment, comply with the provisions of the bill. Upon determination by the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, that payments were improperly made to the State, the estate or personal representative of the estate may obtain restitution. The pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, as appropriate, shall make restitution by debiting the disputed amount against the next payment to the State, and paying over the disputed amount directly to the estate or personal representative of the estate, as appropriate.

### ASSEMBLY HEALTH COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2202

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 3, 1998

The Assembly Health Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2202.

This committee substitute provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy (as those terms are defined in N.J.S.A.2A:102-18), after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are to be paid over to the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was receiving benefits under the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program, the Medicaid program, the Work First New Jersey program, or any successor programs. The substitute further provides that any moneys of the applicant, applicant's spouse and any other member of his immediate family in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, that are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral and burial goods and services selected and contracted for, shall be excluded from resource consideration in determining program eligibility.

The substitute is intended to encourage public assistance recipients to rely on their personal assets for the payment of their eventual funeral and burial expenses prior to or at the time of public assistance eligibility, as well as to give these recipients and their families the ability to select funeral and burial rituals. The substitute also prevents families from utilizing the prepaid funeral agreements to shelter assets by requiring that moneys not actually used for funeral and burial goods and services be paid to the State. Except for the State's provision of a dedicated bank account for the deposit of excess moneys, the providers of the funeral and burial goods and services and the pooled trusts, depository institutions and insurance companies bear the burden of carrying out the provisions of the substitute using currently established business practices to facilitate payment of any excess moneys.

Under the provisions of the substitute, if the intended funeral recipient is under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, in the creation of an irrevocable funeral

trust fund or the purchase of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, or upon taking charge of such assets, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults shall name itself as purchaser or sole beneficiary, as appropriate. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, be named as payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest. Any moneys remaining thereafter shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, in accordance with an order of the Superior Court discharging the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults as guardian of the decedent.

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In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the remaining moneys after payment for the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services. In the case of an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy for a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the policy shall not be excluded as a resource unless the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services is named the sole beneficiary of the policy. In addition, for an irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that provides for a settlement of proceeds, the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services may, as an alternative to being named beneficiary, be named as a payee of the balance of any remaining moneys subsequent to the delivery of funeral and burial goods and services, but with a claim superior to any beneficial interest.

The substitute requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services to establish a dedicated bank account into which pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies must deposit by electronic funds transfer any moneys to which the State is entitled under the substitute. Pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies shall periodically, but not less than once a quarter, provide to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, or his designee, a record of the deposits made along with the names and other identifying information of the decedents. In so doing, the pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies shall use reasonable business standards of care and judgment and are entitled to rely upon a designation of an account or contract as irrevocable as signifying program eligibility. Also, as a condition of offering or providing an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy within the State, a pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company is

required to comply with the provisions of the substitute.

In addition, the substitute provides for consumer notification of the requirement to pay any remaining moneys to the State. A prepaid funeral agreement which is covered by the provisions of this substitute shall include, in a conspicuous manner, a statement advising that any remaining moneys after the payment of funeral and burial goods and services shall be paid over to the State.

Also, the substitute provides for immunity from civil or criminal liability for a person, firm, corporation, association, funeral home, pooled trust, depository institution, or insurance company and their employees or agents, who in the exercise of reasonable business care and judgment, comply with the provisions of the substitute. Upon determination by the pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company, that payments may have been improperly made to the State, the estate or personal representative of the estate may seek restitution. The pooled trust, depository institution or insurance company shall function as the agent for such claims, working through the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, or his designee, who shall refund moneys found to have been incorrectly paid over to the State in a timely manner.

Lastly, the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services shall coordinate between itself and the Division of Consumer Support in the Department of Health and Senior Services, such inter-agency and inter-governmental financial accounting as is necessary to accurately identify, allocate and transfer benefit credits resulting from this substitute between the departments on a program basis, and between them and such other agencies of federal, State and local governments as may be applicable.

This substitute is identical to Senate Bill No. 1223 (SCS) (Kyrillos), which is currently pending before the Senate.

### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY COMMITEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2202

with Assembly committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 18, 1999** 

The Assembly Appropriation Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2202 ACS, with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 2202 ACS, as amended, excludes the value of prepaid funeral arrangements from resource consideration under public assistance programs, to encourage public assistance recipients to rely on their personal assets for the payment of their eventual funeral and burial expenses. The bill also prevents public assistance recipients and their families from using prepaid funeral agreements to shelter assets, by requiring that moneys not actually used for funeral and burial goods and services of theses persons be paid to the State.

The bill excludes the value of an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy from resource consideration in determining program eligibility for the Supplemental Security Income program, the Medicaid program, the Work First New Jersey program, the Work First New Jersey general public assistance program, or any successor programs.

The bill also provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are to be paid over to the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was receiving benefits from one of the enumerated public assistance programs

The bill makes similar provisions for those under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults. The bill requires that the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services in the Department of Human Services be named as purchaser or sole beneficiary or payee in establishing a prepaid funeral arrangement or upon the office taking charge of those assets. Any moneys remaining after the funeral payments for those formerly under the care of the division are made shall be paid to the division.

In the case of an irrevocable funeral trust of a decedent who is not under the care and guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults, the prepaid funeral arrangement shall not be excluded as a resource unless the moneys remaining after the funeral payments are made shall be paid to the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.

The bill requires the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services to establish a dedicated bank account into which pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies must deposit any moneys to which the State is entitled under the bill. Pooled trusts, depository institutions or insurance companies shall periodically, but not less than once per quarter, provide to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, or the director's designee, a record of the deposits made along with the names and other identifying information of the decedents.

The bill provides for consumer notification of the requirement to pay any remaining moneys to the State.

This bill as amended and reported by this committee is identical to Senate Bill No. 1223 SCS as amended and reported by this committee.

### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

No data are available on the number of irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies that may be established or the amount of any remaining monies which may revert to the State. In the long term, the bill is expected to affect the behavior of applicants for, and recipients of, State public assistance to discourage the sheltering of assets otherwise available for the recipients' support. While a purpose of the bill is to increase the equity of resource consideration, the fiscal impact of the bill will be to decrease net State public assistance costs.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The amendments change the section of the act concerning the treatment of amounts improperly paid over to the State by funeral arrangement pooled trusts, depository institutions and insurance companies. Technical changes were made to provisions holding these entities harmless for improper payments to the State if the payments are (1) made in good faith and (2) made in compliance with the act. The amendments shift primary responsibility for determining whether payments are properly made from those entities to the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, a mechanism intended to better assist, and lower the burdens of, decedent estates.

### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2202

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 3, 1999

### **Bill Summary**

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2202 of 1998 provides that any moneys remaining in an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy, after payment for funeral and burial goods and services, are to be paid to the State, if at the time of death the funeral recipient was a recipient of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid, Work First New Jersey (WFNJ) or WFNJ general public assistance. Further, any moneys of the applicant, applicant's spouse and any other immediate family member placed into an irrevocable funeral trust or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policy that are equivalent to the fair market value of funeral burial goods and services selected and contracted for, are to be excluded from resource consideration in determining program eligibility. (This exclusion would not apply to SSI which is administered by the federal government.) The bill also contains certain requirements with respect to clients under the guardianship of the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults and imposes various administrative requirements on the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.

### **Agency Comments**

No information has been provided by any of the affected State agencies.

### Office of Legislative Services (OLS)

OLS is not able to determine the fiscal impact of the legislation. Information is not available on the number of irrevocable funeral trusts or irrevocably assigned newly issued funeral insurance policies that may be established, the fair market value of funeral and burial goods and services or the amount of any remaining monies that may revert to

## ACS for A2202

the State.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

## Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Gene Herman 609-777-2600

RELEASE: August 31, 1999

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following pieces of legislation:

**S-446**, sponsored by Senators John A. Girgenti (D-Passaic) and William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic) and Assembly Members Nellie Pou (D- Passaic) and David C. Russo (R-Bergen/Passaic), clarifies the kidnapping statute by providing that the crime of kidnapping specifically includes the taking of a child in order to permanently deprive a parent, guardian or other lawful custodian of custody of that child. This offense, like other kidnapping offenses, is a first-degree crime that is punishable by a term of imprisonment between ten and 20 years, a \$200,000 fine, or both.

S-697, sponsored by Senator Robert W. Singer (R- Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Assembly Members Melvin Cottrell (R- Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Joseph R. Malone, 3d (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean), allows municipalities, by ordinance, to designate speed limits on municipal streets under their jurisdiction that are not self-contained within the municipality. An ordinance designating such speed limits may only be adopted by the municipality if the municipal engineer first certifies that the new speed limit designation: (1) has been approved by the engineer after investigation; (2) appears to be in the interest of safety and expedition of traffic; and (3) conforms to the current standards prescribed by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. Within 30 days of adoption of the ordinance, the municipality would be required to send the ordinance and engineer's designation to the Department of Transportation. The Commissioner of the Transportation Department has the discretion to invalidate the ordinance within 90 days of its receipt if he finds that the ordinance is inconsistent with accepted engineering standards, places an undue traffic burden on adjoining municipalities or otherwise creates an unsafe or hazardous condition.

**S-1223**, sponsored by Senator Joseph M. Kyrillos, Jr. (R- Middlesex/Monmouth) and Assembly Members Leonard Lance (R- Warren/Hunterdon/Mercer) and Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic), requires moneys remaining in certain prepaid funeral agreements to be paid to the state. The bill amends current law regarding prepaid funeral arrangements to prevent those receiving certain state assistance from improperly sheltering assets. Many individuals who obtain state assistance, such as Medicaid or Supplemental Security Income (SSI), have either established prepaid funeral trusts or purchased funeral insurance policies which provide for that person's funeral expenses. These trusts and insurance policies are excluded from determining eligibility for state assistance.

**A-1162**, sponsored by Assembly Members Tom Smith, Sr. (R-Monmouth) and Jerry Green (D-Middlesex/Somerset/Union) and Senator Joseph A. Palaia (R-Monmouth), requires that counties accept bonds in lieu of cash from an applicant for a road opening permit. The purpose of the legislation is to remove the burden of paying a large amount of cash which, the Utility and transportation Contractors Association indicates, often times has prevented smaller contractors from bidding for jobs involving road opening permits.

**S-1436**, sponsored by Senators Andrew R. Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and John H. Adler (D-Camden) and Assembly Members James W. Holzapfel (R- Monmouth/Ocean), Louis D. Greenwald (D-Camden), Guy F. Talarico (R- Bergen) and Kevin J. O'Toole (R-Essex/Union), upgrades the degree of crime of initiating false alarms under certain circumstances. The bill upgrades from a third-degree crime to a second-degree crime the offense of knowingly initiating or circulating a false alarm that results in serious bodily injury to another. The offense of knowingly initiating or circulating a false alarm that is likely to cause evacuation of a place or facility, or to cause public inconvenience, was upgraded from a fourth-degree crime to a third-degree crime. The offense of knowingly causing a false alarm to be transmitted to any emergency personnel was upgraded from a fourth degree crime to a third-degree crime.

The legislation also makes a person who violates any of the three provisions liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000, or the actual costs incurred by law enforcement or emergency services personnel in responding to a false alarm, or whichever is higher. Another new penalty created by the bill provides that a court must suspend or postpone the right to operate a motor vehicle for any person under the age of 21 who is convicted or adjudicated delinquent for causing a false alarm.

**S-1249**, sponsored by Senators Robert E. Littell (R- Sussex/Hunterdon/Morris) and John O. Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Assembly Members Francis J. Blee (R-Atlantic) and John C. Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/Cumberland), permits the Department of the Treasury to distribute computers, computer equipment and software designed as surplus by any state department, institution, commission, board, body or other state agency to local units, boards of education, nonpublic schools, or nonprofit charitable organizations.

S-906, sponsored by Senator Raymond J. Zane (D- Salem/Cumberland/Gloucester) and Assembly Members Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth), Kenneth C. LeFevre (R-Atlantic and Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester), allows an individual who leases a motor vehicle and obtains personalized courtesy or special license plates to transfer those license plates to another vehicle after the lease agreement ends. The standard \$4.50 transfer fee would be charged for the transfer, which is the fee charged for the transfer of plates from an owned vehicle. Previously, a person who wanted to transfer plates from a leased vehicle was required to surrender the plates and then reapply for them by paying a standard application fee. Depending upon the type of license plates, application fees are in the range of \$15 to \$50.

**S-397**, sponsored by Senator John O. Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Assembly Members Clare M. Farragher (R-Monmouth) and Michael J. Arnone (R-Monmouth), allows a municipality to use the annual population estimates issued by the U. S. Bureau of the Census and reported by the New Jersey Department of Labor in determining how many liquor licenses to issue. Under previous law, municipalities used the decennial federal census reports for this purpose. A municipality may issue only one retail liquor license for every 3,000 residents, and one distributor's license for every 7,500 residents. This bill does not change those ratios, but instead allows a municipality to update its population annually instead of every ten years when determining how many liquor licenses to issue.

The Governor also has signed **AJR-74**, which permanently designates September as "New Jersey Cares about Children with Cancer Month." The purpose of the resolution is to promote the progress

made in combating this disease in children, and to highlight the need to do more in New Jersey to help cancer treatment specialists, health care providers, health care planners and researchers provide children with the services necessary to prevent these cancers in the future. The joint resolution was sponsored by Assembly Members Carol J. Murphy (R- Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Gerald J. Luongo (R-Camden/Gloucester).