1	CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT FACILITIES	
2	AMENDMENTS	
3	2023 GENERAL SESSION	
4	STATE OF UTAH	
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan	
6	Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper	
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8	LONG TITLE	
9	General Description:	
10	This bill modifies provisions related to the regulation of continuing care facilities.	
11	Highlighted Provisions:	
12	This bill:	
13	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>	
14	<ul> <li>modifies the processes through which the Insurance Department regulates</li> </ul>	
15	continuing care facilities; and	
16	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>	
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
18	None	
19	Other Special Clauses:	
20	None	
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>	
22	AMENDS:	
23	31A-44-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 8	
24	<b>31A-44-402</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 270	
25	31A-44-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 8	
26	31A-44-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 8	
27	<b>31A-44-505</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 270	
28	<b>31A-44-506</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 270	
29	ENACTS:	

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30	<b>31A-44-315</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	31A-44-501.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	REPEALS:
33	31A-44-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 270
34	31A-44-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 270
35	31A-44-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 8
<ul><li>36</li><li>37</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 31A-44-102 is amended to read:
39	31A-44-102. Definitions.
40	As used in this chapter:
41	(1) "Continuing care" means furnishing or providing access to an individual, other than
42	by an individual related to the individual by blood, marriage, or adoption, of lodging together
43	with nursing services, medical services, or other related services pursuant to a contract
44	requiring an entrance fee.
45	(2) "Continuing care contract" means a contract under which a provider provides
46	continuing care to a resident.
47	(3) (a) "Entrance fee" means an initial or deferred transfer to a provider of a sum of
48	money or property made or promised to be made as full or partial consideration for acceptance
49	of a specified individual as a resident in a facility.
50	(b) "Entrance fee" includes a monthly fee, assessed at a rate that is greater than the
51	value of the provider's monthly services, that a resident agrees to pay in exchange for
52	acceptance into a facility or a promise of future monthly fees assessed at a rate that is less than
53	the value of the services rendered.
54	(c) "Entrance fee" does not include an amount less than the sum of the regular period
55	charges for three months of residency in a facility.
56	(d) "Entrance fee" does not include a deposit of less than \$1,000 made under a

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reservation agreement.

58 (4) "Facility" means a place in which a person provides continuing care pursuant to a 59 continuing care contract. (5) "Ground lease" means a lease to a provider of the land and infrastructure 60 61 improvements to the land on which a facility is located. (6) "Ground lessor" means, for a facility subject to a ground lease, the owner and lessor 62 of the land and infrastructure improvements to the land on which the facility is located. 63 64 (7) "Insolvent" means: (a) having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than as 65 66 a result of a bona fide dispute; 67 (b) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or (c) being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law. 68 [<del>(7)</del>] (8) "Living unit" means a room, apartment, cottage, or other area within a facility 69 70 set aside for the exclusive use or control of one or more identified individuals. 71 [<del>(8)</del>] (9) (a) "Provider" means: (i) the owner of a facility; 72 73 (ii) a person, other than a resident, that claims a possessory interest in a facility; or (iii) a person who enters into a continuing care contract with a resident or potential 74 75 resident. (b) "Provider" does not include a person who is solely a ground lessor. 76 [(9)] (10) "Provider disclosure statement" means, for a given provider, the disclosure 77 78 statement described in Section 31A-44-301. 79 [(11)] "Reservation agreement" means an agreement that requires the payment of a 80 deposit to reserve a living unit for a prospective resident. 81 [(11)] (12) "Resident" means an individual entitled to receive continuing care in a 82 facility pursuant to a continuing care contract. 83 Section 2. Section 31A-44-315 is enacted to read: 84 31A-44-315. Financial assessment. 85 (1) The department shall assess the financial condition of a provider no less than once

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86	per year.	
87	(2) The department may consider any relevant documents and information in	
88	performing an assessment.	
89	(3) A provider shall prepare and timely provide to the department documents and	
90	information requested by the department in connection with an assessment.	
91	(4) Department work papers created or relied upon in connection with an assessment	
92	are protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.	
93	(5) The department may conduct any portion of an assessment at the provider's facility	
94	during regular business hours if the department notifies the provider of the anticipated visit and	
95	assessment at least seven calendar days in advance.	
96	(6) The department shall prepare a written report of the assessment and provide a copy	
97	of the report to the provider within 28 days after the day on which the department completes	
98	the gathering of information necessary to complete the assessment.	
99	Section 3. Section 31A-44-402 is amended to read:	
100	31A-44-402. Actuarial reserve Priority of entrance fee refunds.	
<ul><li>100</li><li>101</li></ul>	<ul><li>31A-44-402. Actuarial reserve Priority of entrance fee refunds.</li><li>(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial</li></ul>	
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101	(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial	
101 102	(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial	
<ul><li>101</li><li>102</li><li>103</li></ul>	(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.	
<ul><li>101</li><li>102</li><li>103</li><li>104</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.</li> <li>(2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1)</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>101</li><li>102</li><li>103</li><li>104</li><li>105</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.</li> <li>(2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.</li> </ul>	
101 102 103 104 105 106	<ul> <li>(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.</li> <li>(2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.</li> <li>(3) If a refund or remittance of funds is owed in relation to a living unit due to the</li> </ul>	
101 102 103 104 105 106 107	(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.  (2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.  (3) If a refund or remittance of funds is owed in relation to a living unit due to the death or relocation of a resident, the provider shall prioritize the sale of the resident's living	
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108	<ul> <li>(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.</li> <li>(2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.</li> <li>(3) If a refund or remittance of funds is owed in relation to a living unit due to the death or relocation of a resident, the provider shall prioritize the sale of the resident's living unit over the sale of other units for which a refund or remittance of funds is not owed.</li> </ul>	
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109	(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.  (2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.  (3) If a refund or remittance of funds is owed in relation to a living unit due to the death or relocation of a resident, the provider shall prioritize the sale of the resident's living unit over the sale of other units for which a refund or remittance of funds is not owed.  Section 4. Section 31A-44-404 is amended to read:	
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110	(1) The department may require a provider that the department determines has actuarial liability under Section 31A-44-204 to create an additional reserve fund to offset the actuarial liability.  (2) The department may require the additional reserve fund described in Subsection (1) by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.  (3) If a refund or remittance of funds is owed in relation to a living unit due to the death or relocation of a resident, the provider shall prioritize the sale of the resident's living unit over the sale of other units for which a refund or remittance of funds is not owed.  Section 4. Section 31A-44-404 is amended to read:  31A-44-404. Nondisturbance of residents.	

(2) If the person to whom a resident owes performance under the continuing care contract is contested, and a court has not issued a temporary or permanent order resolving the contest:

- (a) the department may appoint a temporary receiver to receive the performance of the resident; and
- (b) a court may appoint a receiver upon the department's petition [by the department], or the department's motion under an existing action.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a person other than a resident that holds a present right to possess a facility, including a ground lessor but only after the ground lessor acquires a provider's possessory interest by termination of a ground lease or otherwise, is bound by every continuing care contract related to the facility, including a continuing care contract that provides for the return of part or all of a resident's entrance fee.
- (b) If a ground lessor acquires a provider's possessory interest by termination of a ground lease or otherwise, the ground lessor's obligation under the continuing care contracts is limited to the monetary obligations of the provider to which the ground lessor succeeds.
  - (4) (a) The commissioner holds a covenant that:

- (i) runs with the land on which a facility is located; and
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), binds a person with a present right to possess the land on which the facility is located, including a ground lessor but only after the ground lessor acquires a provider's possessory interest by termination of a ground lease or otherwise, to every continuing care contract related to the facility, including a continuing care contract that provides for the return of all or part of a resident's entrance fee.
- (b) If a ground lessor acquires a provider's possessory interest by termination of a ground lease or otherwise, the ground lessor's obligation under the continuing care contracts under the covenant described in Subsection (4)(a) is limited to the monetary obligations of the provider to which the ground lessor succeeds.
- (c) A person may not sell the land on which the facility is located free and clear of the interest described in Subsection (4)(a).

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142	(5) A person may not sell or transfer the land on which a facility subject to a ground
143	lease is located free and clear of the provider's possessory interest in the ground lease.
144	Section 5. Section 31A-44-501.1 is enacted to read:
145	31A-44-501.1. Receivership.
146	(1) The department may, by petition or motion, request that a court appoint the
147	commissioner as receiver for a provider.
148	(2) The court may appoint the commissioner as receiver if, as determined by the
149	commissioner, the provider:
150	(a) is insolvent or at material risk of becoming insolvent within the next 12 months;
151	(b) is materially unable to meet the income or available cash projections described in
152	the provider's disclosure statement; or
153	(c) is unable or at risk of being unable to perform a material obligation under a
154	continuing care contract within the next 12 months.
155	(3) In evaluating whether a receiver is appropriate under this section, the court:
156	(a) shall evaluate and promote the best interests of the residents that have contracted
157	with the provider; and
158	(b) may require the proceeds of a lien imposed under Section 31A-44-601 to be used to
159	pay an entrance fee to another facility on behalf of a resident of the provider's facility.
160	(4) The commissioner may not file an independent proceeding or action described in
161	this section if another judicial proceeding or action based on the provider's financial condition
162	is pending, but may move to intervene in a pending proceeding or action that is based on the
163	provider's financial condition.
164	Section 6. Section 31A-44-502 is amended to read:
165	31A-44-502. Relief available.
166	(1) [A court order to rehabilitate a facility under Section 31A-44-501 may direct a
167	trustee to] In a judicial proceeding, including under Sections 31A-44-501 and 31A-44-501.1, a
168	court may:
169	(a) <u>direct a receiver to</u> take possession of the provider's property in order to conduct the

170 provider's business, including employing any manager or agent that the [trustee] receiver 171 considers necessary; and 172 (b) [take action as directed by the court] direct a receiver to eliminate the causes and 173 conditions that made [rehabilitation] receivership necessary, which action may include: (i) selling the facility [through bankruptey or receivership proceedings]; [and] 174 175 (ii) requiring a purchaser of the facility to honor any continuing care contract for the 176 facility; and (iii) collecting and liquidating all or a portion of the provider's assets within the court's 177 178 jurisdiction. 179 (2) (a) For a facility subject to a ground lease, a court may, in addition to the actions described in Subsection (1), direct a [trustee] receiver to purchase from the ground lessor, or 180 181 assign to another person that agrees to operate the facility, for market value, the ground lessor's 182 interest in the land and the infrastructure improvements to the land on which the facility is 183 located. 184 (b) A court may direct a [trustee under Subsection (2)(a)] receiver to purchase from a 185 ground lessor the land and infrastructure improvements to the land on which a facility is 186 located, regardless of the terms of the ground lease agreement. 187 (c) If a court directs a [trustee] receiver to purchase or assign the land and 188 infrastructure improvements to the land under Subsection (2)(a), the ground lessor shall sell or 189 assign the land and infrastructure improvements to the land in compliance with the court order. 190 [(d) The commissioner shall determine market value in accordance with rules made by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking 191 192 Act. 193  $[\frac{(e)}{(e)}]$  (d) In determining market value under Subsection  $[\frac{(2)(d)}{(2)}]$  (2)(a), the 194 commissioner shall: 195 (i) value the land and infrastructure improvements to the land on which the facility is 196 located as though the land and infrastructure improvements to the land were not subject to the

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ground lease; and

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198	(ii) disregard the monetized value of an existing ground lease.
199	(3) A provider that is subject to a liquidation order may not enter into a new continuing
200	care contract.
201	[(3)] (4) Solely for the purpose of enforcing this section, a court has personal
202	jurisdiction in a proceeding under this section over:
203	(a) the owner of a facility; and
204	(b) the owner of the land and infrastructure improvements to the land on which a
205	facility is located.
206	(5) If the commissioner is appointed as receiver, the commissioner may hire or retain a
207	deputy receiver to perform any duties of receivership.
208	Section 7. Section <b>31A-44-505</b> is amended to read:
209	31A-44-505. Termination of receivership.
210	(1) A court may terminate a [rehabilitation] receivership of a provider's facility and
211	order the return of the facility and the facility's assets to the provider if the court determines:
212	(a) the objectives of the [order to rehabilitate the facility] receivership orders have been
213	accomplished; and
214	(b) [the facility may be returned to the provider without further jeopardy to the facility's
215	residents, creditors, or owners, or the public] termination of the receivership will not jeopardize
216	the interests of the facility's residents, creditors, owners, or the public.
217	(2) A court may enter an order under this section after the court enters:
218	(a) a full report and accounting of the conduct of the facility's affairs during the
219	rehabilitation; and
220	(b) a report on the facility's financial condition.
221	Section 8. Section <b>31A-44-506</b> is amended to read:
222	31A-44-506. Payment of receiver.
223	A [trustee's] receiver's and any deputy receiver's reasonable costs, expenses, and fees

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are payable from a provider's or facility's assets.

Section 9. Repealer.

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226	This bill repeals:
227	Section 31A-44-101, Title.
228	Section 31A-44-501, Application for court order for rehabilitation or liquidation.
229	Section 31A-44-503, Order to liquidate.