



## 114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990**

Legislative Document

No. 2109

H.P. 1524

House of Representatives, January 5, 1990

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

(Pert

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative DELLERT of Gardiner. Cosponsored by Senator PERKINS of Hancock, Senator TITCOMB of Cumberland and Representative MANNING of Portland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Expand Estate Recovery from Certain Medicaid Recipients.



	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §14, sub-§2-G, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 397,
4	§2, is repealed.
б	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §14, sub-§2-H is enacted to read:
8	2-H. Claims against estates of Medicaid recipients. Claims
10	<u>against the estates of Medicaid recipients are governed by this</u> subsection.
12	A. The Department of Human Services has a claim against the estate of a Medicaid recipient when, subsequent to the death
14	of the recipient:
16	(1) Froperty or other assets are discovered that existed and were owned by the recipient during the
18	<u>period when Medicaid benefits were paid to the recipient and disclosure of the property or assets at</u>
20	the time benefits were being paid would have rendered the recipient ineligible to receive the benefits; or
22	(2) It is determined that the recipient was 65 years
24	of age or older when that person received Medicaid assistance and applied for Medicaid benefits after July
26	<u>1, 1990.</u>
28	B. The amount of Medicaid benefits paid and recoverable under this section is a claim against the estate of the
30	<u>deceased recipient pursuant to the Probate Code, Title 18-A,</u> Article III, Part 8.
32	C. No claim may be enforced against the following:
34	(1) Real estate of a recipient utilized for the
36	support, maintenance or comfort of the surviving spouse, a dependent child under 21 years of the age or
38	<u>a dependent who is nonsupporting because of blindness</u> or other disability, until such real estate is no
40	longer used for those purposes; or
42	(2) Personal property necessary for the support, maintenance or comfort of the surviving spouse, a
44	<u>dependent child under 21 years of age or a dependent</u> who is nonsupporting because of blindness or other
46	disability, until the property is no longer used for those purposes.
48	
50	STATEMENT OF FACT
52	In June 1988, the Office of Inspector General of the United States published the results of a national program

(1)

)

 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 

ĺ

Page 1-LR3453(1)

inspection of Medicaid estate recoveries. Maine was one of only 14 states with no estate recovery program. The federal Tax 2 Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, TEFRA, allowed states to more actively pursue estate recovery of Medicaid 4 benefits. This bill implements key provisions of the TEFRA that 6 have been adopted by at least 23 other states and that were recommended by the Inspector General's report. It allows the 8 State to recover the value of Medicaid benefits provided to people over the age of 65 as long as there is no surviving spouse 10 or dependent for whose support the assets or property are necessary.

Ĺ