

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAID AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
Statutory Authority: 31 Delaware Code, Section 512 (31 Del.C. §512)

PROPOSED

PUBLIC NOTICE

Estate Recovery and Civil Unions and Medicare Cost Sharing

In compliance with the State's Administrative Procedures Act (APA - Title 29, Chapter 101 of the Delaware Code) and under the authority of Title 31 of the Delaware Code, Chapter 5, Section 512, Delaware Health and Social Services (DHSS) / Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA) is proposing to update current regulations in the Division of Social Services Manual (DSSM) regarding Medicaid Estate Recovery, *specifically 1) asset protections recognized for civil union partners; and, 2) eliminating Medicare cost-sharing expenses from estate recovery.*

Any person who wishes to make written suggestions, compilations of data, testimony, briefs or other written materials concerning the proposed new regulations must submit same to Sharon L. Summers, Planning & Policy Development Unit, Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance, 1901 North DuPont Highway, P.O. Box 906, New Castle, Delaware 19720-0906 or by fax to 302-255-4425 by August 31, 2012.

The action concerning the determination of whether to adopt the proposed regulation will be based upon the results of Department and Division staff analysis and the consideration of the comments and written materials filed by other interested persons.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

The proposed amends the Division of Social Services Manual (DSSM) to update current regulations regarding Medicaid Estate Recovery, *specifically 1) asset protections recognized for civil union partners; and, 2) eliminating Medicare cost-sharing expenses from estate recovery.*

Statutory Authority

- 146th General Assembly, Senate Bill #30, *An Act to Amend Title 13 of the Delaware Code Relating to Civil Unions*
- Section 1917 of the Social Security Act, *Liens, Adjustments and Recoveries, and Transfers of Assets*
- 42 CFR §433.36, *Liens and Recoveries*
- State Medicaid Manual, Section 3810, *Medicaid Estate Recoveries*
- Title 25, Delaware Code, Chapter 50, *Liens and Estate Recoveries*
- Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (MIPPA), P.L. 110-275

Background

Senate Bill #30

Signed into law by the Governor on May 11, 2011, Senate Bill #30 is an Act that creates the recognized legal relationship of civil union in Delaware for eligible persons. This Act further recognizes as civil unions for all purposes under Delaware law legal unions between two persons of the same sex entered into in jurisdictions outside of Delaware provided that such union and the parties thereto meet the Delaware eligibility requirements to enter into a civil union in the State of Delaware. Parties who enter into a lawful civil union in Delaware, or whose legal union is recognized as a civil union under Delaware law, will have all of the same rights, benefits, protections and responsibilities as married persons under Delaware law. It is not the intent of the Delaware General Assembly to revise the definition or eligibility requirements of marriage under Delaware law or to require any religious institution to perform solemnizations of civil unions.

State Medicaid Director Letter (SMDL) #11-006

In a letter dated June 10, 2011 and entitled "*Same Sex Partners and Medicaid Liens, Transfers of Assets, and Estate Recovery.*" the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) notified states that they may elect to provide same-sex spouse and domestic partners of long-term care Medicaid Beneficiaries certain asset protections regarding home ownership including protection from liens, recognition that denial of eligibility for transfer of a home can result in undue hardship, and exemption from estate recovery.

Specifically, CMS notified states that they may elect to:

- Add same-sex spouses and domestic partners of Medicaid beneficiaries to the list of people whose residence in the home of a Medicaid beneficiary prevents a state from imposing a lien;
- Include in the definition of their transfer-of-asset undue hardship exceptions transfers of the home between same-sex spouses or domestic partners;
- Include in the definition of their estate recovery undue hardship exceptions certain protections for the surviving same-sex spouses or domestic partners of Medicaid beneficiaries.

Summary of Proposal

This regulatory action is based upon State Medicaid Director Letter guidance document provided by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), entitled, *“Same Sex Partners and Medicaid Liens, Transfers of Assets, and Estate Recovery*. The proposed regulation changes take advantage of existing choices and flexibilities regarding spousal and domestic partner protections related to liens and estate recovery by adding a new definition, *Civil Union Partner* and adds *civil union partner* as an exception to the Lien policy. Estate Recovery may be waived if there is a civil union partner that has resided in the home for at least two years immediately prior to institutionalization. Also, definitions are placed in alphabetical order.

This action further adds language to comply with section 115 of Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (MIPPA). Section 115 provides that medical assistance for Medicare cost sharing is protected from estate recovery for the following categories of dual eligible individuals: qualified Medicare beneficiaries (QMB), specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries (SLMB), qualified individuals (QI), and qualified disabled and working individuals (QDWI). This protection extends to medical assistance for four Medicare cost sharing benefits including Part A and B premiums, deductibles, coinsurance and co-payments and is effective with dates of service on or after January 1, 2010, for duly eligible individuals who were over age 55 when the expense was incurred.

Also, DSSM 20500.6 is revised to incorporate “People First Language”.

The proposed changes affect the following policy sections:

DSSM 20500.1, *Application*

DSSM 20500.2, *Notification*

DSSM 20500.3, *Definitions*

DSSM 20500.5.3.2, *Individuals Eligible for Recovery Waiver*

DSSM 20500.6, *Liens*

DSSM 20500.6.1, *Exceptions to the Lien Policy*.

Fiscal Impact Statement

The proposed regulation imposes no increase in costs on the General Fund.

DMMA PROPOSED REGULATION #12-34

REVISION:

20500 Estate Recovery and Liens

BACKGROUND

The Delaware Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), in order to comply with Chapter 50, Title 25 of the Delaware Code and Section 1917 of the Social Security Act as amended by Section 13612 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, and Delaware House Bill No. 437 as amended by House Amendment Nos. 1, 2, and 4, has established policies and procedures for filing liens against the real property, and recovering from estates of, individuals applying for or receiving DHSS long-term care services.

20500.1 Application

These policies and procedures shall apply to individuals age 55 and over who are applying for DHSS Long Term Care Services. This includes ~~the Medicaid nursing facility program services, all Home and Community-Based waiver Services, Waivers (1915) and state-owned nursing facilities and community-based long-term care services and supports.~~

Medicaid benefits paid for Medicare cost-sharing expenses, with a date of service on or after January 1, 2010, are exempted from estate recovery. These benefits include Part A and B premiums, deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments. The date of service for deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments is the date the request for payment is received by the State Medicaid agency. The date of service for premiums is the date the State Medicaid Agency pays the premium.

20500.2 Notification

All applicants will be informed of the Estate Recovery and Lien Policy and procedures at the time of application. Recipients ~~whose~~ who turn 55 after their cases are active will be informed of the policy and procedures at their first financial redetermination after ~~the initial date of enforcement (May 1, 1996)~~ of this policy their 55th birthday.

Notification of the policy will be via recovery forms and/or a letter, that will be provided to the applicant or the applicant's representative.

20500.3 Definitions

The following definitions apply to this section:

Child means offspring or legally adopted child of the recipient or the applicant.

Civil Union Partner means an individual who enters into a legal union with another individual of the same sex.

Estate means all real property, as well as all personal property that constitutes assets of the individual's estate as described in Chapter 19 of Title 12 of the Delaware Code.

Family means legal spouse, dependent parents (claimed for income tax purposes), and children.

Lawfully residing in the home means residing in the home with the permission of the owner or, if under guardianship, the owner's legal guardian.

Legal representative means power of attorney over property or guardian of property.

Long-term care means a service provided in a long-term care facility or in the home as an alternative to institutionalization (known as Long-Term Care Community Services or home and community-based services (1915(c) waivers).

Real Property means land, including houses or immovable structures or objects attached permanently to the land. The terms "real estate," "realty," and "real property" are used synonymously with one another and designate real property in which an individual has ownership rights and interests.

Residing in the home on a continuous basis means using the home as the principal place of residence.

Sibling means brother, sister, legally adopted brother or sister, half brother or half sister.

(Break in Continuity of Sections)

20500.5.3.2 Individuals Eligible for Recovery Waiver

These individuals are limited to a civil union partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or siblings of the DHSS long-term care recipient who meet 1 of the following conditions:

Receive any Federal or State funded assistance for living expenses (examples: SSI, AFDC, VA Aid and Attendance) and have no other home to which they can return.

Or

Have total family income less than or equal to 200% of the current monthly Federal Poverty limit, and have total family resources that can be converted to cash less than or equal to \$3,000, including any real property that they own.

Or

DHSS will also not recover if the real property that is held in ownership with a civil union partner, children, grandchildren, siblings or parents constitutes a business that contributes to the livelihood of that other individual or his/her dependents or heirs.

NOTE. The waiver for recovery will exist as long as one of the above conditions continues to be met and as long as the above described individuals reside in the DHSS long-term care recipient's home on a continuous basis.

The maximum amount to be recovered will be the total of funds disbursed or incurred by DHSS with any Federal matching dollars during the time an individual receives long-term care services from DHSS.

20500.6 Liens

DHSS will place a lien against the real property of recipients who are inpatients in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility for ~~the mentally retarded~~ individuals with developmental disabilities or other medical institution whose property does not meet the exemption or undue hardship conditions.

NOTE: The lien policy does not apply to recipients of ~~home and community based waiver services~~ Long Term Care Community Services or Division of Developmental Disabilities Services Waiver unless they become institutionalized.

20500.6.1 Exceptions to the Lien Policy

1. Clients intending to return home within sixty (60) days of their admission date to a facility.

a) If the stay in the facility is sixty (60) days or more, DHSS will place a lien on the property.

b) The lien on the property will be released if the patient is discharged after sixty (60) days and returns to live in the home.

2. DHSS will not file a lien as long as the following individuals lawfully resided in the home before the date of application for long term care services and continue to reside in the home while the applicant receives long term care services:

a) Husband or wife of the applicant or recipient (NOTE: Common law marriages are not recognized by the Courts of Delaware).

b) A Civil Union Partner;

c) Son or daughter who is blind or disabled as defined in accordance with the disability rule of the federally administered Supplemental Security Income (Title XVI of the Social Security Act).

d) Child under age 21 who is lawfully residing in the home.

e) Sibling lawfully residing in the home for 1 year (12 months) immediately prior to admission to a long term care facility and who has equity in the property.

3. DHSS will also not file a lien if the real property that is held in ownership with a civil union partner, children, grandchildren, siblings or parents constitutes a business which contributes to the livelihood of that other individual or his/her dependents or heirs.

9 DE Reg. 1076 (01/01/06)

16 DE Reg. 166 (08/01/12) (Prop.)