

(1) Amend Section 50961 to read:

§ 50961. Estate Claims.

(a) The Department shall claim against the estate of a decedent, or against any recipient of the decedent's property by distribution or survival, an amount equal to the lesser of:

(1) All payments made by the Medi-Cal program on behalf of the decedent, except for those payments specified under subsection (c) that are not included in the claim; or,

(2) The decedent's equity interest in the property at the time of death (to the extent of such interest).

(b) All payments made by the Medi-Cal program on behalf of decedents:

(1) Age 65 and older, who died prior to July 11, 1994, shall include all payments made for services provided at age 65 and older;

(2) Age 65 and older, who died on or after July 11, 1994, shall include all payments made from age 65 and older, in addition to any payments made from age 55 to 64 that were paid on or after October 1, 1993;

(3) Age 55 to 64, who died on or after July 11, 1994, shall include only those payments made on or after October 1, 1993.

(c) The Department's claim shall include all payments made by the Medi-Cal program on behalf of the decedent, including nursing facility and other long-term care services, home and community based services, inpatient/outpatient services, durable medical equipment, related hospital and prescription drug services, health care and

insurance premiums, and payments to managed care plans. The Department's claim shall not include payments made for personal care services provided under In-Home Support~~[begin underline]ive[end underline]~~ Services, or the cost of premiums, co-payments, and deductibles paid on behalf of ~~[begin underline]Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs), Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMBs), Qualifying Individuals, Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals, QMB Plus, and SLMB Plus who are categorized as groups of dual eligible as defined by Section 2602(f) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (Pub. L. No. 111-148).~~ ~~[end underline] [begin strikeout]either Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries or Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB/SLMB).~~~~[end strikeout]~~

(d) ~~[begin underline]An exemption from, or deferral of,~~~~[end underline] t~~~~[begin strikeout]T~~~~[end strikeout]~~he Department~~[begin underline]'s claim exists~~~~[end underline] [begin strikeout]shall provide an exemption of the claim~~~~[end strikeout]~~in any of the following circumstances:

(1) Where the decedent was under age 55 when the services were provided, unless the decedent was an inpatient in a nursing facility, intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, or other medical institution;

(2) During the lifetime of a surviving spouse.~~[begin underline]The Department shall defer collection of the entire claim during the lifetime of the surviving spouse, after the documentation specified in paragraphs (A) and (B), below, is submitted to, and approved by, the Department at the address specified in Section 50966(a). However, upon the death of the surviving spouse, the Department shall assert its claim against the estate of the surviving spouse, in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this~~

section.

(A) Proof that the surviving spouse was married to the decedent at the time of death, and

(B) Proof of identity of the surviving spouse including name, social security number, and date of birth;[end underline]

(3) When, as of the date of decedent's death, there is a surviving child of the decedent who is under age 21, and who can provide the Department with the documentary evidence specified in Section 50966(a)(2), to the address specified in Section 50966(a);

(4) When, as of the date of the Department's notice of claim, there is a surviving child of the decedent who is blind, or disabled, within the meaning of Section 1614 of the ~~[begin strikeout]F~~[end strikeout]ederal Social Security Act (42 USC Section 1382c), and who qualifies for a claim exemption under Section 50966.

(e) The Department shall waive the proportionate share of its claim against any applicant who qualifies for a waiver due to a substantial hardship, as specified in Section 50963(a).

(f) [begin underline]The Department shall defer collection of the entire claim during the lifetime of a surviving person, as specified in subsections (b) and (c) of Section 50963, who qualifies for a waiver due to a substantial hardship. However, upon the death of the surviving person, the Department shall assert its claim against the estate of the surviving person, in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this section.[end

underline]

[begin strikeout](f)[end strikeout][begin underline](g)[end underline] The Department shall not enforce collection of the proportionate share of [begin strikeout]an estate[end strikeout] [begin underline]its[end underline] claim for any applicant who is awaiting the resolution of a hardship waiver request or an estate hearing. However, the Department shall enforce collection of its claim from the remaining dependent(s), heir(s), or survivor(s) for his or her proportionate share of the claim.

[begin strikeout](g)[end strikeout][begin underline](h)[end underline] The Department shall reduce its claim in accordance with Section 50453.7(b) for insurance benefits received under the California Partnership for Long-Term Care.

[begin strikeout](h)[end strikeout][begin underline](i)[end underline] The Department shall claim against annuities as part of a decedent's estate. The Department's claim shall be recovered from the value of an annuity, annuity payments, or distributions receivable by any person or entity from the date the annuity payments or distributions are designated to be made. The Department's claim shall apply to the annuity, annuity payments, or distributions regardless of the funding source for the annuity.

[begin strikeout](i)[end strikeout][begin underline](j)[end underline] Where the decedent made an irrevocable transfer of a remainder interest in property with a retained life estate, the Department's claim shall not apply against the life estate or the remainder interest. Where the decedent held a life estate and made a revocable transfer of the remainder interest in the property, the Department's claim shall

apply to the fair market value of the property as if title to the property had remained solely with the decedent. Where the decedent made a revocable transfer of a remainder interest in property and made an irrevocable grant of a life estate in the property, the Department's claim shall apply to the fair market value of the remainder interest. Where the decedent made a revocable transfer of a remainder interest in property and made a revocable grant of a life estate in the property, the Department's claim shall apply to the fair market value of the property as if title to the property had remained solely with the decedent.

~~(j)~~(k) The Department's claim shall not apply against property interests that the decedent irrevocably transferred before death.

~~(k)~~(l) A voluntary post death lien shall be proposed, in accordance with Section 50965, to secure the unpaid portion of the Department's claim until the claim is paid in full.

~~(l)~~(m) Except for claims governed by Probate Code Sections 9203 and 19203, the Department shall charge simple interest, at the rate of seven percent per annum, on the unpaid portion of its claim until the claim is fully satisfied.

(1) Where there has been no claim exemption sought pursuant to Section 50961(d) or a substantial hardship waiver requested in accordance with Section 50963, simple interest shall begin to accrue on the date of notice of claim or the date of distribution, whichever is later.

(2) Where a claim exemption has been sought pursuant to Section 50961(d) or a

substantial hardship waiver has been requested in accordance with Section 50963, simple interest shall begin to accrue on the 15th day following the date of the final determination of the claim exemption or substantial hardship waiver request.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 20, Health and Safety Code; and Sections 10725 and 14124.5, Welfare and Institutions Code. Reference: Sections 1382(c) and 1396p(b), 42 USC; Section 14009.5, Welfare and Institutions Code; Sections 9203 and 19203, Probate Code; [begin underline]Sections 297, 297.5, 299.2 and 308, Family Code; Sections 1916-1 and 3287, Civil Code; California Constitution, Article I, Sections 1 and 7 and Article XV, Section 1;[end underline] *Belshe v. Hope* (1995) 33 Cal. App. 4th 161; *Dalzin v. Belshe* (N.D. Cal. 1997) 993 F. Supp. 732; California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform v. Bonta (2003) 106 Cal. App. 4th 498; ~~[begin strikeout]and California Constitution, Article 15, Section 1~~[end strikeout] [begin underline]*Shewry v. Begil* (2005) 128 Cal.App.4th 639; *In re Marriage Cases* (2008) 43 Cal.4th 757; *Perry v. Brown* (9th Cir. 2013) 725 F.3d 1140; Section 2602(f) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, (Pub. L. No. 111-148); Section 115, Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (Pub. L. No. 110-275); *Hollingsworth v. Perry* (2013) 570 U.S. 12-144; and *United States v. Windsor* (2013) 570 U.S. 12-307.[end underline]

(2) Amend Section 50962 to read:

§ 50962. Notification.

- (a) No Change
- (b) No Change
- (c) The Department shall provide written notice to the person handling the

decedent's estate, which includes the following:

- (1) – (2) No Change
- (3) An Application for Hardship Waiver, form DHCS 6195 ([begin
strikeout]8/07[end strikeout] [begin underline]5-11[end underline])
- (d) No Change
- (e) No Change

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 20, Health and Safety Code; and Sections 10725 and 14124.5, Welfare and Institutions Code. Reference: Section 1396p(b), 42 USC; Section 14009.5, Welfare and Institutions Code; Sections 215, 1215, 9202 and 19202, Probate Code; [begin strikeout]and—[end strikeout]*California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform v. Bontá* (2003) 106 Cal. App. 4th 498[begin underline]; *In re Marriage Cases* (2008) 43 Cal.4th 757; *Perry v. Brown* (9th Cir. 2013) 725 F.3d 1140; *Hollingsworth v. Perry* (2013) 570 U.S. 12-144; and *United States v. Windsor* (2013) 570 U.S. 12-307.[end underline]

(3) Amend Section 50963 to read:

§ 50963. Substantial Hardship Criteria.

(a) The Department shall waive an applicant's proportionate share of the claim if the applicant can demonstrate through submission of a written, completed Application for Hardship Waiver, form DHCS 6195 (~~8/07~~ 5-11), or, if applicable, at an estate hearing, that enforcement of the Department's claim would result in substantial hardship to the applicant. In determining the existence of substantial hardship, the Department shall waive an applicant's proportionate share of the claim if one or more of the following criteria ~~factors~~ apply:

(1) When allowing the applicant to receive the inheritance from the estate would enable the applicant to discontinue eligibility for public assistance payments and/or medical assistance programs; or,

(2) When the estate property is part of an income-producing business, including a working farm or ranch, and recovery of medical assistance expenditures would result in the applicant losing his or her primary source of income; or,

(3) When an aged, blind, or disabled applicant has continuously lived in the decedent's home for at least one year prior to the decedent's death and continues to reside there, and is unable to obtain financing to repay the State. The applicant shall apply to obtain financing, for an amount not to exceed his or her proportionate share of the claim, from a financial institution as defined in Probate Code Section 40. The applicant shall provide the Department with a denial letter(s) from the financial institution; or,

(4) When the applicant provided care to the decedent for two or more years that prevented or delayed the decedent's admission to a medical or long-term care institution. The applicant must have resided in the decedent's home during the period care was provided and continue to reside in the decedent's home. The applicant must provide written medical substantiation from a licensed health care provider(s), which clearly indicates that the level and duration of care provided prevented or delayed the decedent from being placed in a medical or long-term care institution; or,

(5) When the applicant transferred the property to the decedent for no consideration; or,

(6) When equity in the real property is needed by the applicant to make the property habitable, or to acquire the necessities of life, such as food, clothing, shelter or medical care.

(b) [begin underline]A substantial hardship exists during the lifetime of a surviving registered domestic partner for domestic partnerships that were created in this state. The Department shall defer collection of the entire claim during the lifetime of a surviving registered domestic partner, after the documentation specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), below, is submitted to, and approved by, the Department at the address specified in Section 50966(a). However, upon the death of the surviving registered domestic partner, the Department shall assert its claim against the estate of the surviving registered domestic partner, in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c) of Section 50961.

(1) A copy of the Declaration of Domestic Partnership, filed with the Secretary of State; and

(2) Proof of identity of the surviving registered domestic partner including name, social security number, and date of birth.

(c) A substantial hardship exists during the lifetime of a surviving person of a legal union of two persons of the same sex, other than a marriage, that was validly formed in another jurisdiction and is recognized as a valid domestic partnership in this state pursuant to Family Code section 299.2. The Department shall defer collection of the entire claim during the lifetime of a surviving person of a legal union, after the documentation specified in paragraphs (1) and (2), below, is submitted to, and approved by, the Department at the address specified in Section 50966(a). However, upon the death of the surviving person of a legal union, the Department shall assert its claim against the estate of the surviving person of a legal union, in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c) of Section 50961.

(1) A copy of a filed document that is substantially equivalent to the Declaration of Domestic Partnership; and

(2) Proof of identity of the surviving person of a legal union including name, social security number, and date of birth.[end underline]

[begin strikeout]-(b)[end strikeout][begin underline](d)[end underline] A substantial hardship shall not exist when the decedent or applicant created the hardship by using estate planning methods to divert or shelter assets in order to avoid estate recovery.

[begin strikeout](e)[end strikeout][begin underline](e)[end underline] To the extent that there currently is, or later becomes, any conflict between the preceding criteria and the standards that may be specified by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, the federal standards shall prevail.

~~(d)~~(f) The Department shall provide written notification to the applicant of its decision regarding the hardship waiver application ~~within 90 days of the application's submission~~.

~~(e)~~(g) If an application for hardship waiver is denied, the Department shall provide the applicant with notice of the right, the address, and the timeframe to request an estate hearing, at the time it provides notice of its decision.

~~(f)~~(h) The Department shall issue its decision on an applicant's hardship waiver application prior to and independent of its consideration of a voluntary post death lien.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 20, Health and Safety Code; and Sections 10725 and 14124.5, Welfare and Institutions Code. Reference: Section 1396p(b), 42 USC; Section 40, Probate Code; ~~and~~ Section 14009.5, Welfare and Institutions Code; Sections 297, 297.5, 298, 298.5, 299.2 and 308, Family Code; California Constitution, Article I, Sections 1 and 7; State Medicaid Manual HCFA-Pub. 45-3, Transmittal No. 65 §3810; ~~and~~ California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform v. Bonta (2003) 106 Cal. App. 4th 498; In re Marriage Cases (2008) 43 Cal.4th 757; Perry v. Brown (9th Cir. 2013) 725 F.3d 1140; Hollingsworth v. Perry (2013) 570 U.S. 12-144; and United States vs. Windsor (2013) 570 U.S. 12-307.