



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Division of Medical Assistance
600 Washington Street
Boston, MA 02111
www.mass.gov/dma

MassHealth
Eligibility Letter 105
August 15, 2003

TO: Division Staff
FROM: Douglas S. Brown, Acting Commissioner
RE: Changes to the Estate Recovery Program

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Brown", written over a horizontal line.

This letter transmits revised regulations about the Estate Recovery Program.

The Massachusetts Legislature has enacted into law a change in the estate recovery regulations to include in the member's estate any other real or personal property and other assets in which the member, immediately prior to death, had any legal title or interest, to the extent of that interest. The change only applied to estates of persons who die on or after July 1, 2003.

These estates will be subject to the same rules regarding deferral and waiver as those of persons who die prior to July 1, 2003. For example, MassHealth will not require payment while a member's spouse or any blind or permanently and totally disabled child is still living or while any of the member's children is under the age of 21.

These emergency regulations were effective July 1, 2003.

MANUAL UPKEEP

<u>Insert</u>	<u>Remove</u>	<u>Trans. By</u>
501.010	501.010	E.L. 95
515.011	515.011	E.L. 63

Trans. by E.L. 105**MASSHEALTH
GENERAL POLICIES****Chapter 501
Page 501.010**

Rev. 07/01/03501.010: Responsibilities of Applicants and Members

(A) Responsibility to Cooperate. The applicant or member must cooperate with the Division in providing information necessary to establish and maintain eligibility, and must comply with all the rules and regulations of MassHealth, including recovery and obtaining or maintaining available health insurance.

(B) Responsibility to Report Changes. The applicant or member must report to the Division, within 10 days or as soon as possible, changes that may affect eligibility. Such changes include, but are not limited to, income, the availability of health insurance, and third-party liability.

(C) Cooperation with Quality Control. The Quality Control Division will periodically conduct an independent review of eligibility factors in a sampling of case files. When a case file is selected for review, the member must cooperate with the representative of Quality Control. Cooperation includes, but is not limited to, a personal interview and the furnishing of requested information. If the member does not cooperate, MassHealth benefits may be terminated for the family group.

501.011: Referrals to Investigative Units

Intentional false statements or fraudulent acts made in connection with obtaining medical benefits or payments under MassHealth are punishable under Massachusetts General Laws (M.G.L.) c. 118E § 39 by fines, imprisonment, or both. In all cases of suspected fraud, Division staff will make a referral to the Bureau of Special Investigations, or other appropriate agencies.

501.012: Recovery of Overpayment of Medical Benefits

The Division has the right to recover payment for medical benefits to which the member was not entitled, regardless of who was responsible and whether or not there was fraudulent intent. No provision under 130 CMR 501.012 will limit the Division's right to recover overpayments.

501.013: Estate Recovery

(A) Introduction.

(1) The Division will recover the amount of payment for medical benefits correctly paid from the estate of a deceased member. Recovery is limited to payment for all services provided while the member was aged 55 or older.

(2) The estate includes all real and personal property and other assets in the member's probate estate and, for persons who die on or after July 1, 2003, any other real and personal property and other assets in which the member, immediately prior to death, had any legal title or interest, to the extent of such interest.

(B) Deferral of Estate Recovery. Recovery will not be required until after the death of a surviving spouse, if any, or while there is a surviving child who is under 21 years of age, or a child of any age who is blind or permanently and totally disabled.

Trans. by E.L. 105

**MASSHEALTH
GENERAL POLICIES**

**Chapter 515
Page 515.011**

Rev. 07/01/03

515.011: Estate Recovery

(A) Introduction.

(1) The Division will recover the amount of payment for medical benefits correctly paid from the estate of a deceased member. Recovery is limited to payment for all services that were provided:

(a) while the member was 65 or older; except, on or after October 1, 1993, while the member was aged 55 or older; or

(b) on or after March 22, 1991, while the member, regardless of age, was institutionalized, and the Division determined that the member could not reasonably be expected to return home.

(2) The estate includes all real and personal property and other assets in the member's probate estate and, for persons who die on or after July 1, 2003, any other real and personal property and other assets in which the member, immediately prior to death, had any legal title or interest, to the extent of such interest.

(B) Exception. No recovery for nursing facility or other long-term-care services may be made from the estate of any person who:

(1) was institutionalized;

(2) notified the Division that he or she had no intent of returning home; and

(3) on the date of admission to the long-term-care institution, had long-term-care insurance that met the requirements of 130 CMR 515.014 and the Division of Insurance regulations at 211 CMR 65.09(1)(e)(2).

(C) Deferral of Estate Recovery. Recovery is not required until after the death of a surviving spouse, if any, or while there is a surviving child who is blind, permanently and totally disabled, or under 21 years of age.

(D) Waiver of Estate Recovery due to Hardship.

(1) For claims presented on or after July 1, 1997, recovery will be waived if:

(a) a sale of real property would be required to satisfy a claim against the member's probate estate; and

(b) an individual who was using the property as a principal place of residence on the date of the member's death meets all of the following conditions:

(i) the individual lived in the property on a continual basis for at least one year immediately before the now-deceased member became eligible for MassHealth;