Approved: July 17, 2003

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Melvin Neufeld at 9:30 a.m. on May 2, 2003, in Room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Andrew Howell, excused

Representative Dean Newton, excused Representative Jo Ann Pottorff, excused

Committee staff present:

Amy Deckard, Legislative Research Department Becky Krahl, Legislative Research Department Audrey Nogle, Legislative Research Department Debra Hollon, Legislative Research Department J. G. Scott, Legislative Research Department Alan Conroy, Legislative Research Department

Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes Mike Corrigan, Revisor of Statutes Nikki Feuerborn, Administrative Analyst Shirley Jepson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Brian Vacquez, Attorney, Department of Social and

Rehabilitation Services (SRS)

Others attending:

See attached

Attachment 1

Proposed Amendment to SB 272 by SRS

Attachment 2

Proposed Amendment to SB 272 by John Peterson

Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes, presented an amendment to SB 272, proposed by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, stating "Such lien may be filed only when the community spouse of the spouse receiving medical assistance has vacated the home and the home is not being used as a permanent residence of the community spouse" (Attachment 1).

Brian Vacquez, Attorney for SRS, stated that the amendment is proposed to allow a community spouse of a spouse receiving Medicaid and has not vacated the home, to continue living in the home and prevents the State from attaching a lien to the home. Mr. Vacquez noted that the agency, in proposing the amendment, is working toward setting the parameters to match federal guidelines.

Representative Campbell moved to adopt the amendment to SB 272 as proposed by SRS. The motion was seconded by Representative Bethell. The motion carried.

The Chair asked the Committee to return to the three amendments which were brought forth by John Peterson, Kansas Land Title Association, during the May 1, 2003, hearing on SB 272 (Attachment 2).

Representative Landwehr moved to adopt the amendments to SB 272 as set forth in the memo. The motion was seconded by Representative Campbell. The motion carried.

In response to an inquiry from the Committee as to why the amount of the lien is not required to be filed (line 29 of the bill), Mr. Vacquez stated that the amount would continue to change as long as that person requires Medicaid services. This would make it necessary to continue filing revisions to the lien periodically as long as that person continued to require Medicaid services. Mr. Vacquez noted that the difference between this legislation and the law currently in effect, is that SB 272 allows a lien to be placed on property before the client's death; whereas, the current law allows for recovery after the client's death with a probate claim.

Representative Shultz moved to pass SB 272 favorably as amended and allow the Revisor of Statutes to make technical adjustments to the bill. The motion was seconded by Representative Merrick. Division was requested. The motion failed.

Representative Campbell moved to approve the Committee meeting minutes of January 24, January 28,

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS at 9:30 a.m. on May 2, 2003, in Room 514-S of the Capitol.

February 6, February 11, February 12, February 13, February 17, February 18, February 19, February 20, February 21, February 24, March 13, March 14, March 17 and March 18, 2003. The motion was seconded by Representative Schwartz. The motion carried.

The Chair announced that the biennial tour of the Appropriations Committee will be held October 13 through October 17, 2003.

The Committee meeting was adjourned.

Melvin Neufeld, Chair

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: MAY 2,2003

NAME	REPRESENTING
Twila Drybread	D. of Budget
Biran Vazzarez	SRS
Danns Priest	SRS
Julia Thomas	DOB
Tanka DOIF	SRS
Stuart Little	Little Grout, Relations
Kenn Burne	Little Crouti Relations Hein Law Firms
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ATTACHMENT

the secretary from claims under this subsection (g) shall be deposited in the social welfare fund. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of the medical assistance recovery program under this subsection (g).

(3) By applying for or receiving medical assistance under the provisions of article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, such individual or such individual's agent, fiduciary, guardian conservator, representative payee or other person acting on behalf of the individual consents to the following definitions of estate and the results therefrom:

- (A) If an individual receives any medical assistance before July 1, 2003, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which forms the basis for a claim under subsection (g)(2), such claim is limited to the individual's probatable estate as defined by applicable law;
- (B) if an individual receives any medical assistance on or after July 1, 2003, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which forms the basis for a claim under subsection (g)(2), such claim shall apply to the individual's medical assistance estate. The medical assistance estate is defined as including all real and personal property and other assets in which the deceased individual had any legal title or interest at the time of death including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the deceased individual through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship, transfer-on-death deed, payable-on-death contract, life estate, trust, annuities or similar arrangement.
- (4) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the secretary's designee is authorized to file and enforce a lien against the real property of a recipient of medical assistance in certain situations[, subject to all prior liens of record in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real property is located]. This lien is for payments of medical assistance made by the department of social and rehabilitation services to the recipient who is an inpatient in a nursing home or other medical institution. Such lien may be filed only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing has been given. Such lien may be enforced only upon competent medical testimony that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. A one-year sixmonth period of compensated inpatient care at a nursing home, nursing homes or other medical institution shall constitute a determination by the department of social and rehabilitation services that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. To return home means the recipient leaves the nursing or medical facility and resides in the home on which the lien has been placed for a period of at least 90 days without being readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical

Such lien may be filed only when the community spouse of the spouse receiving medical assistance has vacated the home and the home is not being used as the permanent residence of the community spouse.

As Amended by Senate Committee

SENATE BILL No. 272

By Committee on Way and Means

3 - 25

AN ACT concerning medical assistance; concerning the repayment

able; amending K.S.A. 39-709 and repealing the existing section.

thereof; creating and imposing a lien on real property of certain recip-

ients of medical assistance; making certain transfers of property void-

Section 1. K.S.A. 39-709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 39-

709. (a) General eligibility requirements for assistance for which federal

moneys are expended. Subject to the additional requirements below, assistance in accordance with plans under which federal moneys are ex-

tance unless otherwise prohibited by law. The secretary, in determining

need of any applicant for or recipient of assistance shall not take into

account the financial responsibility of any individual for any applicant or

additional motor vehicle owned by the applicant for assistance to be a

Is a citizen of the United States or is an alien lawfully admitted

nonexempt resource of the applicant for assistance.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

May 1, 2003

RECOMMENDATION OF

KANSAS LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

ATTACHMENT

Session of 2003

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may be permitted by federal law. For purposes of eligibility for aid for

(1) Has insufficient income or resources to provide a reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health. Where a husband and wife are living together, the combined income or resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either or both for such assis-

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

pended may be granted to any needy person who:

recipient of assistance unless such applicant or recipient is such individual's spouse or such individual's minor child or minor stepchild if the stepchild is living with such individual. The secretary in determining need of an individual may provide such income and resource exemptions as

families with dependent children, for food stamp assistance and for any other assistance provided through the department of social and rehabilitation services under which federal moneys are expended, the secretary

of social and rehabilitation services shall consider one motor vehicle owned by the applicant for assistance, regardless of the value of such vehicle, as exempt personal property and shall consider any equity in any

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retary from claims under this subsection (g) shall be deposited in the social welfare fund. The secretary may adopt rules and regulations

for the implementation and administration of the medical assistance re-

covery program under this subsection (g).

(3) By applying for or receiving medical assistance under the provisions of article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, such individual or such individual's agent, fiduciary, guardian conservator, representative payee or other person acting on behalf of the individual consents to the following definitions of estate and the results therefrom:

(A) If an individual receives any medical assistance before July 1, 2003, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which forms the basis for a claim under subsection (g)(2), such claim is limited to the individual's probatable estate as defined by applicable law;

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(B) if an individual receives any medical assistance on or after July 1, 2003, pursuant to article 7 of chapter 39 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, which forms the basis for a claim under subsection (g)(2), such claim shall apply to the individual's medical assistance estate. The medical assistance estate is defined as including all real and personal property and other assets in which the deceased individual had any legal title or interest at the time of death including assets conveyed to a survivor, heir or assign of the deceased individual through joint tenancy, tenancy in common, survivorship, transfer-on-death deed, payable-on-death contract, life estate, trust, annuities or similar arrangement.

(4) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the secretary's designee is authorized to file and enforce a lien against the real property of a recipient of medical assistance in certain situations[, subject to all prior liens of record in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real property is located. This lien is for payments of medical assistance made by the department of social and rehabilitation services to the recipient who is an inpatient in a nursing home or other medical institution. Such lien may be filed only after notice and an opportunity for a hearing has been given. Such lien may be enforced only upon competent medical testimony that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. A one-year sixmonth period of compensated inpatient care at a nursing home, nursing homes or other medical institution shall constitute a determination by the department of social and rehabilitation services that the recipient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged and returned home. To return home means the recipient leaves the nursing or medical facility and resides in the home on which the lien has been placed for a period of at least 90 days without being readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical facility. The amount of the lien shall be for the amount of assistance paid

The lien must be filed

and must contain the legal description of all real property in said county subject to the lien

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by epartment of social and rehabilitation services after the expiration of one year six months from the date the recipient became eligible for compensated inpatient care at a nursing home, nursing homes or other medical institution until the time of the filing of the lien and for any

amount paid thereafter for such medical assistance to the recipient.

(5) The lien filed by the secretary or the secretary's designee for medical assistance correctly received may be enforced before or after the death of the recipient! However, it may be enforced only:

(A) After the death of the surviving spouse of the recipient;

(B) when there is no child of the recipient, natural or adopted, who is 20 years of age or less residing in the home;

(C) when there is no adult child of the recipient, natural or adopted,

who is blind or disabled residing in the home; or

(D) when no brother or sister of the recipient is lawfully residing in the home, who has resided there for at least one year immediately before the date of the recipient's admission to the nursing or medical facility, and has resided there on a continuous basis since that time.

(6) The lien remains on the property even after a transfer of the title by conveyance, sale, succession, inheritance or will unless one of the fol-

lowing events occur:

(A) The lien is satisfied. The recipient, the heirs, personal representative or assigns of the recipient may discharge such lien at any time by paying the amount of the lien to the secretary or the secretary's designee;

[(B) The lien is terminated by foreclosure of prior lien of

record;]

(B) [(C)] the value of the real property is consumed by the lien, at which time the secretary or the secretary's designee may force the sale for

the real property to satisfy the lien; or

(C) [(D)] after a lien is filed against the real property, it will be dissolved if the recipient leaves the nursing or medical facility and resides in the property to which the lien is attached for a period of more than 90 days without being readmitted as an inpatient to a nursing or medical facility, even though there may have been no reasonable expectation that this would occur. If the recipient is readmitted to a nursing or medical facility during this period, and does return home after being released, another 90 days must be completed before the lien can be dissolved.

(h) Placement under code for care of children or juvenile offenders code; assignment of support rights and limited power of attorney. In any case in which the secretary of social and rehabilitation services pays for the expenses of care and custody of a child pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1501 et seq. or 38-1601 et seq., and amendments thereto, including the expenses of any foster care placement, an assignment of all past, present and future support rights of the child in custody possessed by either

by the filing of an action to foreclose said lien in the Kansas District Court or through an estate probate court action in the county where the real property of the recipient is located

(E) If the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the secretary's designee has not filed an action to foreclose the lien in the Kansas District Court in the county where the real property is located within 10 years from the date of the filing of the lien, then the lien shall become dormant, and shall cease to operate as a lien on the real estate of the recipient. Such dormant lien may be revived in the same manner as a dormant judgment lien is revived under K.S.A. §60-2403 et. seq.