Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Sup	plemental			
LRB Number 21-4675/1	Introduction Number SB-	726			
Description limitation of estate recovery for the cost of long-te	erm Medical Assistance to only a recipient's p	robate estate			
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Decrease Existing Appropriations Create New Appropriations Local: No Local Government Costs Indeterminate	absorb within agency nues absorb within agency Yes Decrease Costs	's budget ⊠No			
Permissive Mandatory Perm 2. Decrease Costs 4. Decre	issive Mandatory ease Revenue School Mandatory School	age Cities ners TCS stricts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriate					
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRS ☐ SEG ☐ SEGS 20.435 (4) (im) and 20.435 (4) (b)					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date			
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DHS 2/18/2022

LRB Number 21-4675/1	Introduction Number	SB-726	Estimate Type	Original	
Description					
limitation of estate recovery for the cost of long-term Medical Assistance to only a recipient's probate estate					

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, the Department of Health Services is required to seek repayment for the cost of certain long-term care services paid for on behalf of recipients of Medical Assistance. Recovery is currently made from the estates of decedent recipients, from the estates of their surviving spouses, and from certain other non-probate property, subject to certain limitations.

2021 SB 726 limits the property that DHS may seek repayment from to only property in the recipient's probate estate that is required to be pursued under federal law. In practice, this would preclude recoveries related to the following: real property held in joint tenancy; life estate interests; revocable trusts; life insurance policies; survivorship marital property; marital property; real property with transfer on death deeds; real property that is payable on death; annuities other than those with the State of Wisconsin or DHS as beneficiary; and, other non-probate transfers.

It is estimated that this bill would impact approximately 1 percent of recovery cases each year, for an annual decrease in revenue of \$800,000. As estate recovery revenues offset GPR costs in the Medicaid program, this would increase GPR costs under 20.435 (4) (b) by \$800,000 GPR. It would not be possible to absorb this increase within the agency's budget.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications