Medicaid Estate Recovery Notification of Program Operation

Please be advised that if you are applying for or receiving benefits from the Medicaid Program, this is important information that could affect your decision to receive benefits from Medicaid.

Pursuant to State and Federal law, the State of Nevada administers a Medicaid Estate Recovery Program whereby correctly paid Medicaid assistance is recovered from the undivided estate of the person who received Medicaid benefits. Medicaid recipients aged 55 or older and certain inpatients in nursing facilities or institutions¹ are affected by this program. When those individuals pass away, Medicaid requires that the undivided estates of those individuals pay back any benefits paid by Medicaid.

“Undivided estate” is defined broadly in Nevada. It includes all real and personal property and other assets in or to which an individual had any interest or legal title at the time of death. This includes assets conveyed to someone else through joint tenancy, life estate, living trust, annuity, homestead or other arrangement. A Medicaid claim cannot be defeated by a homestead exemption or by the operation of bankruptcy or insolvency law.

Certain individuals are protected from Medicaid recovery. Medicaid cannot recover if the Medicaid recipient has a surviving spouse, a child under the age of 21 or a blind and/or disabled child of any age. If Medicaid is prevented from recovering because of a surviving spouse, blind or disabled child or a child under the age of 21, Medicaid may place a lien on the deceased recipient’s interest in real and/or personal property.

However, Medicaid must release the lien if the spouse, blind or disabled child or child under the age of 21 sells the property to a bona fide purchaser for fair market value. If the exempted individual chooses to refinance the property, Medicaid will subordinate its lien.

In addition, certain income, resources and property of American Indians and Alaska Natives are exempt from Medicaid estate recovery. Please reference the Medicaid Operations Manual at www.dhcfp.nv.gov for a detailed explanation of the property exempt from recovery for these groups.

The above language refers to benefits that are correctly paid to eligible Medicaid recipients. When benefits are paid to persons who are not otherwise eligible, those benefits are considered as incorrectly paid. Medicaid may recover incorrectly paid benefits immediately upon discovery and without the restrictions that apply to correctly paid benefits.

Medicaid recovery may be waived, compromised or delayed if it would cause undue hardship for the heirs. Heirs may submit a hardship waiver request at the time of Medicaid recovery. The denial of a hardship waiver or compromise may be appealed through the appropriate legal system. Medicaid will provide hardship waiver application information to the known heirs at the time of recovery.

Please share this form with all family members and potential heirs.

If you have questions or need additional clarification, please contact the Medicaid Estate Recovery Program at (775) 687-8414, email mer@dhcfp.nv.gov or visit its website at www.dhcfp.nv.gov under “Programs.”

¹ Certain inpatients in nursing facilities or institutions refers to individuals with respect to whom the State determines, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the inpatient cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from the medical institution and return home.