

PUBLISHED OPINION

Case No.: 95-0982-FT

†Petition for Review Filed

Complete Title
of Case:

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
PAUL BUDNEY, DECEASED:**

**STATE OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES,**

Appellant,†

v.

ESTATE OF PAUL BUDNEY,

Respondent.

Submitted on Briefs: July 5, 1995

Oral Argument: ----

COURT COURT OF APPEALS OF WISCONSIN

Opinion Released: October 31, 1995

Opinion Filed: October 31, 1995

Source of APPEAL	Appeal from a judgment
Full Name JUDGE	COURT: Circuit
Lower Court.	COUNTY: Milwaukee
(If "Special", so indicate)	RESERVE JUDGE: WILLIS J. ZICK

JUDGES: WEDEMEYER, P.J., SULLIVAN and FINE, JJ.

Concurred:

Dissented:

Appellant

ATTORNEYS For the appellant the cause was submitted on the
briefs of *James E. Doyle*, attorney general by
Donald P. Johns, assistant attorney general.

Respondent

ATTORNEYS For the respondent the cause was submitted on the
briefs of *Angela E. Canellos* of Wauwatosa.

**COURT OF APPEALS
DECISION
DATED AND RELEASED**

OCTOBER 31, 1995

A party may file with the Supreme Court a petition to review an adverse decision by the Court of Appeals. See § 808.10 and RULE 809.62, STATS.

NOTICE

This opinion is subject to further editing. If published, the official version will appear in the bound volume of the Official Reports.

No. 95-0982-FT

STATE OF WISCONSIN

IN COURT OF APPEALS

**IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
PAUL BUDNEY, DECEASED:**

**STATE OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES,**

Appellant,

v.

ESTATE OF PAUL BUDNEY,

Respondent.

APPEAL from a judgment of the circuit court for Milwaukee County: WILLIS J. ZICK, Reserve Judge. *Affirmed.*

Before Wedemeyer, P.J., Sullivan and Fine, JJ.

WEDEMEYER, P.J. The Department of Health and Social Services appeals from the trial court's judgment.¹ The trial court ruled that the

¹ This is an expedited appeal under RULE 809.17, STATS.

department could not recover from Paul Budney's estate medical assistance benefits paid on behalf of Grace Budney, his predeceased wife, because federal law does not authorize the recovery of benefits. The issue is whether § 49.496(3)(a), STATS., which allows the department to recover medical assistance benefits paid on behalf of a person from the estate of that person's surviving spouse, violates federal law. We conclude that it does. Accordingly, we affirm the trial court's summary judgment in favor of the estate.

Grace Budney was a resident of a nursing home and a recipient of medical assistance. She died after residing in the home for over a year. A year after her death, her husband Paul Budney died. After Paul Budney's death, the department filed a claim against his estate for \$54,042 pursuant to § 49.496(3)(a), STATS., seeking to recover medical assistance benefits paid on behalf of Grace Budney. The estate objected to the claim on the ground that federal law prohibits the recovery of medical assistance benefits paid on behalf of a predeceased spouse. The trial court concluded that the Wisconsin statute violated 42 U.S.C. § 1396p(b) (1995) and granted summary judgment in favor of the estate. The department appeals.

The State of Wisconsin has enacted legislation which allows the Department of Health and Social Services to file a claim against the estate of a recipient or against the estate of the surviving spouse of a recipient for the amount of medical assistance paid on behalf of the recipient while the recipient resided in a nursing home. Section 49.496(3)(a), STATS.² Federal law mandates that State plans for medical assistance comply with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 1396p with respect to recovering medical assistance correctly paid. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1396(a)(18). 42 U.S.C. 1396p(b) provides:

² Section 49.496(3), STATS., provides:

RECOVERY FROM ESTATES. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the department shall file a claim against the estate of a recipient or against the estate of the surviving spouse of a recipient for all of the following unless already recovered by the department under this section:

1. The amount of medical assistance paid on behalf of the recipient while the recipient resided in a nursing home or while the recipient was an inpatient in a medical institution and was required to contribute to the cost of care.

(1) No adjustment or recovery of any medical assistance correctly paid on behalf of an individual under the State plan may be made, except that the State shall seek adjustment or recovery of any medical assistance correctly paid on behalf of an individual under the State plan in the case of the following individuals:

....

(B) In the case of an individual who was 55 years of age or older when the individual received such medical assistance, the State shall seek adjustment or recovery from the individual's estate

(2) Any adjustment or recovery under paragraph (1) may be made only after the death of the individual's surviving spouse, if any

In the first section, the statute plainly prohibits a State from recovering medical assistance benefits except in certain situations. The statute provides that "[no] adjustment or recovery of any medical assistance correctly paid on behalf of an individual under the State plan may be made ... except in the case of the following individuals...." After this initial prohibition, the statute does not specifically authorize a State to recover medical assistance benefits from a recipient's surviving spouse's estate. Because the statute does not counter the initial blanket prohibition by specifically authorizing a State to recover medical assistance benefits paid on behalf of a recipient from a surviving spouse's estate, we conclude that § 49.496(3)(a), STATS., which allows such recovery, exceeds the authority provided by the federal statute. *Accord Estate of Craig*, 624 N.E.2d 1003 (N.Y. 1993) (Federal law does not expressly provide for recovery of Medicaid payments on behalf of a predeceased spouse from the secondarily dying spouse's estate). The trial court properly rejected the department's claim to recover from Paul Budney's estate medical assistance paid on behalf of Grace Budney.

By the Court.—Judgment affirmed.