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Who am I?



- Mark Eekhoff, Staff Attorney, DHS SRU
- Assist county collection workers and county attorneys
 - Answer questions and give legal advice to counties in estate recovery issues, including probate matters
 - Am available via phone or email any time
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Outline for Today





- Purpose of Estate Recovery
- •Estate Recovery in Probate
- Probate Processes
- •Forms to Initiate Probate
- •Recent Issues

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Estate Recovery: WHY?



- Federal and state law require it.
- To keep MA solvent so qualified individuals can continue to receive benefits. The other option would be to raise taxes.
- 256B.15 subd. 1: It is the policy of the state that people who participate in MA use own assets to pay their share Of cost of care during or after enrollment in MA
 During enrollment: Eligibility issues, uncompensated transfers
 After enrollment: Estate Recovery! That's US!

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Estate Recovery: What's the Point?





- It is better for the county than the alternatives.
 - Tax forfeiture
 - Foreclosure
- Not getting money back that you spent
- Consistency
- County gets a percentage of the recovered funds.

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Example





- County has MA claims for \$200,000
- Real estate worth \$100,000 in deceased MA recipient's name
 - Estate is insolvent, so unlikely that family/heirs will probate
- Funeral costs are \$5,000
- No back income taxes are owed

Example A: County Probates Estate



- County probates estate and spends:
 - \$2,500 of county worker time; and
 - \$2,500 of county attorney time (billed at local attorney
- County receives \$27,500
 - \$5,000 for time administering estate off the top, plus
 - \$22,500 (25% of the remaining \$90,000 (funeral deducted first))
 - State receives \$22,500 and feds receive \$45,000

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Example B: County Hires Private Atty to Probate Estate





- Private attorney probates estate for \$5,000
- County liaises with attorney, but attorney administers estate
- County receives \$23,750
 - \$5,000 paid to private attorney off the top
 - \$5,000 paid for funeral
 - County receives \$23,750 (25% of the remaining \$95,000)
 - State receives \$23,750 and feds receive \$47,500

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Example C: Do Nothing





- No one paying taxes on the real estate
- Real estate goes into tax forfeiture
 - By the time this process ends, condition has deteriorated
 Real estate only sells for \$50,000
- County receives very little (Tyler v. Hennepin County)
 Real estate not on tax rolls in the meantime

 - Adjoining property values reduced, no preservation of housing
 Tax forfeiture process is much longer than probate, and more costly

Example D: Do Nothing, plus Mortgage



- No one paying mortgage payments on the real estate
- Bank takes foreclosure action
 - By the time the process ends, condition has deteriorated
 - Real estate only sells for \$50,000
 - Bank takes all of this money to pay remaining mortgage balance
- County receives \$0, and:
 - Property value reduced, so reduced future tax income
 - Adjoining property values reduced

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Foreclosures



- Impact of foreclosure on estate recovery:
 - Value of real estate usually reduced because of poor condition
 - Amount offered at foreclosure sale is usually less than FMV
 - Foreclosure timeframe includes statutory redemption periods

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Probate



- The legal process for administer a deceased person's estate - reviewing the assets of the deceased person and determining inheritors
 - Court process following statutory procedure
 - Minn. Stat. Chapter 524 & 525
- Required if the total value of the decedent's estate is over \$75,000, or if there is real estate

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County Estate Recovery: Types of Probate



- County Estate Recovery in probate can be split into three categories, each with their own potential issues and challenges:
 - Cases where another party is personal representative
 - Cases where a county worker is the personal representative
 - Others: TODD-transferred property, special administrations, determinations of descent

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Another Party is Personal Representative





- Before Probate: file Demand for Notice
- After Probate opened: always file Written Statement of Claim
- Communicate with PR to sort out issues
- Commonly-seen issues:
 - PR disallows claim
 - Foreclosure
 - General mishandling of the estate

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PR Disallowances





- If PR disallows claim:
 - First, communicate with them or their attorney if represented. Most times, disallowances are based on PR confusion or misunderstanding.
 - If they insist on disallowing, file Petition to Allow Claim Previously Disallowed

 - Contact me!
 Court will hold a hearing on the petition and decide

PR Mishandling Estate



- If the PR is mishandling the estate, you may file to be appointed special administrator.
- Examples of mishandling:
 - Selling real estate for less than FMV
 - Not paying MA claim before distributing to heirs
 - Not collecting debts owed to the estate
 - Giving up and not doing anything

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Foreclosures





- If bank is foreclosing on property and another party is PR, file motion with court to stop the foreclosure and sell on the market.
- May need to ask court to take over as PR or appoint special administrator if the original PR is not working to maximize the value of the estate.

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Whether to Probate: Factors to Consider





- Likely alternatives if no probate
- Likely amount of sale proceeds
 - Value of Property
 - Condition of Property
 - Liens on Property
- County gets reimbursed for time and attorney fees before anything else gets paid out from probate proceeds

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Using Outside Counsel for Probate



- Using Outside Counsel for Probate Actions vs. Doing it Yourself
 - Advantages to using outside counsel:
 They are experts in the field

 - They will not take up much of your time to get the job done

 - Disadvantages to using outside counsel:
 They will charge for their services, which (if estate is insolvent) will mean less money for the county since attorney fees are paid before the county.
 - May be difficult to find outside counsel, depending on your county

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Using Outside Counsel for Probate





- Using Outside Counsel for Probate Actions vs. Doing it Yourself

 - Advantages to doing it yourself:
 Your admin and attorney fees can be charged to the estate and are paid out before the county's MA claim, so you will make money for the county
 - Disadvantages to doing it yourself:
 - You and your county attorney are very busy and may not have the bandwidth to do it
 - You and your county attorney may not have the requisite expertise in probate law BUT I am here to help answer questions, give my opinion, and give guidance and legal advice during the probate process.

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Probate Process: Information Required





- Death Certificate
- Is there a Will?
 Is there a Will?
 Yes: Testate
 No: Intestate
 Heirs and Devisees Names and Addresses
- Funeral Expenses
 Family Administrative Expenses (if any)
 Venue In County
- 45 days since death for you as creditor to probate
 Amount of MA Claim

- Estimate of Assets
 Whether Estate will be Solvent

Probate Process: Formal v. Informal





- Formal Probate
 Petition is filed and hearing scheduled (hearing)

 - Estate is insolvent
 Heirship is sketchy
 Conflict between heirs/creditors
- Informal Probate

 - Application is filed with Registrar (no hearing)
 Estate is Solvent
 All heirs known
 No Conflict between heirs/creditors
 If issues arise Registrar may require applicant to file formal probate

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Probate Process: Supervised v. Unsupervised





- Supervised
 - Acts of PR are supervised by the court
 - Court order affirms actions and distributions
 Court monitors and sends reminders
- Unsupervised

 - PR acts without supervision of the court
 Distributions made without court order
 - · Court does not monitor or send reminders

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Our Advice: Always Formal Supervised





- Requires Hearing
- Court Affirms Actions of PR
- PR protected (if following Court Orders)
- Court will send reminder notices to PR when documents are due

Probate Process



- •Steps in the Probate Process: Initiating Probate
 - Contact higher priority interested parties
 - Fill and file forms to initiate probate
 - Notify interested parties
 - Publish notice
 - Attend initial hearing, get letters

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Probate Process: Forms to File





- Petition
 Proposed order
 Affidavit of Mailing and Notice
 Letters Testamentary or Letters of General Administration
 Acceptance & Oath
 Certificate of Representation
 Death Certificate
 Confidential Information Form
 Original Will (if there is one)
 Statement of Lost or Destroyed Will (if there was a will)
 Renunciations (if necessary)
 Written Statement of Claim

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Probate Process: Service





- Court provides hearing date
 - Serve heirs and known creditors
- •Service by publication must also be done
 - Publication for two consecutive weeks in local paper approved by registrar

Probate Process: Administering Estate



- Request forwarding order for decedent's mail • Have mail forwarded to you
- Apply for Estate Tax ID#
- https://sa.www4.irs.gov/modiein/individual/index.jsp
- Open estate bank account
- Collect Assets
- Sell Real Estate

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Probate Process: Administering Estate





- Steps in the Probate Process: Managing Probate
 - File motion and attend hearing to take steps
 - Take steps to liquidate assets and pay estate debts

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Probate Process: Closing





- Closing Probate:
 - Once assets are liquidated and debts are paid, fill closing documents, including final accounting
 - File closing documents
 - Attend closing hearing

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Probate Process



- •What if things don't go smoothly?
 - Contact me!
 - Keep lines of communication open with all parties

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Other Probate Actions





- •TODD-transferred real estate
- Special Administration
- Determination of Descent

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TODD-Transferred Real Estate





- A claim still exists against real estate transferred via TODD
- Beneficiaries should ask for Certificate of Clearance, which will list MA claim if there is one
- If beneficiaries do not sell property, you can file petition to sell it. Threat of this may get beneficiaries to pay.
- Best practice to file petition to be named special administrator as well

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Determination of Descent



- If Decedent passed away more then three years ago, cannot file petition to probate estate normally
- Must file petition for determination of descent
- Similar process to initiating a probate action, but get a Decree of Descent and no letters
- Generally no more than one hearing in court

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Special Administration





- Special Administrator can be appointed quickly if estate assets need to be preserved or protected and:
 - •There is no PR yet
 - •PR can't/won't act

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Probate Forms





- Fillable pdf version of forms published in eDocs on DHS website.
 - Need a link to get to them, not searchable Each form has its own link
- Instructions for some forms are in the Estate Recovery Manual
 - Links to forms in instructions

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Probate Forms



- Word version of forms on MCAA website
 - https://mcaa-mn.org/general/custom.asp?page=DHSProbate
- Forms available:
 - Initiating probate
 - Forcing sale of TODD-transferred real estate
 - Allowing claims previously disallowed
 - Special Administration

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Probate Forms



- More forms for different court actions being drafted and will be uploaded as they become available
 - Decree of Descent
 - Closing Probate

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Recent Issues: Notice of Estate Recovery





- MA applicants receive notice of estate recovery in their application materials
- MA-LTC applicants receive another notice when applying for LTC services
- DHS sent an additional letter to LTC recipients in 2016
- Key: Be prepared to show documentation that notice was given, and contact SRU if any issues come up

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Capitation Payments: *Ecklund*



- Appeals Court in In Re: the Estate of Joanne Mary Ecklund, Decedent found that capitation payments are not recoverable, but the payments MCOs made for services were recoverable.
- Case is before the MN Supreme Court
- Will keep you posted on results
- Meanwhile, claims histories follow the decision

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Liens on Real Estate in Trusts: Hammerberg





- HSJ found that NPC could be placed on real estate held in trust
- District court disagreed, said that the lien could not be placed
- Appeals court ruling on 4/22: Reversed district court decision. Appeals court said that the lien is valid on real estate held in irrevocable trust. Nonprecedential.

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Probate





QUESTIONS?

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