

**RCW 74.39A.160 Transfer of assets—Penalties.** (1) A person who receives an asset from an applicant for or recipient of long-term care services for less than fair market value shall be subject to a civil fine payable to the department if:

(a) The applicant for or recipient of long-term care services transferred the asset for the purpose of qualifying for state or federal coverage for long-term care services and the person who received the asset was aware, or should have been aware, of this purpose;

(b) Such transfer establishes a period of ineligibility for such service under state or federal laws or regulations; and

(c) The department provides coverage for such services during the period of ineligibility because the failure to provide such coverage would result in an undue hardship for the applicant or recipient.

(2) The civil fine imposed under this section shall be imposed in a judicial proceeding initiated by the department and shall equal (a) up to one hundred fifty percent of the amount the department expends for the care of the applicant or recipient during the period of ineligibility attributable to the amount transferred to the person subject to the civil fine plus (b) the department's court costs and legal fees.

(3) Transfers subject to a civil fine under this section shall be considered null and void and a fraudulent conveyance as to the department. The department shall have the right to petition a court to set aside such transfers and require all assets transferred returned to the applicant or recipient. [1995 1st sp.s. c 18 § 55.]

**Conflict with federal requirements—Severability—Effective date—1995 1st sp.s. c 18:** See notes following RCW 74.39A.030.