19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

v.

## JUN 0 5 2015

SONYA KRASKI SNOHOMISH COUNTY CLERK EX-OFFICIO CLERK OF COURT

## STATE OF WASHINGTON SNOHOMISH COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Plaintiff,

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE

AND OTHER RELIEF

PETER G. COOK and CAROLYN Y. COOK,

Defendants.

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, State of Washington (hereinafter "the State"), by and through its attorneys Robert W. Ferguson, Attorney General, and Jeffrey G. Rupert, Assistant Attorney General, and brings this action against Defendants Peter G. Cook and Carolyn Y. Cook. The State alleges the following on information and belief:

### INTRODUCTION I.

1.1 Peter G. Cook and Carolyn Y. Cook have been doing business as C & C Consulting ("C&C") for approximately ten (10) years. C&C's clients were and are elderly residents of Washington concerned about their dwindling financial resources in their final years of life. These elderly Washington residents needed advice on the laws, rules, regulations, and applications of state and federal government needs-based programs - namely, Medicaid and Veterans Administration (VA) Aid and Attendance – to obtain necessary care. C&C provided Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance planning services whereby they advised their elderly clients

on how to obtain government needs-based benefits while also preserving assets for a spouse, child, or heir. As part of its Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance planning services, C&C gathered facts from each client and then applied Medicaid and/or VA Aid and Attendance law, rules, and regulations to those facts. C&C then prepared a recommended course of action for its client, which might include gifting, the purchase of certain annuities, divesture of assets, the use of trusts, and other financial and legal estate planning strategies. C&C charged clients consulting fees that typically ranged from \$2,500 to \$5,900 per client and also received commissions for the sale of annuities that it sold to these clients.

- 1.2 Every C&C client seeking Medicaid and/or VA Aid and Attendance planning services entered into a Service Agreement with C&C. This Service Agreement, which was drafted by C&C, provided that "Medicaid planning represents a complex area of the law and no two cases are exactly alike. It is essential to obtain competent legal advice from an attorney who understands this particular area of the law." See sample Service Agreement attached as Exhibit A, Paragraph C. To address the need for legal advice, the Service Agreement for every C&C client provided that "A portion of the fee you pay to C & C Consulting will be paid to your C & C Consulting appointed attorney for legal services." See Exhibit A, Paragraph C. This was a lie.
- 1.3 Peter Cook admitted under oath that Paragraph C of the C&C's Service Agreement, which was the basis for every C&C client relationship, was a misrepresentation. C&C never paid any portion of its fee to any attorney. Indeed, Cook admitted that C&C never obtained an attorney for any client, nor did C&C consult with an attorney paid for by C&C regarding C&C's advice to any specific client. Except for the few clients that had their own separate private attorney, no attorney reviewed the clients' needs and assets, the application of Medicaid and VA law to those facts, or the appropriateness of C&C's proposed plan.
- 1.4 C&C's dealings with elderly Washington citizens were and are a pattern and practice of unfairness and deception. In addition to the misrepresentations described above, C&C violated

state and federal law by providing VA Aid and Attendance services without being accredited by the VA and by charging a fee. Further, C&C offered and sold fixed immediate annuity products offering an unconscionably low 0% interest rate that was not approved by the Insurance Commissioner. When asked how any agent could recommend a fixed immediate annuity with a 0% rate of return, Peter Cook testified that this was the best rate possible. This was yet another lie. Peter Cook also deceptively acted as an insurance agent even though he did not have an insurance license. Additionally, when clients complained, C&C refused to provide refunds as permitted under its Service Agreement or claimed that C&C had provided hours of service that it did not provide. Moreover, for clients applying for government benefits, C&C at times took months to respond to clients and delayed their Medicaid filings, forcing the client to submit the application themselves even though they had paid C&C thousands of dollars for the service. Numerous C&C clients were denied or experienced a delay in obtaining Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance benefits.

1.5 Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook have violated and continue to violate the Washington Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.

## II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2.1 This Complaint is filed and these proceedings are instituted under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act ("CPA"), RCW 19.86.
- 2.2 Jurisdiction of the Attorney General to commence this action is conferred by RCW 19.86.080. Venue is proper in Snohomish County pursuant to RCW 4.12.020 and 4.12.025. For all times relevant to the complaint, Defendants have resided in Snohomish County. The violations alleged herein have been committed in part in Snohomish County, Washington by Defendants. Further, a number of the agreements at issue were entered into in Snohomish County.

## III. DEFENDANTS

3.1 Defendant Peter Cook was at all times relevant to this action doing business as C&C based in Snohomish County at several locations as well as from his home located at 7617 201<sup>st</sup> Street SE, Snohomish, WA 98296-5159. Defendant Peter Cook participated in,

- 3.2 Defendant Carolyn Cook was at all times relevant to this action doing business as C&C based in Snohomish County at several locations as well as from her home located at 7617 201<sup>st</sup> Street SE, Snohomish, WA 98296-5159. Defendant Carolyn Cook participated in, formulated, directed, executed, controlled, had the authority to control or participate in, and had knowledge of the acts and practices set forth in this Complaint.
- 3.3 C & C Consulting is a trade name that Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook use and have used to do business. From 2003 to present, C & C Consulting was registered with the Washington Department of Revenue as sole proprietorship for Carolyn Cook under several different tax registration numbers. The Cooks never registered C & C Consulting with the Washington Secretary of State. However, from 2005 to 2011, there was a related entity named C & C Consulting Services Corp. registered with the Washington Secretary of State. C & C Consulting Services Corp. was purportedly owned and run by Perry Cook, who is Peter Cook's son. Peter Cook testified that he assisted Perry Cook in running C & C Consulting Services Corp., which performed the same services as those provided by Peter Cook. Both C & C Consulting entities used the same letterhead and Peter Cook provided services to both. When C & C Consulting Services Corp. closed in 2011, all of its clients apparently became clients of Peter Cook doing business as C & C Consulting.

## IV. NATURE OF TRADE OR COMMERCE

4.1 Defendants Peter and Carolyn Cook were at all times relevant to this lawsuit engaged in trade or commerce within the meaning of RCW 19.86.020 by offering and providing Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance planning services and the sale of annuities and other insurance products.

## V. FACTS

5.1 Medicaid is a state and federal government program available to people with

very limited income and resources. Medicaid eligibility is based on an applicant's needs, income, and assets. Community Options Program Entry System (COPES) is one of Washington State's Medicaid programs. During the time that C&C has been providing Medicaid planning services, Medicaid has undergone substantial changes, including many changes related to the Affordable Care Act. The state and federal programs have numerous rules and regulations. Throughout all of these changes, Medicaid has included a look-back rule that includes gifts and asset transfers made during the look-back period when evaluating an applicant's countable assets.

- 5.2 For any veteran with 90 days of active duty with one day of service during a period of war, VA Aid and Attendance is an increased monthly pension amount added to a veteran or surviving spouse's monthly pension amount if certain conditions are met. To qualify medically, a veteran or surviving spouse either must be (a) a patient in a nursing home or assisted living facility due to mental or physical incapacity, (b) in need of the assistance of another person to perform daily tasks, or (c) blind. See 38 C.F.R. § 3.352. Additionally, the applicant must have income and assets below a certain amount, but certain assets such as a home are exempted from the asset test. See 38 C.F.R. § 3.271, et seq. VA Aid and Attendance currently does not have a look-back period for countable assets.
- 5.3 Peter Cook, doing business as C & C Consulting and on behalf of C & C Consulting Services Corp., provided Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance planning services to over 75 clients since at least 2008. Carolyn Cook acted on behalf of C&C mainly in the sale or offer of sale of annuity policies to clients of both entities.
- 5.4 As part of its Medicaid planning and VA Aid and Attendance planning services, C&C gathered facts from each client and then applied Medicaid and/or VA Aid and Attendance law, rules, and regulations to those facts. C&C then prepared a recommended course of action for its client, and this recommended plan might include gifting, the purchase of certain annuities, divesture of assets, the preparation and use of trusts, and other financial

and legal estate planning strategies.

- Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook misrepresented that they were qualified to 5.5 provide Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance planning services. Neither Peter Cook nor Carolyn Cook has ever been a licensed attorney. Peter Cook claims that he taught himself Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance law as well as the applicable rules and regulations by examining the laws, rules, and regulations for an unknown time period and asking a lawyer approximately ten (10) hours of general questions on the programs over a period of ten (10) years. Carolyn Cook apparently does not claim to have any expertise in Medicaid or VA Aid and Attendance planning.
- C&C's services were explained in a C&C document that it gave to each of its 5.6 clients titled Washington State Senior's Guide to Long Term Care and Asset Protection. (Attached as Exhibit B). C&C described its services as follows:
  - C & C Consulting Offers many services to enable clients to gather and evaluate information, make wise decisions, and implement plans for care and asset preservation.
    - No cost initial consultation
    - Medicaid qualification issues and questions.
    - Clarification of Medicaid and COPES rules.
    - Preservation of assets and savings.
    - Reducing care costs.
    - Applying for Medicaid or COPES benefits.
    - Completing Medicaid and COPES applications.
    - Examining your best options for payment of care.
    - Education on Long Term Care issues and costs.
    - Preserving assets for your spouse.
    - Preserving assets for future care.

OTHER RELIEF

1	Preserving access to future quality care.
2	Making the best use of Medicaid benefits.
3	Developing asset protection strategies.
4	Asset transfers and gifts.
5	Full service PLAN implementations.
6	Meeting with family members.
7	Protecting your primary residence.
8	Help with evaluating your best care options.
9	Medicaid planning services.
10	Adult Family Homes, reducing your care cost.
ا 1	See Exhibit B, Bates Label C&CC 000144.
12	5.7 Noticeably absent from C&C's promotional material was any mention of VA Aid
13	and Attendance benefits. When asked if C&C provided specific VA Aid and Attendance advice to
ا 14	clients or appeared before the VA, Peter Cook repeatedly denied under oath that C&C had any
15	involvement in advising clients on VA Aid & Attendance issues. When later confronted with
16	C&C's own customer files, Cook eventually admitted that C&C had provided advice on specific
17	VA Aid and Attendance applications and had even written letters to the VA on behalf of clients.
8	5.8 In providing VA Aid and Attendance planning services, C&C violated federal
9	and state law. Federal regulations specify that only accredited agents and attorneys may advise
20	clients on specific issues and applications. 38 C.F.R. §14.629(b). Further, only accredit agents
21	or attorneys may charge a fee, and this may only occur after an initial application is denied
22	unless the fee is paid by a disinterested third party. 38 C.F.R. §14.636(b) and (c). Neither
23.	Peter Cook nor Carolyn Cook were or are accredited VA agents or attorneys. Further, C&C
24	charged for its VA Aid and Attendance services that included advice on specific files,
25	completing VA applications, and for letters written to the VA on behalf of clients. C&C
26	misrepresented that it was permitted to provide advice to clients on specific claims, that it was
t	$oldsymbol{\iota}$

permitted to appear for clients before the VA, and that it was permitted to charge a fee for doing so.

- 5.9 Every C&C client seeking Medicaid or VA Aid and Attendance planning services entered into a Service Agreement drafted by C&C that provided in part as follows:
  - C. A portion of the fee you pay to C & C Consulting will be paid to your C & C Consulting appointed attorney for legal services. Medicaid planning represents a complex area of the law and no two cases are exactly alike. It is essential to obtain competent legal advice from an attorney who understands this particular area of the law.
  - D. The portion of your one time fee that pays legal services covers those basic services that are required for every Medicaid or COPES plan. This includes evaluation of legal planning documents, recommendations and consultation during plan implementation. Your attorney may recommend additional legal services if it is determined to be necessary or advisable to protect your assets. Your one time fee will include payment for legal services necessary to defend your position with DSHS, including, but not limited to Administrative Hearings and legal filings. Your one time fee does not cover legal fees for services that are necessary for financial planning, including preparation of Trusts, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Deeds, and revising estate planning documents. Moreover, your one time fee does not include legal services that are reasonably determined to be outside the scope of matters routinely involved in obtaining initial eligibility for Medicaid and protecting assets from estate recovery.

See Exhibit A, Paragraphs C and D.

5.10 Despite its express obligations under the Service Agreement to obtain and pay for necessary legal services for its client, neither Peter Cook nor Carolyn Cook ever obtained an attorney for, or consulted with an attorney regarding C&C's advice to any specific client. Further, C&C never paid any portion of its fee to any attorney. Except for the few clients that had their own separate private attorney, no attorney reviewed the clients' needs and assets, the application of Medicaid and VA law to those facts, or the appropriateness of C&C's proposed plan.

(206) 464-7745

- 5.11 Numerous C&C clients experienced a delay in obtaining benefits or were denied. Moreover, for clients applying for government benefits, C&C at times took months to respond to clients and delayed their Medicaid filings. In some instances, C&C was so unresponsive and/or inept that the client had to submit the application themselves even though they had paid C&C thousands of dollars for the service.
- 5.12 Washington law prohibits an unlicensed person from selling, soliciting, or negotiating insurance. RCW 48.17.060. Peter Cook formerly had an insurance license, but did not attempt to renew his license in 2007 or thereafter due to probation arising from a lawsuit of an elder fraud scheme in California. In 2008, Carolyn Cook obtained an insurance license. Despite the fact that Peter Cook did not have a license after 2007, he with the assistance of Carolyn Cook continued to act as an insurance agent by selling, soliciting, and negotiating insurance while misrepresenting that he was able to do so.
- C&C recommended to many of its clients included that the client purchasing an 5.13 annuity policy that was "Medicaid friendly" from C&C. For certain irrevocable nontransferrable annuities where the Washington Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) is listed as a beneficiary, DSHS will not include the purchase price of the annuity as a countable asset when evaluating countable assets during the Medicaid look-back period. If a person dies during this period, DSHS will only collect the amounts used for the cost of care and the remainder of the annuity can pass to the other annuity beneficiaries.
- C&C recommended that numerous clients purchase 5-year irrevocable non-5.14 transferrable "Medicaid friendly" annuities with a 0% interest rate (i.e., the client pays the insurance company \$100,000, and receives a yearly payment of \$20,000 for five years) from Western United Life Insurance Company ("Western United"), and some clients purchased such Washington law requires that a recommendation by an insurance agent must be annuities. reasonable under all circumstances actually known to the agent at the time of the recommendation. RCW 48.23.015. Further, unless an insurance policy interest rate and form is approved by the

(206) 464-7745

26

Insurance Commissioner, it may not be issued or sold in Washington. RCW 48.18.100. The Insurance Commissioner never approved the Western United forms containing the 0% interest annuity rate for sale and issuance in Washington, but C&C misrepresented that such form was approved for sale and issuance. This interest rate was unconscionably low and any recommendation to purchase it was unreasonable. Nonetheless, Peter Cook testified under oath that 0% interest rate was the best rate that C&C could obtain for many of its annuity clients. This was an unfair and deceptive practice. RCW 19.86; RCW 48.30.010; WAC 284-30-330(1).

When clients complained, C&C refused to provide refunds as permitted under its 5.15 Service Agreement or claimed that C&C had provided hours of service that it did not provide. Paragraph E of the Service Agreement that every C&C client entered into provided that a client could terminate the relationship at any time. If termination occurred, C&C would retain a set termination fee "as well as costs incurred in connection with the services incurred." Peter Cook stated under oath that he valued his time at \$150 per hour and would multiply that figure by the amount of time spent. However, for clients seeking a refund, Cook falsified the amount of time that C&C actually spent when calculating the refund amount. Even though his own files listed the amount of time spent on that specific file, Cook testified that he did not use this amount but rather had other methods of calculating the time spent that only he knew but could not describe. In one instance, C&C entered into a Service Agreement with a client for \$5,900, recommended that the client buy an annuity from C&C, and requested that the client provide financial documents. A week later, the client informed C&C that the client would not buy an annuity and terminated the Service Contract. After repeated demands from the client for a refund, Cook responded approximately five (5) months later and claimed that the balance of the account -\$5,400 after the cancellation fee was deducted – "had been used" with no documentation of any kind regarding the time spent for the short time period of the client relationship. The client continued to demand a refund. Nearly seven (7) months after the termination of the Agreement, Cook refunded the client \$2,900. C&C never provided the client with a description of the time

spent by C&C justifying the amount retained by C&C, and Cook could not recall any of the services that he provided in the one (1) week before the Service Agreement was terminated.

5.16 Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook engaged in an unfair and deceptive scheme of acts and practices in trade or commerce that are contrary to the public interest and are not in reasonable relation to the development or preservation of business in violation of RCW 19.86.020. Defendants engaged in numerous unfair and deceptive acts in the course of its dealing with Washington consumers, some of which are continuing. Notably, it is an unfair and deceptive practice to misrepresent that a portion of a fee will be used to consult with an attorney when that was not true. It is an unfair and deceptive act or practice to represent that legal services are necessary and that they will be provided, and then not provide those services. It is an unfair and deceptive practice to act as an unaccredited VA agent and collect fees for your services. It is an unfair and deceptive practice to sell unapproved 0% interest rate annuity policies. It is an unfair and deceptive practice to act as an insurance agent when one does not possess the necessary licenses. Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook engaged in numerous other unfair and deceptive acts as detailed throughout this Complaint.

## VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – VIOLATIONS OF THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

- 6.1 Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in each of the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint.
- 6.2 As detailed throughout this Complaint, Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook engaged in, and continue to engage in, a pattern of practices and acts related to their Medicaid and VA Aid and Attendance planning and annuity sales services; the net impression of which was deceptive. Further, Defendants' actions were procedurally and substantively unfair. It is an unfair and deceptive practice to misrepresent that a portion of a fee will be used to consult with an attorney when that is not true. It is an unfair and deceptive act or practice to represent that legal services are necessary and that they will be provided, and then not provide those services.

It is an unfair and deceptive act or practice to act as an unaccredited VA agent and collect fees for your services. It is an unfair and deceptive practice to sell unapproved 0% interest rate annuity policies. It is an unfair and deceptive practice to act as an insurance agent when one does not possess the necessary license. Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook participated in, formulated, directed, executed, controlled, had the authority to control or participate in, and had knowledge of these and other unfair and deceptive acts and practices as set forth throughout this Complaint.

6.3 Given the totality of circumstance described throughout this complaint, Defendants' acts and practices affect the public interest, have the capacity to deceive a substantial number of consumers, and are an unfair or deceptive act or practice in trade or commerce and unfair method of competition in violation of RCW 19.86.020. Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook violated the CPA.

## VIII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, State of Washington, prays for relief as follows:

- 7.1 A Declaration that Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook have engaged in the conduct complained of herein.
- 7.2 A Declaration that Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook's acts described above are unfair or deceptive acts or practices in trade or commerce, affecting the public interest, and in violation of the Consumer Protection Act, RCW 19.86.
- 7.3 That the Court issue a permanent injunction enjoining and restraining Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook, their representatives, successors, assigns, officers, agents, servants, employees, and all other persons acting or claiming to act for, on behalf of, or in active concert or participation with Defendants from continuing or engaging in the unlawful conduct complained of herein.

25

26

- 7.4 That the Court assess civil penalties, pursuant to RCW 19.86.140, of up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation against Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook for each and every violation of RCW 19.86.020 caused by the conduct complained of herein.
- 7.5 That the Court make such orders pursuant to RCW 19.86.080 as it deems appropriate to provide for equitable relief to Washington consumers as a result of the conduct complained of, including but not limited to restitution.
- 7.6 That the Court make such orders pursuant to RCW 19.86.080 to provide that Plaintiff, State of Washington, recover from Defendants Peter Cook and Carolyn Cook the costs of this action, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 7.7 That the Court order such other relief as it may deem just and proper to fully and effectively dissipate the effects of the conduct complained of herein, or which may otherwise seem proper to the Court.

DATED this day of June, 2015.

ROBERT W. FERGUSON Attorney General

JEFFREY G. RUPERT, WSBA #45037

Assistant Attorney General Attorneys for Plaintiff State of Washington

## **EXHIBIT A**

## C & C Consulting Service Agreement

## "Implementation of Personal Plan"

A C &	C Consulting agrees to provide service	s to	you, _						and
		in	conne	ction	with	preserving	g resources	and	securing
elig	pibility for Federal and State medical and	pers	onal ca	re ber	nefits,	as follows:	•		

1. Assist you with gathering information necessary to determine eligibility for Federal and State medical and personal care benefits programs.

 Evaluate your finances: including, income, assets, expenses, need for medical and personal care services and eligibility for available State and Federal medical and Long Term Care benefit programs.

3. Assist in choosing an appropriate Plan and strategy for preservation of existing assets and property, and for obtaining accelerated eligibility for State and Federal Long Term Care funding programs that pay for medical and personal care services.

4. Review and integrate existing Health Insurance plans, Prescription Drug Insurance plans and Long Term Care Insurance policies, as necessary to complete your Plan.

5. Work closely with your personal attorney or your appointed C & C Consulting attorney to implement the eligibility plan as directed by you and your attorney.

6. Preparation and filing of the Medicaid or COPES applications as necessary to complete the implementation of your Plan. Attend and provide counsel for a Fair Hearing with the Department of Health and Social Services if necessary to obtain qualification for benefits.

7. Create as necessary, "Extended Care Contracts" with your existing or future Adult Family Home or Assisted Living facility that will effectively enable you to gain access to quality care facilities as well as reduce your cost of care.

8. Although C & C Consulting does not pay for or provide legal services for Estate Planning services, such as; Wills, Powers of Attorney, etc., we can make referrals to Attorneys who provide these services.

9. C & C Consulting will provide consultation as needed, manage and supervise the process of evaluation, planning and implementation of your individual Plan for asset preservation, Long Term Care and qualification for State and Federal medical and personal care funding programs.

C. A portion of the fee you pay to C & C Consulting will be paid to your C & C Consulting appointed attorney for legal services. Medicaid planning represents a complex area of the law and no two cases are exactly alike. It is essential to obtain competent legal advice from an attorney who understands this particular area of the law.

D. The portion of your one time fee that pays legal services covers those basic services that are required for every Medicaid or COPES plan. This includes evaluation of legal planning documents, recommendations and consultation during plan implementation. Your attorney may recommend additional legal services if it is determined to be necessary or advisable to protect you or your assets. Your one time fee will include payment for legal services necessary to defend your position with DSHS, including, but not limited to Administrative Hearings and legal filings. Your one time fee does not cover legal fees for services that are necessary for financial planning, including preparation of Trusts, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Deeds, and revising estate planning documents. Moreover, your one time fee does not include legal services that are reasonably determined to be outside the scope of matters routinely involved in obtaining initial eligibility for Medicaid and protecting assets from estate recovery.

## Service Agreement Page 2 of 2

- F. C & C Consulting reserves the right to withdraw its services if you refuse to follow important legal advice or otherwise pursue a course of action that C & C Consulting, in its sole discretion, deems to be inconsistent with its judgment and advice regarding the best practice for obtaining Medicaid or COPES eligibility. If services are withdrawn, C & C Consulting will refund your fee to you, provided however, that C & C Consulting will retain all costs incurred in connection with services already rendered. Such costs shall include, but are not limited to, long-distance telephone charges, special-cost mailing, courier delivery charges, photocopying, reasonable hourly fee for services performed, and any legal fees already earned as described in paragraph D, above.
- G. C & C Consulting will perform all agreed tasks with care and will work diligently to secure your eligibility for Medicaid or COPES benefits. However, the laws that govern Medicaid and COPES eligibility and other medical entitlement programs change frequently. As such, C & C Consulting cannot promise that you will obtain Medicaid eligibility. If C & C Consulting is unable to secure your eligibility for Medicaid benefits, C & C Consulting will refund your fee to you, provided however, that C & C Consulting will retain all costs incurred in connection with services already rendered. Such costs shall include, but are not limited to, long-distance telephone charges, special-cost mailing, courier delivery charges, photocopying, reasonable hourly fee for services performed, and any legal fees already earned as described in paragraph D, above.

We, the undersigned, have read the above Service Agreement and Attachment A, "Disclosure Statement."

	Date: 9115110
	Date:/Clien
C& Consulting	Date: 9/15/10
5400Carillon Point Bldg 5000, Suite 400	
DIGE JOOG DOIN TOO	

Kirkland, WA 98033

## ATTACHEMENT A

## DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Government Program. Medicaid is a government program authorized by the federal government and administered by the State of Washington Department of Social and Health Services. COPES is one of Washington State's Medicaid programs. Medicaid and COPES are not insurance products and C & C Consulting does not purport to be marketing or offering Medicaid as a product sponsored by or provided by C & C Consulting

**Application.** Any person who meets certain financial and medical requirements may become eligible for Medicaid (or COPES). You may apply for Medicaid on your own by contacting the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). DSHS offers assistance to those who need help applying for Medicaid. You are not required by law to use C & C Consulting to access Medicaid. You are not required by law to retain an attorney or any other professional in connection with your application for benefits.

**Legal Advice.** Information provided to you by C & C Consulting is not legal advice. Neither C & C Consulting, nor any agent of C & C Consulting, purports to be an expert in the laws and regulations that govern Medicaid eligibility.

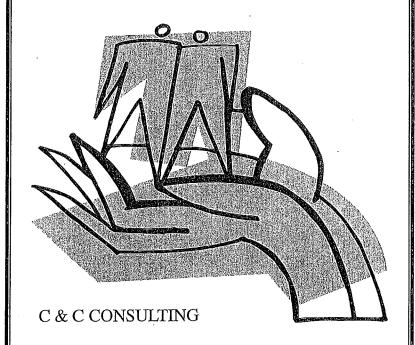
Changing Law. Medicaid programs are governed by federal and state law. The rules and regulations are constantly changing and future changes in the rules regarding qualification may or may not be retroactive. It is the law in effect at the time of the application that controls. C & C Consulting does not give any assurance that you will remain eligible for benefits after obtaining initial eligibility. C & C Consulting is not able to make a commitment to notify all clients about rule changes if or when they occur in the future.

**Death of Applicant.** Many of the clients to whom C & C Consulting provides assistance are in poor health. It is not uncommon for a client to die before all of the planning has been fully implemented. Some planning (estate recovery planning in particular) may take months or even years to fully implement, and if the Medicaid Applicant predeceases the completion of the plan, the planning objective may not be realized. C & C Consulting is not responsible for any problems or losses that may arise as a result of the death of the Applicant before all recommended steps have been taken.

## **EXHIBIT B**

## WASHINGTON STATE

SENIORS' GUIDE TO LONG TERM CARE AND ASSET PROTECTION



		Pa	Payment Options for Care	12
Table of Contents			Private Pay	13
		e	Medicare	13
Introduction	4		Family Members	5.
True Story with a Happy Ending	4	,	Medicaid and COPES  Tong Term Care Insurance	2 4
Health Care and Financial Issues	9	-	Medicaid Qualified Annuities	- <del>-</del> -
Developing a PLAN is Essential	9		Government Assistance	4
Choosing the Best Type of Care	7	Fir	Financial Planning	15
In-Home Care	7		Protection From Spend-down	15
Living with family or friend	∞		Protection of Your Home	15
Assisted Living	∞		Protection of Future Income	15
Nursing Home Care	6		Protection of Assets	16
Adult Family Home Care	6		Increasing Future Income	16
Adult Day Care	6		Down-sizing Options	97
			Reducing Prescription Drug Costs	17
Government and Private Programs	6		Gifting and Asset Transfers	17
Medicare	10			
Medicaid	10	Pla	Plan for Long Term Care	
COPES	11		and Estate Preservation	17
Veterans Administration	12	٠,	Care Provider Options	17
Long Term Care Insurance	12		Financial Evaluation	18
Other Private Programs	12	ne e	Estate Preservation Plan	18
			Strategies for Payment	18

Next? C & C Consulting Services 1

## Introduction

The Seniors' Guide to Long Term Care and Asset Protection provides valuable information on selecting proper care, determining the best way or ways of reducing care costs, and also preserving resources for future use. Providing continuous quality Long Term Care to a loved one who has limited financial resources for care is a common problem for many families. Sometimes, a spouse's well being is jeopardized if care costs for their ill spouse exceeds their income and financial assets — assets are in jeopardy of being spent-down. The early preservation of financial assets ensures availability of quality long term care options when needed — without financial assets many quality care options are gone.

Obtaining unbiased and accurate information on Long Term Care is not simple. Some information is available from the Government and private sources. The information has to be integrated and applied to each individual's needs and circumstances before a PLAN is developed. Unfortunately, there is no one single PLAN, since each person has their own needs and circumstances. Most seniors and their families do not have the experience or knowledge to develop a PLAN for Long Term Care and Asset Protection without some type of Professional assistance.

# True Story with a Happy Ending

The names in the following true story have been changed, but the story will still give a perspective on Long Term Care. Alice age 71, and Norman age 74, have been mar-

including lettuce and canned goods. All the knobs on the ner constant attention and care. At times, Norman would doors. Alice was physically and emotionally drained and finances and needs to develop a PLAN for their situation. pletely paid, including prescription drugs, without spend-PLAN and the help and compassion during their difficult ried for 52 years. Norman was in the early stages of Alzand him wandering and lost. The locked doors and gates stove and oven were removed for safety purposes. Alice ing her savings that would be needed for living expenses time. Within two weeks, Norman entered a quality nurs-Norman would be expensive and costs would rapidly eat local paper and called for information and help. A Long would find the help they needed and was grateful for the neimer's disease and Alice was finding it more and more get up and wander away from home. The police would put child proof locks on all the cupboards, cabinets and away their life savings. Alice remembered an ad in her the care. She learned how to have Norman's care comcooking anything that was in the refrigerator or kitchen Term Care Financial Planner came and evaluated their difficult each day to care for Norman. She was getting only four hours sleep each day, since Norman required help, but was afraid of the cost. The care and help for best care for Norman and different ways of paying for after Norman passed away. Alice never dreamed she felt at the end of her rope. She knew that they needed daily. She knew Norman would receive the best care The PLAN enabled Alice to know the options for the ing home close to their home where Alice could visit possible and that their assets were preserved and proorced to remove the microwave, since Norman tried were no longer keeping him safe at home. Alice was

tected. The PLAN enabled them to keep their home, prevented spend down of their savings and found a government program that paid for Norman's care.

# Healthcare and Financial Issues

Retirement is great!... No more work and you have freedom and leisure time to do what you want. This is the case for most retirees; however, retirement does not always go as planned. The older and wiser we become, we realize the greatest financial issue facing seniors is not being able to pay for Long Term Care. Yes: the biggest financial risk for seniors is that of spending years in a Nursing Home and spending-down life savings, and possibly loosing their home.

# Developing a PLAN is Essential

C & C Consulting has helped hundreds of seniors evaluate and develop individual PLANs to address their issues on Long Term Care, protection of assets, income for the well spouse and maintaining quality care for a lifetime. C & C Consulting knows the difficulty seniors face in developing a PLAN for their Long Term Care and asset protection. Planning starts by evaluating your Long Term Care needs and how you want them met. You will need to think about your view of government assistance versus you paying for care. You will need to consider the importance of preserving your assets for your spouse or heirs. Will future income be needed if you or your spouse requires some type of Long Term Care assistance? The above issues are just some of the issues that need to be considered

before one can develop a PLAN for Long Term Care. Seniors with a PLAN know their possibilities for care, how to minimize what they spend on care, and how to maximize the assets they can keep.

## Choosing the Best Type of Care

Needing personal assistance to perform Activities of Daily Living, such as, bathing, dressing, walking, cooking or eating, etc., can qualify one to receive care. The care can be provided at a facility (Nursing Home, Assisted Living, etc.) or at home. The type of personal assistance one needs with Activities of Daily Living will also be a determining factor as to where one can receive care—a Facility or In-home Care. The final determining factor as to where your care is provided is dependent on doctor's recommendation, family decisions, personal resources, government programs and private funding organizations.

In Home Gare. Most seniors that require care want to receive the care at home as long as possible. Although this may be your choice, it is not always possible. There are several ways or combinations of ways to receive care at home. All or part of your care can be provided by a spouse, a relative, a friend or professional Home Care provider. When a family member or friend provides the In-home care, they usually have limited time and resources. The limitations could prevent them from providing full care, seven days a week. A single person, widow, or widower may require more care. Government agencies, Medicare, COPES and private agencies can provide additional home care.

Permanent daily In-home care becomes necessary when you need extended periods of care. Cost becomes an issue when professional outside care is needed. If professional care is needed, the cost could be small or as much as \$8,000 per month or more, depending upon the type and amount of outside services needed.

- a family member or friend generally works best as long more to provide you with the 5, 10 or 20 hours per day as you are healthy. The difficulty occurs when you re-Living with a family member or friend Living with of necessary care. The caregiver usually has a family and the time required to provide the care is a constant demand of time and can cause a serious disruption of member is minimal. Sometimes your Social Security care in the home, the cost could be as high as \$8,000 the family routine. The cost of staying with a family and other income will more than pay for your living quire more care due to poor health. Your caregiver, family member or friend is required to stay at home expenses. If you were to need outside professional per month or more. d
- Sassisted Living Assisted Living facilities are designed to provide different degrees of assistance with various Activities of Daily Living. The degree of assistance can range from no help to some help, but 24 hour care is not provided. The facilities are similar to a Retirement Facility. You have your own living quarters and meals are eaten in a common dining room. Cleaning of your living quarters and laundry are provided. You can come and go as you wish. The cost of Assisted Living can run between \$2,000 and \$4,000 per month, depending on the amount of care needed.

- 4. Nursing Home Care Most seniors will say they do not want to go into a Nursing Home. Seniors feel that going into a Nursing Home means their life will soon be ending. The average Nursing Home stay is about 2.4 years. Nursing Homes provide 24 hour Skilled Nursing Care which is essential for some senior's care. It is very helpful for a senior that needs Nursing Home Care to have a family member or friend to oversee their Nursing Home care. Cost for a Nursing Home is about \$4,000 to \$7,000 per month depending on where you live and your level of care.
- 5. Adult Family Home Care Adult Family Home Care is provided in a converted home for adults in a residential neighborhood. The home usually cares for one to six people. Due to the smaller size of the facility, Adult Family Home care is usually more personalized. Therefore, Adult Family Home care can be a good alternative to Nursing Home care. Cost for an Adult Family Home is about \$3,000 to \$5,000 per month.
- 6. Adult Day Care Adult Day Care facilities provide care during the day for those that cannot care for themselves. Skilled Nursing Care is not provided. Adult Day Care is primarily used as a fill-in for the primary caregiver, who may work or need to have the time free. Transportation is not provided. Meals and snacks and some recreation are provided. Adult Day Care can be provided on an as needed basis or daily during the scheduled daytime hours. Cost for Adult Day Care is about \$50.00 per day.

# Government and Private Programs

An evaluation of your choice of care, assets, income, insurance and funding programs will lead you to the best PLAN for care and asset protection. Some Government and Private programs require a person to spend a percentage or all of their assets prior to receiving care. Other Government and Private programs allow you to keep all or part of your assets if you meet their requirements.

- which now requires nursing home care, 3) Continued sigpay for up to 100 days of nursing home care as long as the iors do not improve for 100 days; therefore, Medicare usuand a co-pay, Medicare provides payment for hospital and nificant improvement of the medical issue. Medicare will Medicare will pay Nursing Home care under these condigram available to all seniors over age 65. For a low cost ions: 1) A medical issue which required a hospital stay medical issue is improving. Most medical issues of senally pays for 10 to 30 days of nursing home care. Medidoctor expenses. Medicare is primarily a medical insurfor a minimum of three full days, 2) The medical issue ance program and is not designed to pay for Long Term 1. Medicare Medicare is a Federal Health Insurance Prowhich resulted in a hospital stay is the same condition care is just a temporary solution for Long Term Care. Care such as Nursing Home or Assisted Living care.
  - 2. Medicaid Medicaid is a Federal Program funded by the State and Federal government. Each state has a different program. Medicaid is a broad program that includes such things as food stamps, medical and financial help and Nursing Home care. This booklet deals with the Nursing Home benefit through Medicaid in Washington State. Medicaid will pay for Nursing Home care if you have a need and meet their income and asset requirements.

Medicaid will pay for Nursing Home costs plus what Medicare does not pay. Prescription drugs, eye glasses, hearing aids and dental care are also covered by Medicaid. A PLAN developed by C & C Consulting may include the use of Medicaid.

will pay a professional service or a family member (not and Health Services (DSHS). Washington State devel-COPES. In addition to these services, COPES will pay Medicaid: (1) need for care, (2) income, and (3) assets. dental care. In-home services provided by COPES are The qualification requirement for COPES is similar to care needs, income and assets evaluated prior to apply-Community Services (HCS) and Department of Social a spouse), or a friend to provide the necessary care for pped COPES as a way to pay the necessary care costs care. Adult Family Homes, Boarding Homes and Assisted Living Facilities provide twenty-four hour care. **COPES** COPES is a state program which is adminisong Term Care services for Activities of Daily Livdown and preserve assets, it is essential to have your in order to utilize COPES benefits and avoid spendtered by the state of Washington through Home and Homes and Assisted Living facilities. The program or prescription drugs, eye glasses, hearing aids and aundry, shopping and medications are provided by limited to care only during the day, not for 24 hour COPES benefits, you will need to explore other opyou to live at home rather than in a Nursing Home. for you to live at home rather than go to a Nursing ing, such as: bathing, dressing, cooking, cleaning, ing for COPES benefits. If you cannot qualify for Home. COPES pays costs of care provided by Innome caregivers, Adult Family Homes, Boarding 33

Ξ

ions.

- 4. Veterans Administration Benefits The Veterans benefits for Nursing Home Care and Assisted Living are very limited with only a few facilities that have long waiting lists. The income and asset requirements for Veterans benefits are exactly the same as Medicaid. Medicaid has numerous facilities in numerous locations.
- types of Long Term Care Insurance may be appropriate if Long Term Care Insurance Long Term Care Insurance come, the affordability of Long Term Care Insurance will you are not able to qualify for Medicaid or COPES beneincome on Long Term Care Insurance premiums. Some fits. The appropriateness of Long Term Care Insurance signed to protect assets and pay for Nursing Home Care, affordability. If you are retired and living on a fixed inmust be determined after close evaluation of your possiwith Long Term Care Insurance is appropriateness and line, you should not spend more than 7% of your gross be determined by your income and assets. As a guide-Assisted Living and In-Home care. The main concern is provided by private insurance companies. It is deble care needs, income and assets. 5.
- 6. Other Private Programs Other private program options are available from select Nursing Homes and Assisted Living facilities. The private programs generally require having to pay large amounts of one's assets to pay for extended Long Term Care. Private programs can work well for your care, however, it is important to remember that private programs do not work well to preserve financial assets.

## Payment Options for Care

Most seniors have limited resources and find their savings insufficient to pay the continued cost of Long Term Care. Knowing what options exist for Long Term Care payment enable you to make better decisions on the use of your resources.

- 1.. **Private-Pay.** With Private-pay you pay for your Nursing Home care, In-home care or Assisted Living care with your own resources. The cost of a Nursing Home today is about \$4,000 or \$7,000 per month. The cost of paying privately can be reduced by early planning to use other funding and payment methods that cost you little or nothing. Many seniors pay privately simply because they lack planning or do not know their options. When you have someone ill and in need of care, your attention is focused on the person, not finances. Early planning is essential to maximize protection of assets and minimize costs of care.
  - 2. <u>Medicare</u> Medicare, as previously mentioned pays for very little, if any, Nursing Home, In-home or Assisted Living care. <u>It is not a good option to consider for Extended Long Term Care needs.</u>
- Family Members Family members or friends may offer to provide care or pay for Long Term Care costs. Although, their intentions are well meaning, many times situations change and the family member or friend can no longer provide for care or finances. It is best to have a plan that is not entirely dependent on family members or friends.
- 4. Medicaid and COPES Medicaid and COPES are excellent ways of receiving payment for your current or future care needs. Once you qualify for benefits by: (1) need or care, (2) income and (3) asset requirements, most of your care cost will be paid for. There may be a participation payment required depending on you or your spouse's in-

come. Medicaid and COPES do not disclose or explain how to protect your assets. Medicaid and COPES workers will tell you to spend-down your assets first. Then, when you have reached the Medicaid and COPES asset limit, you can qualify for benefits.

- 5. Long Term Care Insurance The appropriate Long Term Care Insurance policy pays the cost of your care and also protects assets. There are many parts to a Long Term Care Insurance Policy and care must be taken to ensure proper and complete coverage. If you are not totally covered, you may be required to pay privately for the part not covered by private insurance. Long Term Care Insurance is appropriate for someone who cannot qualify for State or Federal programs, or has high net worth.
  - 6. Medicaid Qualified Annuities Medicaid Qualified Annuities are a way to shelter assets by converting assets to income. The ability of annuities to reduce excess assets to income enables you to meet the asset requirements of Medicaid and COPES. It is important to choose the appropriate Medicaid Qualified Annuity. You will need to consult with an attorney or professional Long Term Care Planner to choose the appropriate annuity.
- 7. Government Assistance Many times people are told by Nursing Homes and Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) that they do not qualify for government programs, because their income or assets are too high. However, there are laws that determine the qualification for government programs. The laws have specific provisions making it possible to qualify for government assistance if your assets or income are too high. Usually, Nursing Homes and the Department of Social and Health Services do not adequately disclose the provisions that allow for asset protection.

## Financial Planning

Most seniors want to preserve their life savings for themselves, their spouse or heirs. They do not want to spend down all their savings on Long Term Care. However Nursing Homes and other types of care are costly and can range from \$4,000 to \$10,000 per month. A financial plan developed from of one's needs, income and assets is essential for any Long Term Care PLAN to pay the cost of care and preserve and protect assets.

- Protection from Spend-down When spending costs for care in a Nursing Home or other care facility exceeds income, you face serious financial spend-down. Protection from spend-down is accomplished in several ways: 1) Long Term Care Insurance, 2) In-home care provided by family and, 3) early qualification for State and Federal funding programs.
- 2. Protection of Your Home From Asset Recovery The State of Washington can and will lien one's estate at the time of death to repay any costs for medical or Long Term Care incurred by Medicaid or COPES. Yes, asset recovery happens too frequently. The solution to prevent asset recovery from taking your home is to have a PLAN that includes not having your home in your estate upon your death. Married couples can transfer homes to their spouse without penalty. Transferring a home to any one other than a spouse is complex and requires the proper method to avoid disqualification for benefits. With a PLAN, assets are positioned so that the assets are protected and asset recovery prevented.
  - 3. <u>Protection of Future Income</u> When the need for Long Term Care arrives, the immediate spend-down of assets

- and income starts to pay for Long Term Care costs which spends down future income. The spend-down of assets used to generate future income can be avoided with a PLAN of asset protection in place.
- 4. Protection of Assets The important issues to protecting and preserving assets are: 1) Do you anticipate needing the asset in the future? 2) Is your intent to leave certain assets to someone in your Will? 3) Would it matter if the assets were in the name of another family member? 4) Can the assets be converted to cash quickly? 5) Will the assets be needed to produce income in the future? 6) Will the assets need to be sold in the future as part of downsizing? These issues need to be evaluated before a PLAN of care is developed.
- 5. Increasing Income in the Future An important part of planning is one's future need for income. If one's spouse passes away, living costs increase, or you require Long Term Care, then one's income will need to increase. Your ability to increase income in the future will depend on the value of your assets at that time. Protection of these assets are vital if you want to ensure increased income in the future. Depending on your actual income needs, there are different income producing options available to you from different sources.
- 6. Downsizing options Downsizing is a great way to inject financial strength into your life. Many seniors, single or married, find themselves, living in their paid-for home, and have barely enough to live on. If they continue using savings to live on, they can eventually end up broke. Downsizing by selling a home will immediately generate large amounts of cash that can be used to produce additional income that can be used for housing and living expenses. When done properly, living expenses can be reduced, income increased, and assets preserved.

- 7. Reducing Prescription Drug Costs Until Medicare Part D was passed to help seniors pay for prescription drugs, prescriptions were a major problem for seniors. It is not uncommon to have drug costs of \$200 to \$500 per month. Even though the Federal Government has a new comprehensive prescription drug program that will save you money, there are additional ways of reducing or eliminating prescription costs. Numerous private programs are available that can save you money. Extra help to reduce or eliminate prescription costs are available for low income individuals. COPES and Medicaid programs will pay 100% of prescription drug costs and deductibles if you qualify for benefits.
  - 8. Gifting and Asset Transfers Gifting of assets is one way of transferring assets to friends or family members. Gifting will also preserve assets, eliminate asset recovery, costly spend-down and accelerate qualification for COPES or Medicaid benefits. The gifting of assets needs to be done properly to protect and preserve assets. The State of Washington has a three year look-back period on gifting assets. Gifts made during the three year lookback period can result in lengthy disqualification penalties.

## PLAN for Long Term Care and Estate Preservation

C & C Consulting provides comprehensive Long Term Care Evaluations that match personal, financial and health care needs with the best options for Long Term Care and asset preservation.

## 1. Care Provider Options

C&CC 000143

needs with services of the care providers. Available funding care 2) Assisted Living 3) Boarding Homes 4) Adult Family Homes and 5) Nursing Homes. It is essential to match your programs can effect your options for caregiver providers. The options for providers are varied and are: 1) In-home

## 2. Financial Evaluation

quirements, will help to determine your financial well being. An income and asset evaluation with your personal need requalify for and what private funding programs are available Knowing what government programs you may, or may not, to you will determine your best strategy.

## 3. Estate Preservation PLAN

and protect the home. Included in each PLAN are options to maximize asset retention, minimize the cost of care and utili-PLAN provides the necessary elements to preserve assets Each PLAN is individualized and developed to meet the needs and choices for care and estate preservation. The zation of government and private funding programs.

# 4. Strategies for Payment of Long Term Care

resources. Each PLAN is developed using the best strategies through evaluation of an individuals care needs, their assets strategy that makes the best use of their assets, income and and resources. C & C Consulting helps clients develop a The strategy for paying Long term Care costs has to be to qualify for Government funding programs.

## 5. Next?

- 1. Learn about your care options.
- 2. Learn about your financial options.

- 3. Learn about State, Federal and Private funding programs.
  - Learn what questions you need to have answered.

## C & C Consulting Services

gather and evaluate information, make wise decisions, and  $\mathbb{C} \ \mathscr{E} \ \mathbb{C} \ \mathbb{C}$  Consulting offers many services to enable clients to implement plans for care and asset preservation.

- No cost initial consultation.
- Medicaid qualification issues and questions.
  - Clarification of Medicaid and COPES rules.
    - Preservation of assets and savings
- Reducing care costs.
- Applying for Medicaid or COPES benefits.
- Completing Medicaid and COPES applications.
- Evaluating your best options of payment of care. Education on Long Term Care issues and costs.
- Locating the best Care Facility.
- Preserving assets for your spouse.
  - Preserving assets for future care.
- Preserving access to future quality care.
- Making the best use of Medicaid benefits.
  - Developing asset preservation strategies.
    - Asset transfers and gifts.
- Full service PLAN implementations.
- Meeting with family members.
- Protecting your primary residence.
- Help with evaluating your best care options.
  - Medicaid planning services.
- Adult Family Homes, reducing your care cost.