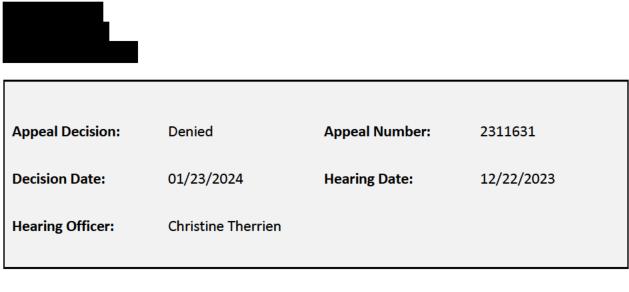
Office of Medicaid BOARD OF HEARINGS

Appellant Name and Address:



Appearances for Appellant:

Appearance for MassHealth: Patrick George (Tewksbury MEC)



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services Office of Medicaid Board of Hearings 100 Hancock Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02171

APPEAL DECISION

Appeal Decision:	Denied	Issue:	Eligibility – under 65
Decision Date:	01/23/2024	Hearing Date:	12/22/2023
MassHealth's Rep.:	Patrick George	Appellant's Reps.:	
Hearing Location:	Tewksbury MassHealth Enrollment Center (telephonic)	Aid Pending:	Yes

Authority

This hearing was conducted pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 118E, Chapter 30A, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Jurisdiction

Through a notice dated 11/16/23, MassHealth terminated the appellant's MassHealth Standard benefits because MassHealth determined that she is over income. (130 CMR 506.007 and Exhibit 1). The appellant filed this appeal in a timely manner on 11/16/23. (130 CMR 610.015(B) and Exhibit 2). Denial of assistance is valid grounds for appeal. (130 CMR 610.032).

Action Taken by MassHealth

MassHealth terminated the appellant's MassHealth Standard benefits.

Issue

The appeal issue is whether MassHealth was correct, pursuant to 130 CMR 506.007, in determining that the appellant was over income for MassHealth Standard.

Summary of Evidence

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The appellant appealed a notice dated 11/16/23, stating that MassHealth terminated her MassHealth Standard as of 12/31/23 because her income is too high. The MassHealth representative testified that the appellant is eligible for a Commonwealth Care Plan Type 2A. The MassHealth representative testified that the appellant has a household of 4, with a household income of \$700 a week from the appellant and \$130 a week from her spouse which is \$3,596.67 a month, and 138.86% of the federal poverty level. The MassHealth representative testified that 133% of the federal poverty level is the maximum to qualify for MassHealth. For a family of 4 this is \$3,325 a month. The appellant's tax household consists of her, her spouse, and two children under the age of 19.

The appellant's spouse testified that he stays home to care for their children so his spouse can work. The appellant's spouse testified that he would reduce his hours to lower his income.

The appellant testified that they are trying to raise a family, and it is outrageous that her husband would have to work less to qualify for MassHealth.

Findings of Fact

Based on a preponderance of the evidence, I find the following:

- 1. On 11/16/23, MassHealth notified the appellant that her MassHealth Standard would be terminated on 12/31/23 because her income was too high.
- 2. The appellant is eligible for a Commonwealth Care Plan Type 2A.
- 3. The appellant has a household of 4 with a household income of \$700 a week from the appellant and \$130 a week from her spouse, which is \$3,596.67 a month.
- 4. The household income is 138.86% of the federal poverty level.
- 5. 133% of the federal poverty level is the maximum to qualify for MassHealth Standard.
- 6. \$3,325 a month is 133% of the federal poverty level for a family of 4.
- 7. The appellant's tax household consists of her, her spouse, and two children under the age of 19.

Analysis and Conclusions of Law

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130 CMR 505.000 explains the categorical requirements and financial standards that must be met to qualify for a MassHealth coverage type. As described in 130 CMR 505.001(A), the MassHealth coverage types are as follows:

(1) MassHealth Standard - for people who are pregnant, children, parents and caretaker relatives, young adults, disabled individuals, certain persons who are HIV positive, individuals with breast or cervical cancer, independent foster care adolescents, Department of Mental Health (DMH) members, and medically frail as such term is defined in 130 CMR 505.008(F);

(2) MassHealth CommonHealth - for disabled adults, disabled young adults, and disabled children who are not eligible for MassHealth Standard;

(3) MassHealth CarePlus - for adults 21 through 64 years old who are not eligible for MassHealth Standard;

(4) MassHealth Family Assistance - for children, young adults, certain noncitizens and persons who are HIV positive who are not eligible for MassHealth Standard, MassHealth CommonHealth, or MassHealth CarePlus;

(5) MassHealth Limited - for certain lawfully present immigrants as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A): Lawfully Present Immigrants, nonqualified PRUCOLs, and other noncitizens as described in 130 CMR 504.003: Immigrants; and

(6) MassHealth Medicare Savings Programs (MSP, also called Senior Buy-in and Buy-in)- for certain Medicare beneficiaries.

(Emphasis added)

The rules of financial responsibility and calculation of financial eligibility are detailed in 130 CMR 506.000. (130 CMR 505.001). The financial eligibility for various MassHealth coverage types is determined by comparing the household group's monthly gross income with the applicable income standards for the specific coverage. (130 CMR 506.003). ¹ 130 CMR 505.002(C)(1) states

¹ 130 CMR 506.003: Countable Household Income. Countable household income includes earned income described in 130 CMR 506.003(A) and unearned income described in 130 CMR 506.003(B), less deductions described in 130 CMR 506.003(D). (A) Earned Income. (1) Earned income is the total amount of taxable compensation received for work or services performed less pretax deductions. Earned income may include wages, salaries, tips, commissions, and bonuses. (2) Earned taxable income for the self-employed is the total amount of taxable annual income from self-employment after deducting annual business expenses listed or allowable on a U.S. Individual Tax Return. Selfemployment income may be a profit or a loss (3) Earned income from S-Corporations or Partnerships is the total amount of taxable annual profit (or loss) after deducting business expenses listed or allowable on a U.S. Individual Tax Return. (4) Seasonal income or other reasonably predictable future income is taxable income derived from an income source that may fluctuate during the year. Annual gross taxable income is divided by 12 to obtain a monthly taxable gross income with the following exception: if the applicant or member has a disabling illness or accident during or after the seasonal employment or other reasonably predictable future income period that prevents the person's continued or future employment, only current taxable income will be considered in the eligibility determination. (B) Unearned Income. (1) Unearned income is the total amount of taxable income that does not directly result from the individual's own labor after allowable deductions on the U.S Individual Tax Return. (2) Unearned income may include, but is not limited to, social security benefits, railroad retirement

that to qualify for MassHealth Standard, parents of a child younger than 19 years old must have a modified adjusted gross income for the household of less than or equal to 133% of the federal poverty level.

While the appellant is between 19 and 64 years of age and is a parent living with a child under the age of 19, she does not have an income under 133% of the federal poverty level. Accordingly, the appellant is not eligible for any MassHealth Standard. (130 CMR 505.001(1)).

The appellant's income is too high for MassHealth Standard eligibility, but she is eligible for a plan though the Health Connector. This appeal is denied.

Appellant can direct any questions about Health Connector plans to 1-877-MA-ENROLL (1-877-623-6765), or inquiries concerning Health Safety Net to 877-910-2100.

Order for MassHealth

Remove aid pending.

Notification of Your Right to Appeal to Court

If you disagree with this decision, you have the right to appeal to Court in accordance with Chapter 30A of the Massachusetts General Laws. To appeal, you must file a complaint with the Superior Court for the county where you reside, or Suffolk County Superior Court, within 30 days of your receipt of this decision.

Christine Therrien Hearing Officer Board of Hearings

cc: MassHealth Representative: Sylvia Tiar, Tewksbury MassHealth Enrollment Center

benefits, pensions, annuities, certain trusts, interest and dividend income, state or local tax refund for a tax you deducted in the previous year, and gross gambling income. (C) Rental Income. Rental income is the total amount of taxable income less any deductions listed or allowable on an applicant's or member's U.S. Individual Tax Return.

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