

Office of Medicaid BOARD OF HEARINGS

Appellant Name and Address:



Appeal Decision:	Denied	Appeal Number:	2419285
Decision Date:	3/10/2025	Hearing Date:	01/21/2025
Hearing Officer:	Thomas Doyle	Record Open to:	N/A

Appearance for Appellant:
Pro se

Appearance for MassHealth:
Darcy Chapdelaine, Springfield 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:	Community Eligibility—Under 65; Income
Decision Date:	3/10/2025	Hearing Date:	01/21/2025
MassHealth's Rep.:	Darcy Chapdelaine	Appellant's Rep.:	Pro se
Hearing Location:	Remote (phone)	Aid Pending:	No

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 December 2, 202, MassHealth denied appellant benefits because his income was too high. (Ex 1). Appellant filed this appeal in a timely manner on December 17, 2024. (Ex. 2). MassHealth's determination regarding scope and amount of assistance is valid grounds for appeal. (130 CMR 610.032).

Action Taken by MassHealth

MassHealth denied appellant benefits.

Issue

The appeal issue is whether MassHealth was correct to deny appellant benefits due to being over income.

Summary of Evidence

Appellant and the MassHealth worker (worker) both appeared by phone and were sworn. The worker testified to the following: Appellant had CarePlus as a benefit from September 2023 to September 2024 but it ended when appellant failed to return a job update form. On September 20, 2024, appellant completed a phone application. Based on income reported, appellant qualified for a Health Connector plan. On the same day as the application, MassHealth sent appellant a request for verification of income which was due by December 19, 2024. The worker stated appellant completed another phone application on December 2, 2024. She stated appellant's income was \$4,116.17 a month from wages and self-employment.¹ The worker stated when appellant's income was updated, it was verified electronically in the MassHealth system. The worker testified appellant is in a household of 1 with no tax dependents and no report of a disability. She stated appellant was at 322.98% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). She stated appellant cannot exceed 133% of the FPL or \$1,670 a month in income. (Testimony). Appellant is under the age of 65. (Ex. 4).

Appellant testified and stated his main argument is that he pays child support and that it is an obligation that, if he fails to pay, he could go to jail. He argues that, along with his child support, his expenses for car insurance, rent and food should be deducted from his income. He also stated his income fluctuates. The worker told appellant MassHealth counts gross income and child support is not listed on the allowable deductions stated in the regulations. The worker also informed appellant he can update his income with MassHealth within 10 days of the income change. Appellant stated he claims his children every other year on his taxes. (Testimony).

Findings of Fact

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

1. Appellant had CarePlus as a benefit from September 2023 to September 2024 but it ended when appellant failed to return a job update form. (Testimony).
2. On September 20, 2024, appellant completed a phone application. (Testimony).
3. On September 20, 2024, MassHealth sent appellant a request for verification of income which was due by December 19, 2024. (Testimony).
4. Appellant completed another phone application on December 2, 2024. (Testimony).
5. Appellant's income is \$4,116.17 a month from wages and self-employment. (Testimony).

¹ Appellant's wages account for \$2,484.17 a month and his self-employment accounts for \$1,632 a month.

6. When appellant's income was updated, it was verified electronically in the MassHealth system. (Testimony).
7. Appellant is in a household of 1 with no tax dependents and no report of a disability, placing him at 322.98% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Appellant is under the age of 65. (Testimony; Ex. 4).
8. Appellant cannot exceed 133% of the FPL or \$1,670 a month in income. (Testimony).

Analysis and Conclusions of Law

The appellant has the burden "to demonstrate the invalidity of the administrative determination." Andrews v. Division of Medical Assistance, 68 Mass. App. Ct. 228 (2007).

The MassHealth coverage types are set forth at 130 CMR 505.001(A), as follows:

- (1) MassHealth Standard – for people who are pregnant, children, parents and caretaker relatives, young adults², 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 of age 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.

² "Young adults" are defined at 130 CMR 501.001 as those aged 19 and 20.

The financial standards referred to in 130 CMR 505.000 use MassHealth modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) household or MassHealth Disabled Adult household, as defined in 130 CMR 506.002: *Household Composition*. 130 CMR 505.001(B).

At issue in this case is MassHealth's determination that the appellant is not eligible for MassHealth benefits. As of the hearing date, the appellant did not meet any of the categorical requirements for MassHealth Standard or CommonHealth eligibility and there was no evidence that appellant had a disability. He is therefore not currently eligible for either of these coverage types.

MassHealth also determined that the appellant is not eligible for MassHealth CarePlus, his previous coverage type. The categorical requirements and financial standards for CarePlus are set forth at 130 CMR 505.008(A)(2), as follows:

- (a) The individual is an adult 21 through 64 years old.
- (b) The individual is a citizen, as described in 130 CMR 504.002: *U.S. Citizens*, or a qualified noncitizen, as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1): *Qualified Noncitizens*.
- (c) The individual's modified adjusted gross income of the MassHealth MAGI household is less than or equal to 133% of the federal poverty level.
- (d) The individual is ineligible for MassHealth Standard.
- (e) The adult complies with 130 CMR 505.008(C).
- (f) The individual is not enrolled in or eligible for Medicare Parts A or B

MassHealth determined appellant's income exceeds the allowable limit of 133% of the federal poverty level. The procedures for calculating financial eligibility for both MassHealth MAGI and MassHealth Disabled Adult households are set forth at 130 CMR 506.007:

- (A) Financial eligibility for coverage types that are determined using the MassHealth MAGI household rules and the MassHealth Disabled Adult household rules is determined by comparing the sum of all countable income less deductions for the individual's household as described in 130 CMR 506.002 with the applicable income standard for the specific coverage type.
 - (1) The MassHealth agency will construct a household as described in 130 CMR 506.002 for each individual who is applying for or renewing coverage. Different households may exist within a single family, depending on the family members' familial and tax relationships to each other.
 - (2) Once the individual's household is established, financial eligibility is determined by using the total of all countable monthly income for each person in that individual's MassHealth MAGI or Disabled Adult household. Income of all the household members forms the basis for establishing an individual's eligibility.
 - (a) A household's countable income is the sum of the MAGI-based income

of every individual included in the individual's household with the exception of children and tax dependents who are not expected to be required to file a return as described in 42 CFR 435.603 and 130 CMR 506.004(M).

(b) Countable 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).

(c) In determining monthly income, the MassHealth agency multiplies average weekly income by 4.333.

(3) Five percentage points of the current federal poverty level (FPL) is subtracted from the applicable household total countable income to determine eligibility of the individual under the coverage type with the highest income standard.

Under 130 CMR 506.002(B)(1), the MassHealth MAGI household for a taxpayer not claimed as a tax dependent consists of:

- (a) the taxpayer, including their spouse, if the taxpayers are married and filing jointly regardless of whether they are living together;
- (b) the taxpayer's spouse, if living with them regardless of filing status;
- (c) all persons the taxpayer expects to claim as tax dependents; and
- (d) if any individual described in 130 CMR 506.002(B)(1)(a) through (c) is pregnant, the number of expected children.

Under these rules, appellant – who is not claimed as a tax dependent, is a single tax filer, and has no tax dependents – has a MassHealth MAGI household of 1, consisting of himself. Appellant verified monthly household income of \$4,116.17 from his self-employment and job.³ This figure

³ Based upon the record, none of the income deductions listed at 130 CMR 506.003(D) apply to appellant's case. These deductions, which are subject to changes in federal law, are set forth as follows: (1) educator expenses; (2) reservist/performance artist/fee-based government official expenses; (3) health savings account; (4) moving expenses, for the amount and populations allowed under federal law; (5) one-half self-employment tax; (6) self-employment retirement account; (7) penalty on early withdrawal of savings; (8) alimony paid to a former spouse for individuals with alimony agreements finalized on or before December 31, 2018. Alimony payments under separation or divorce agreements finalized after December 31, 2018, or pre-existing agreements modified after December 31, 2018, are not deductible; (9) individual retirement account (IRA); (10) student loan interest; (11) scholarships, awards, or fellowships used solely for educational purposes; and (12) other deductions described in the Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017, Public Law 115-97 for as long as those deductions are in effect under federal law.

is approximately 322.98% of the federal poverty level for a household of 1, substantially over the income limit of 133% FPL even with the five-percentage-point deduction set forth in 130 CMR 506.007(A)(3).⁴ Accordingly, MassHealth's determination that appellant is not financially eligible for MassHealth CarePlus was correct.

This appeal is denied.

Order for MassHealth

None.

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.

Thomas Doyle
Hearing Officer
Board of Hearings

⁴ As set forth above, that section provides that "[f]ive percentage points of the current federal poverty level (FPL) is subtracted from the applicable household total countable income to determine eligibility of the individual under the coverage type with the highest income standard." Five percentage points of the current FPL (\$1,670 per month for a household of 1) is \$83.50 per month. If one were to use the 2025 FPL Guidelines which went into effect on March 1, 2025, that monthly FPL is \$1,735 for a household of 1 and 5% of that is \$86.75.