



Commonwealth of Massachusetts Executive Office of Health and Human Services Office of Medicaid

600 Washington Street Boston, MA 02111 www.mass.gov/masshealth

> MassHealth Eligibility Letter 145 March 1, 2006

TO: MassHealth Staff

FROM: Beth Waldman, Medicaid Director

RE: 2006 RSDI Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) for Community and Long-

Term-Care MassHealth Cases

The following cost-of-living adjustments are effective January 1, 2006.

- Retirement/Survivors/Disability Insurance (RSDI) benefits increased by 4.1%.
- The maximum monthly spousal maintenance needs allowance increased from \$2,377.50 to \$2,488.50.
- The minimum amount of assets that can be kept by an institutionalized individual's spouse increased from \$19,020 to **\$19,908**.
- The maximum amount of assets that can be kept by an institutionalized individual's spouse increased from \$95,100 to \$99,540.
- The basic Medicare Part B premium increased from \$78.20 to \$88.50 per month.
- The federal standard maintenance allowance increased from \$1,515 to \$1,604.

These regulations are being issued as emergency regulations, effective January 1, 2006.

MANUAL UPKEEP

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519.003 (2 of 2)	519.003 (2 of 2)	E.L. 137
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MASSHEALTH COVERAGE TYPES

COVERAGE TYPES Chapter 519
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- (3) would be currently eligible for SSI, in accordance with SSI payment standards at 130 CMR 519.003(B), if the incremental amount of RSDI cost-of-living increases paid to them since the last month subsequent to April 1977, for which they were both eligible for and receiving SSI and entitled to (but not necessarily receiving) RSDI were deducted from the current amount of RSDI benefits. Cost-of-living increases referred to in 130 CMR 519.003 include increases received both by the applicant or member or by the spouse. The spouse need not be otherwise eligible for SSI; and
- (4) have countable assets that are \$2,000 or less for an individual, and \$3,000 or less for a married couple.
- (B) <u>SSI Payment Standards</u>. The RSDI amount, as described in 130 CMR 519.003(A)(3), and any other countable-income amount, as defined in 130 CMR 520.009, of the individual or couple is compared to the SSI payment standards to determine Pickle eligibility.

	LIVING ARRANGEMENT CATEGORY						
	A	В	C	${f E}$	\mathbf{G}		
	Full Cost of Living <u>Expenses</u>	Shared Living <u>Expenses</u>	Household of <u>Another</u>	Licensed <u>Rest Home</u>	Assisted <u>Living</u>		
<u>Individual</u>							
Aged	\$731.82	642.26	506.36	896.00	1057.00		
Disabled	717.39	633.40	489.58	896.00	1057.00		
Blind	752.74	752.74	752.74	752.74	1057.00		
Member of a Couple							
Aged	\$552.86	552.86	409.24	896.00	792.50		
Disabled	542.03	542.03	398.43	896.00	792.50		
Blind	752.74	752.74	752.74	752.74	792.50		

NOTE: The SSI federal benefit rate (FBR) for an individual is \$603.00.

NOTE: The personal-needs allowance in licensed rest homes is \$60. The personal-needs allowance in nursing facilities and chronic-disease hospitals is \$65.

⁽C) <u>Financial Standards Not Met</u>. Individuals whose income, assets, or both exceed the standards in 130 CMR 519.003 may establish eligibility by reducing assets in accordance with 130 CMR 520.004, meeting a deductible as described in 130 CMR 520.028 et seq., or both.

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MASSHEALTH FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY Chapter 520 Rev. 01/01/06 (2 of 2) Page 520.016

- (i) one-half of the combined total countable assets of the institutionalized spouse and the community spouse, not to exceed \$99,540;
- (ii) \$19,908, if the total combined countable assets of the couple are between \$19,908 and \$39,816;
- (iii) the amount of the couple's total countable assets, if the total combined amount is \$19,908 or less;
- (iv) a court-ordered amount; or
- (v) an amount determined after a fair hearing in accordance with 130 CMR 520.017.
- (b) Compare the amount of the remaining assets to the MassHealth asset standard for one person, which is \$2,000. When the amount of the remaining assets is equal to or below \$2,000, the institutionalized spouse has met the asset test of eligibility.

(3) Post-Eligibility Transfer of Assets.

- (a) To meet the needs of the community spouse and to allow the continuing eligibility of the institutionalized spouse, the MassHealth agency allows the institutionalized spouse, after he or she has been determined eligible for MassHealth Standard, to transfer assets to or for the sole benefit of the community spouse in accordance with 130 CMR 520.016(B)(1) and (2).
- (b) The institutionalized spouse must transfer any of his or her assets that are part of the community spouse's asset allowance no later than 90 days immediately after the date of the notice of approval for MassHealth Standard. During this 90-day period, the MassHealth agency:
 - (i) will continue to exclude these assets in the determination of continuing eligibility; and
 - (ii) will not apply the transfer rules in 130 CMR 520.018 and 520.019 to the assets transferred to the community spouse.
- (c) The MassHealth agency may extend the 90-day period if any of the following conditions exist:
 - (i) the court is involved in assigning the couple's property through support actions;
 - (ii) an appeal of the asset allowance has been filed with the Board of Hearings; or
 - (iii) the condition of the institutionalized spouse requires the appointment of a conservator or guardian to act on his or her behalf.
- (d) The amount of the transferred assets added to the assets owned by the community spouse cannot exceed the community spouse's asset allowance as defined in 130 CMR 520.016(B)(2).

130 CMR: DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

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MASSHEALTH FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

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- (1) MassHealth determines the MMMNA by adding the following amounts:
 - (a) \$1,604 (the federal standard maintenance allowance); and
 - (b) an excess shelter allowance determined by calculating the difference between the standard shelter expense of \$482 and the shelter expenses for the community spouse's principal residence, including:
 - (i) the actual expenses for rent, mortgage (including interest and principal), property taxes and insurance, and any required maintenance charge for a condominium or cooperative; and

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- (ii) the applicable standard deduction under the Food Stamp Program for utility expenses. If heat is included in the rent or condominium fee, this amount is \$268. If heat is not included in the rent or condominium fee, this amount is \$442.
- (2) The maximum-monthly-maintenance-needs allowance is \$2,488.50 per month, unless it has been increased as the result of a fair-hearing decision based on exceptional circumstances in accordance with 130 CMR 520.017(D).
- (3) If the institutionalized individual is subject to a court order for the support of the community spouse, the court-ordered amount of support must be used as the spousal-maintenance-needs deduction when it exceeds the spousal-maintenance-needs deduction calculated according to 130 CMR 520.026(B) or resulting from a fair hearing.
- (C) Deductions for Family-Maintenance Needs.
 - (1) MassHealth allows a deduction from the income of a long-term-care resident to provide for the maintenance needs of the following family members if they live with the community spouse:
 - (a) a minor child a child under age 21 of either member of the couple;
 - (b) a dependent child a child over age 21 who is claimed as a dependent by either spouse for income-tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code;

130 CMR: DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

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- (c) a dependent parent a parent of either spouse who lives with the community spouse and who is claimed as a dependent by either spouse for income-tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (d) a dependent sibling a brother or sister of either spouse (including a half-brother or half-sister) who lives with the community spouse and who is claimed as a dependent by either spouse for income-tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) The deduction for family-maintenance needs is one-third of the amount by which the federal standard maintenance allowance exceeds the monthly gross income of the family member. The federal standard maintenance allowance is \$1,604.

(D) Deductions for Maintenance of a Former Home.

- (1) MassHealth allows a deduction for maintenance of a home when a competent medical authority certifies in writing that a single individual, with no eligible dependents in the home, is likely to return home within six months after the month of admission. This income deduction terminates at the end of the sixth month after the month of admission regardless of the prognosis to return home at that time.
- (2) The amount deducted is the 100 percent federal-poverty-level income standard for one person.

(E) <u>Deductions for Health-Care Coverage and Other Incurred Expenses.</u>

(1) <u>Health-Insurance Premiums or Membership Costs</u>. MassHealth allows a deduction for current health-insurance premiums or membership costs when payments are made directly to an insurer or a managed-care organization.

(2) Incurred Expenses.

- (a) After the applicant is approved for MassHealth, MassHealth will allow deductions for the applicant's necessary medical and remedial-care expenses. These expenses must not be payable by a third party. These expenses must be for medical or remedial-care services recognized under state law but not covered by MassHealth.
- (b) These expenses must be within reasonable limits as established by the MassHealth agency. The MassHealth agency considers expenses to be within reasonable limits provided they are:
 - (i) not covered by the MassHealth per diem rate paid to the long-term-care facility; and
 - (ii) certified by a treating physician or other medical provider as being medically necessary.