# STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 FARMINGTON AVENUE HARTFORD, CT 06105-3725

2014 Signature Confirmation

Client ID # Request # 616719

# **NOTICE OF DECISION**

# **PARTY**



2014, the hearing record closed.

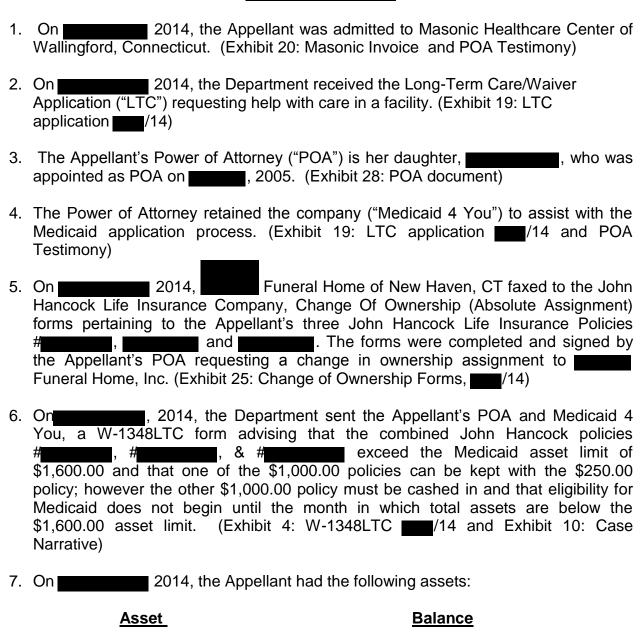
# PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

On, 2014, the Department of Social Services (the "Department") sent (the "Appellant") a Notice of Action ("NOA") denying her Long Term Care ("LTC") Medicaid benefits for the months of 2014 through 2014.
On 2014, the Appellant's Power of Attorney requested an administrative hearing to contest the denial of Medicaid benefits as determined by the Department.
On 2014, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") issued a Notice scheduling the administrative hearing for 2014
On 2014, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17-61 and 4-176e to 4-189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals were present at the hearing:
, Appellant's Power of Attorney , Witness Elizabeth Clark, Department's Representative Shelley Starr, Hearing Officer
The hearing record was held open for the submission of additional evidence. On

### STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

The issue to be decided is whether the Department correctly denied the Appellant's long Term Care Medicaid application due to excess assets.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT**



\$ 399.35 \$ 1,200.34

605.38 Cash Value

\$ 2.667.36 Cash Value

\$ 2,282.67 Cash Value

\$ 4,762.23 Cash Value

TD account #

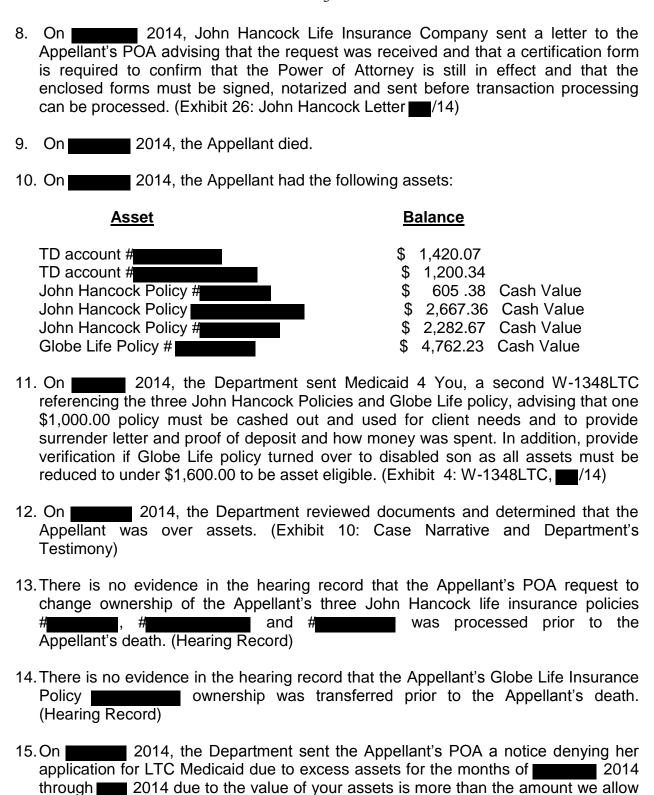
TD account #

John Hancock Policy #

John Hancock Policy #I

John Hancock Policy #■

Globe Life Policy #■



you to have and the person listed has died. (Exhibit 18: Notice of Action, 114)

## **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. Section 17b-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes, authorizes the Department of Social Services to administer the Medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- 2. Uniform Policy Manual ("UPM") Section 4030 provides that the Department evaluates all types of assets available to the assistance unit when determining the unit's eligibility for benefits.
- 3. Connecticut General Statues 17b-261(c) provides in part that for the purposes of determining eligibility for the Medicaid program, an available asset is one that is actually available to the applicant or one that the applicant has the legal right, authority or power to obtain.
- 4. UPM § 4005.05 (B) (2) provides that under all programs except Food Stamps, the Department considers an asset available when actually available to the individual or when the individual has the legal right, authority or power to obtain the asset, or to have it applied for, his or her general or medical support.

The Department correctly considered the Appellant's bank accounts and cash value of life insurance policies as available assets when determining Medicaid eligibility.

5. UPM § 4030.05 (A) provides that bank accounts include the following. This list is not all inclusive: (1) savings account; (2) checking account; (3) Credit Union account.

The Department correctly included the Appellant's two bank accounts in the calculation of the Appellant's assets.

- 6. UPM § 4030.05 (A) provides that the part of a checking account to be considered as a counted asset during a given month is calculated by subtracting the actual amount of income the assistance unit deposits into the account that month from the highest balance in the account for that month.
- 7. UPM § 4005.10 (A)(2)(a) provides that the asset limit for Medicaid for a needs group of one is \$1,600.00.

The Department correctly determined the Appellant's household as a need group of one and that the asset limit is \$1,600.00.

- 8. UPM § 4030.30 discusses the treatment of life insurance policies as assets.
- 9. UPM § 4030.30 (A) provides that for all programs: 1. The owner of a life insurance policy is the insured unless otherwise noted on the policy, or if the insurance company confirms that someone else, and not the insured, can cash in the policy;

and 2. Policies such as term insurance policies having no cash surrender value are excluded assets.

10. UPM § 4030.30 (C) provides that for the AABD and MAABD programs: 1. If the total face value of all life insurance policies owned by the individual does not exceed \$1,500.00, the cash surrender value of such policies is excluded. In computing the face value of life insurance, the Department does not count insurance such as term insurance which has no cash surrender value; and 2. Except as provided above, the cash surrender value of life insurance policies owned by the individual is counted toward the asset limit.

T	he Department correctly	determined the	value of the A	Appellant's John	
H	ancock policy #	,	, <b>#</b>	and Globe Life policy	
# exceeded the Medicaid asset limit of \$1,600.00.					

11. UPM § 4005.15 provides that in the Medicaid MAABD program at the time of application, the assistance unit is ineligible until the first day of the month in which it reduces its equity in counted assets to within the asset limit.

The Department correctly counted the Appellant's assets at TD Bank, John Hancock Life Insurance and Globe Life Insurance.

The Department correctly determined that the Appellant's assets exceeded the program asset limit of \$1,600.00.

The Department correctly determined that the Appellant was ineligible for Medicaid for the period of 2014 and 2014 (Appellant's month of passing).

The Department correctly denied the Appellant's 27, 2014, Long Term Care Medicaid application.

### DISCUSSION

Based on the evidence and testimony presented, the Appellant's assets were not reduced to below the \$1,600.00 asset limit prior to the Appellant's death. While it is clear that the Appellant's Power of Attorney started the reduction of assets process, between the Appellant's two bank accounts and four life insurance policies, the process was not completed and the Appellant's available and accessible assets remained over the \$1,600.00 Medicaid asset limit.

# **DECISION**

The Appellant's appeal is **DENIED.** 

Shelley Starr Hearing Officer

cc: Peter Bucknall, Operations Manager, DSS RO # 20, New Haven

## RIGHT TO REQUEST RECONSIDERATION

The appellant has the right to file a written reconsideration request within **15** days of the mailing date of the decision on the grounds there was an error of fact or law, new evidence has been discovered or other good cause exists. If the request for reconsideration is granted, the appellant will be notified within 25 days of the request date. No response within 25 days means that the request for reconsideration has been denied. The right to request a reconsideration is based on §4-181a (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reconsideration requests should include <u>specific</u> grounds for the request: for example, indicate <u>what</u> error of fact or law, <u>what</u> new evidence, or <u>what</u> other good cause exists.

Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Administrative Hearings and Appeals, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725.

### **RIGHT TO APPEAL**

The appellant has the right to appeal this decision to Superior Court within 45 days of the mailing of this decision, or 45 days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of this decision, provided that the petition for reconsideration was filed timely with the Department. The right to appeal is based on §4-183 of the Connecticut General Statutes. To appeal, a petition must be filed at Superior Court. A copy of the petition must be served upon the Office of the Attorney General, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725. A copy of the petition must also be served on all parties to the hearing.

The 45 day appeal period may be extended in certain instances if there is good cause. The extension request must be filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services in writing no later than 90 days from the mailing of the decision. Good cause circumstances are evaluated by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee in accordance with §17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extension is final and is not subject to review or appeal.

The appeal should be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court in the Judicial District of New Britain or the Judicial District in which the appellant resides.