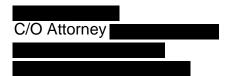
STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 FARMINGTON AVENUE HARTFORD, CT 06105-3725

2015 Signature Confirmation

Client ID # Request # 641454

NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY

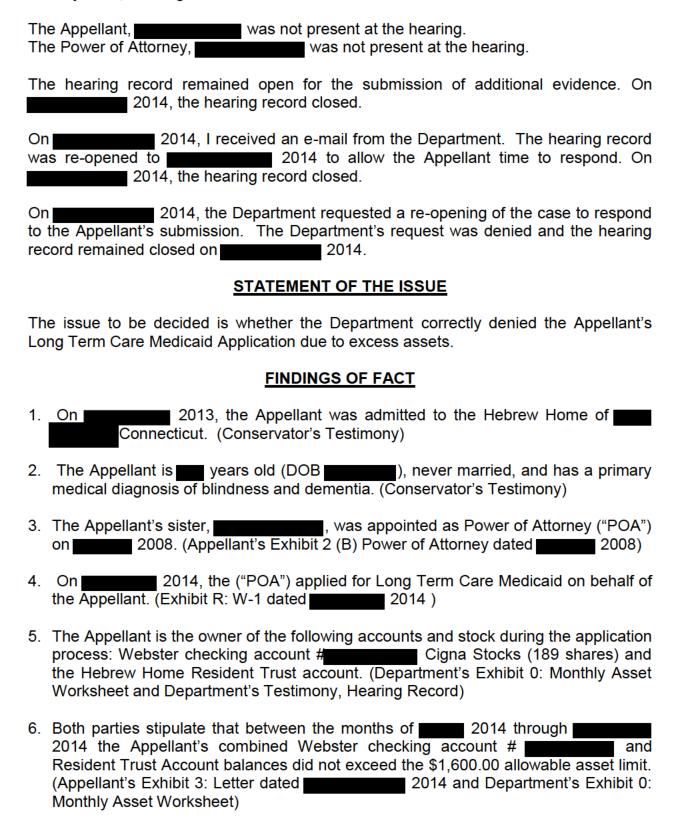


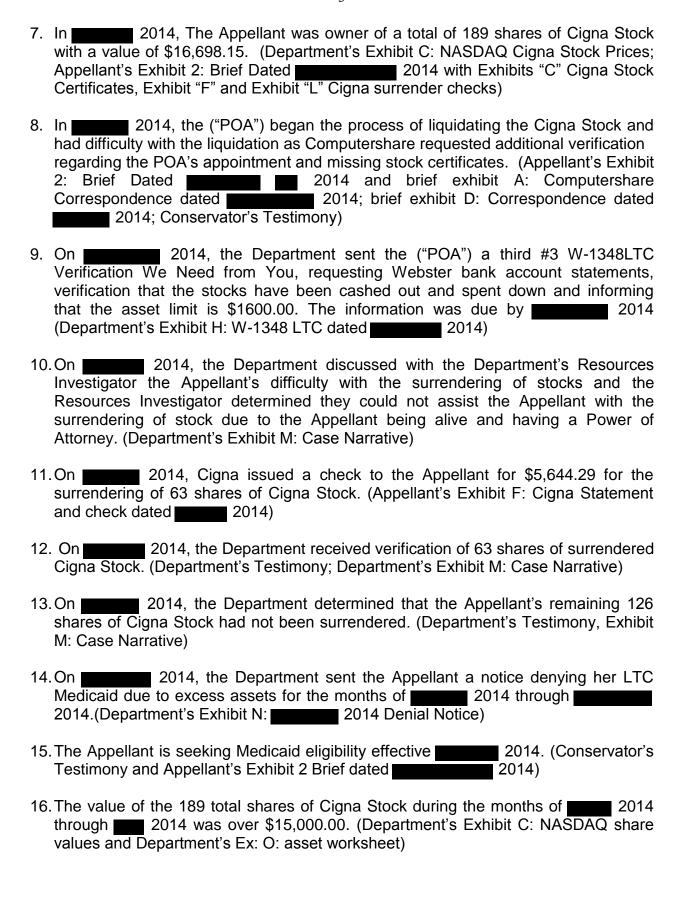
PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

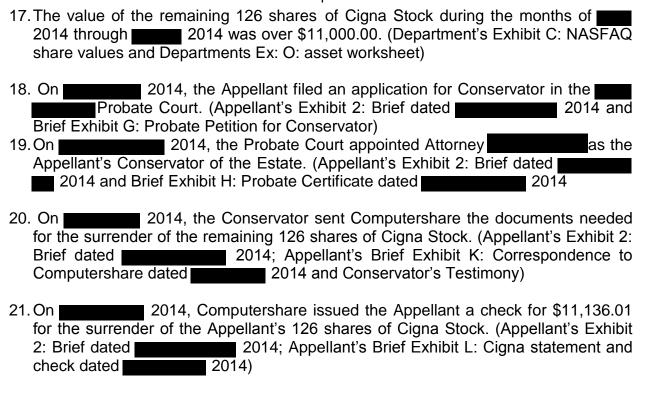
On 2014, the Department of Social Services (the "Department") sent (the "Appellant") a Notice of Action ("NOA") indicating that the Department is denying Long Term Care ("LTC") Medicaid benefits for the months of through 2014.
On 2014, the Appellant's Representative requested an administrative hearing 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.
The Appellant's Conservator requested a rescheduled hearing date.
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:
Attorney Appellant's Conservator of Estate

Helen Steiner, Hebrew Home Financial Services Dept.

Jonas Steiner, Hebrew Home Admissions Director Martine LaSalle, Hebrew Home Accounts Receivable Supervisor Jamie LaChapelle, Department's Representative Shelley Starr, Hearing Officer







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") § 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 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 or to have applied for the applicant's general or medical support. If the terms of a trust provide for the support of an applicant, the refusal of a trustee to make a distribution from the trust does not render the trust an unavailable asset. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the availability of funds in a trust or similar instrument funded in whole or in part by the applicant or the applicant's spouse shall be determined pursuant to the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, 42 USC 1396p
- 4. UPM § 4030.05(A) provides that Bank accounts include the following: savings account, checking account, credit union account, certificate of deposit, patient account at long-term care facility, children's school account, trustee account, custodial account.

- 5. UPM § 4005.05 (B)(1) provides that the Department counts the assistance unit's equity in an asset toward the asset limit if the asset is not excluded by state or federal law and is either available to the unit.
- 6. UPM § 4030.75 (A) provides that the equity value of stock is the net amount the owner would receive upon selling the share.
- 7. UPM § 4015.05 pertains to inaccessibility of assets and states in part: subject to the conditions described in this section, equity in an asset which is inaccessible to the assistance unit is not counted as long as the asset remains inaccessible. The burden is on the assistance unit to demonstrate the asset in inaccessible.

The Conservator did not demonstrate that the Cigna Stock shares were inaccessible to the Appellant.

8. UPM § 4099.15 (A) (1) pertains to factors relating to inaccessibility and states: the assistance unit must verify that an otherwise counted asset is inaccessible to the unit if the unit claims it cannot convert the asset to cash. (2) If the unit is unable to verify that the asset is inaccessible, the asset is considered a counted asset.

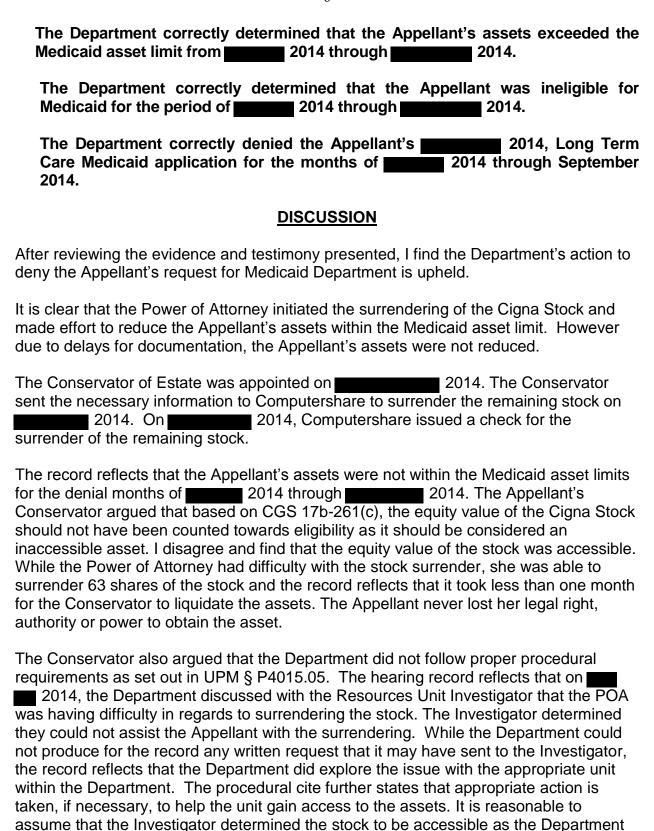
The POA and Conservator converted the asset to cash when Computershare completed the process and was satisfied it had the proper documentation.

9. 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 determined that the Appellant's equity value of the Cigna Stock was available and accessible to the Applicant.

- 10. UPM § 4005.05 (A) provides for every program administered by the Department, there is a definite asset limit.
- 11. UPM § 4005.05 (D) provides that an assistance unit is not eligible for benefits under a particular program if the unit's equity in counted assets exceeds the asset limit for the particular program.
- 12. UPM § 4005.10 provides that the Medicaid asset limit for a needs group of one in the Medical Assistance for Aged, Blind or Disabled ("MAABD") program is \$1,600.00.
- 13. 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	in	regards	to	the
Med	icaid progran	n and corre	ectly dete	ermir	ned that the	Appellar	nt's a	assets w	ere	not
redu	ced to within	the Medi	caid asse	et lim	nit during th	e month	s of		2	014
thro	ugh and a s	2014.								



took no further action in regards to helping the POA surrender the stock and I further

find the stocks were accessible.

The Appellant's total assets exceeded the allowable limit until the Conservator reduced the assets. I find no provisions in policy that permit the Department to grant benefits in a month when available assets exceed the allowable Medicaid limit. The Department correctly determined that the Appellant was not eligible for Medicaid for long term care during the denial months.

DECISION

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

Shelley Starr Hearing Officer

cc: Musa Mohamud, Operations Manager, Hartford Regional Office

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 060105-3725.

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.