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

2022 **Signature Confirmation** Request # 187569 NOTICE OF DECISION **PARTY** PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND I, 2021, the Department of Social Services (the "Department") sent On I (the "Appellant"), a Notice of Action ("NOA") informing him that he was approved for Medicaid for Long Term Care Services ("LTC") effective 2021. 2021, (the "Conservator"), the Appellant's Conservator requested an administrative hearing to contest the effective date of the LTC. 2021, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings ("OLCRAH") scheduled an administrative hearing for 2022. 2022, in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17b-61, and 4-176e to 4-189. inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, OLCRAH held an administrative hearing. The following individuals participated in the hearing: Conservator , Business Office Manager,

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the hearing was held as a telephonic hearing.

Melissa Lora, Department's Representative

Carla Hardy, Hearing Officer

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

The issue is whether the Department correctly granted the LTC effective 2021.

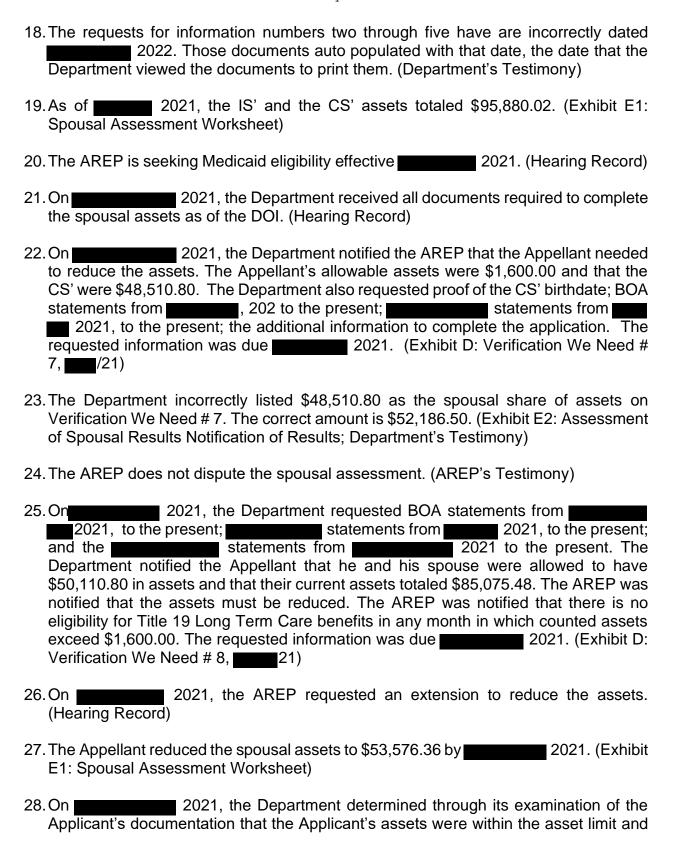
	FINDINGS OF FACT
1.	On 2021, the Appellant was admitted to the hospital. (Department's Testimony)
2.	The Appellant appointed his spouse, and his daughter, as his Power of Attorneys ("POA"). (Exhibit C: POA Document)
3.	is the Appellant's son and Authorized Representative ("AREP"). (Exhibit B: Long-term Care Application, 21; Hearing Record)
4.	On 2021, the Appellant was discharged from the hospital. (Department's Testimony)
5.	On 2021, the Appellant was admitted to the facility"), a skilled nursing facility. Testimony) ("the Testimony; Department's
6.	On 2021, the Department received the Appellant's application requesting long-term care services (Exhibit B, Hearing Summary)
7.	The Appellant was 83 years old (DOB 37) at the time of his application. (Exhibit B)
8.	The Appellant's spouse, is the Community Spouse ("CS") who resides in the community. (Hearing Record)
9.	The Department determined that 2021, was the Appellant's date of institution ("DOI") based on the date that he was admitted to the hospital. (Department's Testimony)
10	On 2021, the DOI, the Appellant's and the CS' combined assets totaled \$104,372.99. (Exhibit E1: Spousal Assessment Worksheet)

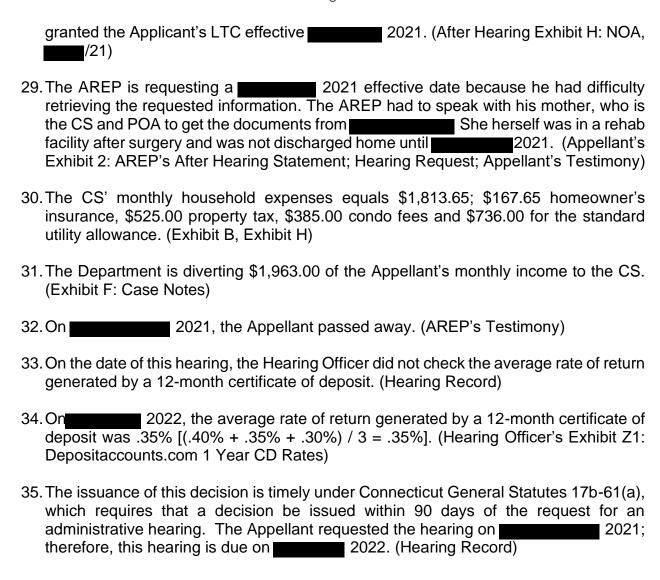
Account	Balance
ck	\$4,565.84
SV	\$1,779.32
ck	\$6,272.86

cd		\$15,255.86
ck		\$1,129.87
whole life ins \$2,500.00	FV	\$563.81
whole life ins \$2,500.00	FV	\$393.71
Inv Acct		\$55,377.71
Inv Acct		\$19,034.01
Total	20	\$104,372.99

Exhibit E1: Spousal Assessment Worksheet)

- 11. The Community Spouse Protected Amount ("CSPA") equals \$52,372.99 as of the DOI. (Exhibit E1)
- 12. Effective _____, the Community Spouse ("CS") had monthly shelter cost of \$1,813.65 (\$385.00 + \$525.00 + \$167.65 + 736.00 = \$1,813.65) that included \$385.00 in condo association fees; \$525.00 in property tax; \$167.65 in homeowner's insurance; and \$736.00 standard utility allowance . (Exhibit B; Exhibit H: NOA, _____/21)
- 13. Effective 2021, the IS received \$2,124.00 in monthly Social Security (SSA") income. (Exhibit H)
- 14. Effective 2021, the CS received \$904.50.00 in monthly SSA income. (Exhibit H)
- 15. On 2021, the Department requested that the Appellant provide the following proofs: the CS' citizenship or date of birth; medical insurance information; gross social security income; any other income; and account; home-equity line of credit agreement; any other assets; face and cash values of the life insurance policies; funeral contracts; property deeds; and the car registration. The Appellant was notified that there is no eligibility for Title 19 Long Term Care benefits in any month in which counted assets exceed \$1,600.00. The requested information was due 2021. (Exhibit D: Verification We Need # 1,200.21; Hearing Summary)
- 16. Between 2021, and 2021, and 2021, the Department sent six requests to the Appellant, POA and the AREP requesting additional information to complete the application. (Exhibit D: Verification We Need # 1 through # 6)
- 17. All requests for additional information notified the Appellant that there is no eligibility for Title 19 Long Term Care benefits in any month in which counted assets exceed \$1,600.00. (Exhibit D: Verification We Need #1 through #6)





CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Section 17b-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services to administer the Medicaid program.
- 2. Connecticut General Statutes 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, 42USC 1396p.

- 3. "The department's Uniform Policy Manual ("UPM") is the equivalent of state regulation and, as such, carries the force of law." Bucchere v. Rowe, 43 Conn. Supp. 175, 178 (1994) (citing Conn. Gen. Stat. § 17b-10; Richard v. Commissioner of Income Maintenance, 214 Conn. 601, 573 A.2d 712 (1990)).
- 4. Uniform Policy Manual ("UPM") § 4000.01 defines a Continuous Period of Institutionalization as a period of 30 or more consecutive days of residence in a medical institution or long term care facility, or receipt of home and community based services ("CBS") under a Medicaid Waiver.

The Department correctly determined that the Applicant's initial period of institutionalization began on 2021.

- 5. UPM § 4000.01 provides that MCCA spouses are spouses who are members of a married couple one of whom becomes an institutionalized spouse on or after September 30, 1989, and the other spouse becomes a community spouse.
- 6. The Appellant and his spouse are MCCA spouses as defined by the Medicaid program; the Appellant is an Institutionalized spouse ("IS") and his wife is a Community Spouse ("CS").
- 7. UPM § 1500.01 provides that a community spouse protected amount ("CSPA") is the amount of the total available non-excluded assets owned by both MCAA spouses which is protected for the community spouse and is not counted in determining the institutionalized spouse's eligibility for Medicaid.
- 8. UPM § 4022.05(B)(2) provides that every January 1, the CSPA shall be equal to the greatest of the following amounts:
 - a. the minimum CSPA: or
 - b. The lesser amount of:
 - 1) The spousal share calculated in the assessment of spousal assets (Cross Reference 1507.05); or
 - 2) The maximum CSPA; or
 - c. The amount established through a Fair Hearing decision (Cross Reference 1507); or
 - d. The amount established pursuant to a court order for the purpose of providing necessary spousal support.
- 9. UPM § 1570.25(D)(4) provides that the Fair Hearing official increases the Community Spouse Protected Amount ("CSPA") if either MCCA spouse establishes that the CSPA previously determined by the Department is not enough to raise the community spouse's income to the MMNA (Cross References 4022.05 and 4025.67).

- b. For applications filed on or after 10-1-03, in computing the amount of the community spouse's income, the Fair Hearing official first allows for a diversion of the institutional spouse's income in all cases.
- c. In determining the amount of assets needed to raise the community spouse's income to the MMNA, the Fair Hearing official computes the amount of assets that would generate the required income, assuming the asset is producing income at the higher of the following rates: the current average rate of return generated by a 12 month certificate of deposit as determined by the Department as of the date of the Fair Hearing; or the rate that is actually being generated by the asset.

The Department correctly determined that the CSPA is \$52,186.50.

- 10. As of 2022, the average local Certificate of Deposit rate was .35%.
- 11. Effective 2021, the Community Spouse's assets of \$52,186.50 would have generated monthly investment income of \$15.22. See table below for calculations:

Account	Balance	Rate of Return as of July 2021	Interest Income
ck	\$2,282.92	.35%	\$.67
sv	\$889.66	.35%	\$.26
ck	\$3,136.43	.35%	\$.91
cd	\$7,627.93	.35%	\$2.22
ck	\$564.94	.35%	\$.16
whole life ins FV \$2,500.00	\$281.91	.35%	\$.08
whole life ins FV \$2,500.00	\$196.86	.35%	\$.06
Inv Acct	\$27,688.85	.35%	\$8.08
Inv Acct	\$9,517.00	.35%	\$2.78
Total	\$52,186.50		\$15.22

- 12. Effective 2021, the Community Spouse had gross monthly income of \$919.72 (\$904.50 (SSA) + \$15.22 (interest income) = \$919.72).
- 13. UPM § 5035.30 provides for the calculation of the Community Spouse Allowance ("CSA") and Minimum Monthly Needs Allowance ("MMNA") and states:

B. Calculation of CSA

- 1. The CSA is equal to the greater of the following:
 - a. The difference between MMNA and the community spouse gross monthly income; or
 - b. The amount established pursuant to court order for the purpose of providing necessary spousal support.
- 2. The MMNA is that amount which is equal to the sum of:
 - a. The amount of the community spouse's excess shelter cost as calculated in section 5035.30 B.3; and
 - b. 150 percent of the monthly poverty level for a unit of two persons.
- 3. The community spouse's excess shelter cost is equal to the difference between his or her shelter cost as described in section 5035.30 B.4 and 30% of 150 percent of the monthly poverty level for a unit of two persons.
- 4. The community spouse's monthly shelter cost includes:
 - a. Rental costs or mortgage payments, including principle and interest; and
 - b. Real estate taxes and
 - c. Real estate insurance; and
 - d. Required maintenance fees charged by condominiums or cooperatives except those amounts for utilities; and
 - e. The Standard Utility Allowance ("SUA") used in the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance ("SUA") used for the community spouse.
- 5. The MMNA may not exceed the greatest of either:
 - a. the maximum MMNA; or
 - b. an amount established through a Fair Hearing.
- 14. Effective 2021, the Community Spouse's MMNA was \$3,259.50 as shown in the table below:

	AMOUNT
Shelter Costs:	
Rent/Mortgage	\$ 0.00
Property Taxes	\$ 525.00
Homeowner's Insurance	\$ 167.65
Condo Fees	\$ 385.00
Standard Utility Allowance	\$ <u>+736.00</u>
= Total Shelter Costs	\$1,813.65
- 30% of \$2,178 (150% of Poverty Level for 2)	\$ -653.40
= Excess Shelter Costs	\$ 1,160.25
+ (150% of Poverty Level for 2)	\$2,178.00
= Minimum Monthly Needs Allowance ("MMNA") (Capped at	\$3,259.50
\$3,259.50)	

13. Effective 2021, the deficit between the Community Spouse's income and her MMNA was \$2,339.78 as shown in the table below:

COMMUNITY SPOUSE DEFICIT	
Social Security	\$ 904.50
Interest	\$ <u>+15.22</u>
= Total Income	\$919.72
MMNA	\$3,259.50
Less Total Income	\$ -919.72
= Monthly Deficit	\$2,339.78

- 15. UPM § 5035.25 provides that for residents of long term care facilities (LTCF) and those individuals receiving community-based services (CBS) when the individual has a spouse living in the community, total gross income is adjusted by certain deductions to calculate the amount of income which is to be applied to the monthly cost of care.
- 14. UPM § 5035.25(B) provides that the following monthly deductions are allowed from the income of assistance units in LTCF's:
 - 1.a personal needs allowance ("PNA") of \$60.00, which, effective July 1, 2009 and annually thereafter, shall be increased to reflect the annual cost of living adjustment used by the Social Security Administration; (Effective July 1, 2021, = \$75.00)
 - 2. a Community Spouse Allowance (CSA), when appropriate; (Cross Reference 5035.30)
 - 3. a Community Family Allowance ("CFA"), when appropriate; (Cross Reference 5035.35)
 - 4. Medicare and other health insurance premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance costs when not paid for by the or any other third party;
 - 5. costs for medical treatment approved by a physician which are incurred subsequent to the effective date of eligibility and which are not covered by Medicaid.
 - 16. Effective 2021, the CS had total available income of \$919.72.
 - 17. As of 2021, a portion of the Community Spouse's needs were met by diverting \$1,963.00 from the IS.
 - 18. As of 2021, after a diversion of the IS's income of \$1,963.00 to the CS, the CS still has a monthly income deficit of \$376.78 (\$3,259.50 MMNA \$919.72 CS income \$1,963.00 diverted income = \$376.78).

- 19. Effective 2021, the remaining assets of \$43,693.52 (\$95,880.02 \$52,186.50 = \$43,693.52) would generate monthly interest income of \$.12.74 [(\$43,693.52 x .0035)/12 = \$12.74)].
- 20. Since the additional interest income from the remaining assets is still insufficient to meet the Community Spouse's MMNA, effective 2021, the Community Spouse's CSPA is increased to \$95,880.02.
- 21. After the diversion of additional assets of \$43,693.52 effective 2021 for the benefit of the CS, the value of the Appellant's countable assets is \$0.00.
- 22. UPM § 4005.10(A)(2)(a) provides the asset limit for Medicaid for a needs group of one is \$1,600.00.
- 23. Effective 2021, the value of the IS' assets does not exceed the Medicaid asset limit of \$1,600.00.

DISCUSSION

The Department acted correctly in its determination of the Appellant's spouse's CSPA. However, the regulations of the Department allow the hearing officer to protect additional assets from the Institutionalized Spouse to meet the needs of the Community Spouse.

DECISION

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

<u>ORDER</u>

- 1. The Department shall reopen the Appellant's 2021, application for Medicaid and continue the eligibility process.
- 2. Effective 2021, the CSPA is increased to \$95,880.02.
- 3. The Department shall submit verification of compliance with this order to the undersigned no later than 2022.

Carla Hardy
Carla Hardy
Hearing Officer

Pc: Patricia Ostroski, Operations Manager, Melissa Lora, Fair Hearing Liaison, Department of Social Services, New Britain 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 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, 165 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue Hartford, CT 06105. 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.