

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

[REDACTED], 2018  
Signature Confirmation

[REDACTED]  
Hearing Request #117484

NOTICE OF DECISION  
PARTY

[REDACTED]

PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

[REDACTED], 2018, the Health Insurance Exchange Access Health CT (“AHCT”) sent [REDACTED], (“The Appellant”) a Notice of Action discontinuing the Husky A Transitional Medical Assistance coverage, effective [REDACTED], 2018 and denying Medicaid Husky D healthcare coverage for [REDACTED] (“wife”) and [REDACTED] (“son”).

[REDACTED], 2018, The Appellant requested a hearing to contest the denial of the Medicaid healthcare coverage.

[REDACTED], 2018, the Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings (“OLCRAH”) issued a notice scheduling the administrative hearing for [REDACTED] 2018.

[REDACTED], 2018 in accordance with sections 17b-60, 17b-264, and 4-176e to 4-189, inclusive, of the Connecticut General Statutes, Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations (“CFR”) §§ 155.505(b) and 155.510 and/or 42 CFR § 457.113, OLCRAH held an administrative hearing by telephone. The following individuals were present at the hearing:

[REDACTED]  
Debra Henry, Health Insurance Exchange Access Health CT Representative  
Veronica King, Hearing Officer

## **STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE**

The issue to be decided is whether AHCT correctly denied Medicaid Husky D healthcare coverage.

## **FINDINGS OF FACT**

1. The Appellant files taxes as married filling together with his wife and claims his child as dependent. All applicants have a household of three. (Exhibit 1: Application [REDACTED], [REDACTED]/18 and Hearing Record)
2. The Appellant did not request coverage for himself. His wife is 60 years old (DOB [REDACTED]) and his son 19 years old ([REDACTED]). (Exhibit 1)
3. [REDACTED], 2018, AHCT submitted a change report application through the Access Health Insurance Exchange (HIX). The change was reported because the Appellant's son turned 19 years old and aged out of Husky A – children coverage. (Hearing Record)
4. The Appellant receives Social Security benefits. (Hearing Record)
5. [REDACTED], 2018, AHCT's system showed the Appellant's total household income as \$2,540.00 per month. (Exhibit 3: Notice of Action, [REDACTED]/18 and Hearing Record)
6. [REDACTED], 2018, AHCT sent a letter to the Appellant discontinuing the Husky A coverage effective [REDACTED], 2018 and denying Husky D coverage for the Appellant's wife and son. (Exhibit 3)
7. [REDACTED], 2018, hearing the Appellant reported that his wife lost employment on or about begging of [REDACTED] 2018 and that the household income changed. (Hearing Record)
8. The Federal Poverty Limit ("FPL") for a family of three at the time of the change was \$20,424.00 per year which converted equals \$1,702.00 (\$20,424.00/12=\$1,702.00) per month. (Federal Register).

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. Section § 17b-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes (“CGS”) provides for acceptance of federal grants for medical assistance. The Commissioner of Social Services is authorized to take advantage of the medical assistance programs provided in Title XIX, entitled "Grants to States for Medical Assistance Programs", contained in the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and may administer the same in accordance with the requirements provided therein, including the waiving, with respect to the amount paid for medical care, of provisions concerning recovery from beneficiaries or their estates, charges and recoveries against legally liable relatives, and liens against property of beneficiaries.
2. Section § 17b-264 of the CGS provides for the extension of other public assistance provisions. All of the provisions of sections 17b-22, 17b-75 to 17b-77, inclusive, 17b-79 to 17b-83, inclusive, 17b-85 to 17b-103, inclusive, and 17b-600 to 17b-604, inclusive, are extended to the medical assistance program except such provisions as are inconsistent with federal law and regulations governing Title XIX of the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and sections 17b-260 to 17b-262, inclusive, 17b-264 to 17b-285, inclusive, and 17b-357 to 17b-361, inclusive
3. Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations (“CFR”) § 155.505(c)(1) provides that Exchange eligibility appeals may be conducted by a State Exchange appeals entity or an eligible entity described in paragraph (d) of this section that is designated by the Exchange, if the Exchange establishes an appeals process in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.
4. 45 CFR § 155.505(d) provides that an appeals process established under this subpart must comply with § 155.110(a).
5. 45 CFR § 155.110(a) provides that the State may elect to authorize an Exchange established by the State to enter into an agreement with an eligible entity to carry out one or more responsibilities of the Exchange. Eligible entities are: (1) An entity: (i) Incorporated under, and subject to the laws of, one or more States;(ii) That has demonstrated experience on a State or regional basis in the individual and small group health insurance markets and in benefits coverage; and(iii) Is not a health insurance issuer or treated as a health insurance issuer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 of the Code of 1986 as a member of the same controlled group of corporations (or under common control with) as a health insurance issuer; or (2) The State Medicaid agency, or any other State agency that meets the qualifications of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
6. 42 CFR § 435.603(d)(1) provides for the construction of the modified adjusted gross income (“MAGI”) household. *Household income*—(1) *General rule*. Except as provided in paragraphs (d)(2) through (d)(4) of this section, household income

is the sum of the MAGI-based income, as defined in paragraph (e) of this section, of every individual included in the individual's household.

7. The Department correctly determined that the Appellant and all applicants are a household of Three (3).
8. 42 CFR §435.603(d) provides for the application of the household's modified adjusted gross income ("MAGI"). The household's income is the sum of the MAGI-based income, as defined in paragraph (e) of this section, of every individual included in the individual's household. Effective January 1, 2014, in determining the eligibility of an individual using MAGI-based income, a state must subtract an amount equivalent to 5 percentage points of the Federal Poverty Level for the applicable family size only to determine the eligibility of an individual for medical assistance under the eligibility group with the highest income standard using MAGI-based methodologies in the applicable Title of the Act, but not to determine eligibility for a particular eligibility group.
9. Five percent of the FPL for a family of one is \$1,021.20 ( $\$20,424.00 \times .05$ ) per year which was converted to \$85.10 ( $\$1,021.20/12$ ) per month.
10. 42 CFR § 435.603(e) provides that MAGI-based income means income calculated using the same financial methodologies used to determine modified adjusted gross income as defined in section 36B(d)(2)(B) of the Code, with the following exceptions-
  - (1) An amount received as a lump sum is counted as income only in the month received.
  - (2) Scholarships, awards, or fellowship grants used for education purposes and not for living expenses are excluded from income.
  - (3) American Indian/Alaska Native exceptions.
11. Title 26 of the United States Code ("USC") Section 36B(d)(2)(B) provides that the term "modified adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income increased by-
  - (i) Any amount excluded from gross income under section 911,
  - (ii) Any amount of interest received or accrued by the taxpayer during the taxable year which is exempt from tax, and
  - (iii) An amount equal to the portion of the taxpayer's social security benefits (as defined in section 86(d)) which is not included in gross income under section 86 for the taxable year.
12. The Appellant's household's countable MAGI for a household of one based on the AHCT records at the time of the change report was \$2,454.90 ( $\$2,540.00 - \$85.10$ ) per month.
13. Public Act 15-5 June Sp. Session, Section 370 (a) provides in part Except as provided in section 17b-277, as amended by this act, and section 17b-292, as

amended by public act 15-69 and this act, the medical assistance program shall provide coverage to persons under the age of nineteen with household income up to one hundred ninety-six per cent of the federal poverty level without an asset limit and to persons under the age of nineteen, who qualify for coverage under Section 1931 of the Social Security Act, with household income not exceeding one hundred ninety-six per cent of the federal poverty level without an asset limit, and their parents and needy caretaker relatives, who qualify for coverage under Section 1931 of the Social Security Act, with household income not exceeding one hundred fifty per cent of the federal poverty level without an asset limit.

14. AHCT correctly determined that on March 7, 2018, the Appellant's son was 19 years old and therefore him and the Appellant's mother was no longer eligible for Medicaid Husky A – children and caretakers.

15. 42 CFR § 435.119 provides that Medicaid health coverage is available for individuals age 19 or older and under age 65 at or below 133 percent of the Federal Poverty Limit ("FPL").

(b). Eligibility. Effective January 1, 2014, the agency must provide Medicaid to individuals who:

- 1) Are age 19 or older and under age 65;
- 2) Are not pregnant;
- 3) Are not entitled to or enrolled for Medicare benefits under part A or B of the title XVIII of the Act
- 4) Are not otherwise eligible for and enrolled for mandatory coverage under a State's Medicaid State plan in accordance with subpart B of this part; and
- 5) Have household income that is at or below 133 percent FPL for the applicable family size.

16. One Hundred thirty-three percent of the FPL for a household of three is \$2,263.66 (\$1,702.00 x 1.33 rounded to the nearest whole dollar).

17. The Appellant's household's countable MAGI household income of \$2,454.90 per month exceeds the income threshold for three, \$2,263.66.

18. On [REDACTED], 2018, the Appellant's wife and son were over income for Medicaid/HUSKY D medical insurance.

19. The Department correctly denied Medicaid/HuskyD application on [REDACTED], 2018.

## **DISCUSSION**

Medicaid Husky A for children Parents and Caretakers eligibility is based on Age and Modified Adjusted Gross Income. When the Appellant's son turned 19 years old, he and his mother became no longer eligible for the coverage.

Medicaid Husky D Medicaid eligibility is based on Modified Adjusted Gross Income. Based on the information that AHCT had regarding the household unearned and earned income, all members of the household are over income and therefore not eligible for the Medicaid Husky D healthcare coverage.

At hearing time the Appellant reported that his wife was no longer working. The Appellant was informed that he can always reapply if there are any changes on his household monthly income.

On [REDACTED] 2018, AHCT correctly discontinued the Medicaid Husky A- children and caregivers and denied the Medicaid Husky D.

## **DECISION**

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

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Veronica King  
Fair Hearings Officer

Cc: Debra Henry, Health Insurance Exchange Access Health CT  
Becky Brown, Health Insurance Exchange Access Health CT

**Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Medicaid and  
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)  
Right to Request Reconsideration**

For denials or reductions of MAGI Medicaid and CHIP, 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 specific grounds for the request: for example, indicate what error of fact or law, what new evidence, or what other good cause exists. Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725.

**Right to Appeal**

For denials, terminations or reductions of MAGI Medicaid and CHIP eligibility, 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. 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 his designee in accordance with §17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extensions 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.