

NURSING FACILITY SERVICES**17.10 ASSETS**

A nursing care client must meet the asset test for his eligibility coverage group. The asset level for those eligible by having income equal to or less than 300% of the monthly SSI payment for an individual is the same as for an SSI-Related Medicaid eligible. Certain individuals who meet the gross income test but are ineligible for Medicaid due to being over the allowable asset limit, may be eligible for the LTCIP Asset Disregard. When both spouses are institutionalized and apply for nursing facility services, the SSI-Related Medicaid asset limit for a couple is used to determine eligibility. An asset assessment is not completed when both spouses are institutionalized. See Chapter 11 for the asset limit of the appropriate coverage group.

Once the Worker determines the value of the assets, an Asset Assessment, described in item A below, is completed when an institutionalized person has a spouse in the community.

NOTE: Once Medicaid eligibility is established, the assets of the community spouse are not counted for the institutionalized spouse. In addition, when assets such as the home and attributed assets legally transferred to the community spouse are subsequently transferred by him, no penalty is applied to the institutionalized spouse.

A. ASSET ASSESSMENTS

NOTE: A legally married individual and his spouse, although separated, are treated as a couple for the Asset Assessment, regardless of the length of the separation.

When determining eligibility for nursing facility services for an individual, institutionalized on or after 9/30/89, and who has a community spouse, the Worker must complete an assessment of the couple's combined countable assets. The assessment is completed, when requested by the client or his representative, prior to application, or at application, if not previously completed. It is completed as of the first continuous period of institutionalization and is completed one time only. The first continuous period of institutionalization is the date the client first enters the nursing facility and remains for at least 30 days or is reasonably expected to remain for 30 days at the time the individual enters the facility. The spousal limits in effect at the time the assessment is completed are used.

NOTE: When a Medicaid recipient in a MAGI coverage group applies for payment of nursing facility services, an Asset Assessment is not required. **However, if the client is later determined disabled by SSA an asset assessment is completed with information using the date the client first entered the nursing facility.**

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NOTE: An Asset Assessment is completed when an institutionalized individual transfers to a nursing facility in WV, even if one was previously completed in the former state of residence.

The assessment is completed on form IM-NL-AC-1 or in RAPIDS. See the RAPIDS User Guide. The purpose of the Asset Assessment is to allow the spouse of an institutionalized individual to retain a reasonable portion of the couple's assets and to prevent the impoverishment of the community spouse.

When requested, the Worker must advise the individual(s) of the documentation required for the assessment. Verification of ownership and the FMV must be provided. When it is not provided, the assessment is not completed.

The Worker documents the total value of all non-excluded assets.

Nursing facilities are required to advise all new admissions and their families that an Asset Assessment is available upon request from the local office.

NOTE: The accessible pension of a community spouse counts in the Asset Assessment, minus any penalty for early withdrawal.

EXAMPLE: An institutionalized individual's wife has a \$75,000 pension through her employer from which she can withdraw without incurring a penalty. The pension is counted in the Asset Assessment as an available resource to the couple.

EXAMPLE: An institutionalized individual's husband has a \$100,000 pension through his employer from which he can withdraw but incurs a ten percent early withdrawal penalty. The pension of \$100,000, minus the early withdrawal penalty of \$10,000, is counted in the Asset Assessment as an available resource of \$90,000 to the couple.

The agency has developed a statement concerning the availability of asset assessments. Nursing facilities provide this "Patient's Bill of Rights" as part of their admission package. See Appendix C.

1. Calculation Of The Spouses' Shares

The spouses' shares are computed as follows:

Step 1: Determine the FMV of the couple's combined countable assets, as of the beginning of the first continuous period of institutionalization.

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- Step 2: Compare the amount from Step 1 to \$23,448. If the Step 1 amount is equal to or less than \$23,448, all assets are attributed to the community spouse. If not, go to Step 3.
- Step 3: Divide the Step 1 amount by 2 and compare to \$23,448. If one-half of the Step 1 amount is equal to or less than \$23,448, the community spouse is attributed \$23,448 and the remainder belongs to the institutionalized spouse. If not, go to Step 4.
- Step 4: When one-half of the Step 1 amount is greater than \$23,448, one-half of the total assets (Step 1 amount) is attributed to the community spouse, not to exceed \$117,240.
- Step 5: The amount not attributed to the community spouse is attributed to the institutionalized spouse.

Certain individuals who meet the gross income test but are ineligible for Medicaid due to being over the allowable asset limit, may be eligible for the LTCIP Asset Disregard.

If an application for nursing facility services is not made when the assessment is completed, the spouse retains the amount attributed to him at the assessment, regardless of the couple's combined assets at the time of application.

2. Notification Requirements

When the assessment is complete, the Worker must provide each member of the couple with a copy of the RAPIDS asset assessment or the IM-NL-AC-1. A copy of the IM-NL-AC-1 is retained in the case record. See item 7 below for the RAPIDS asset assessment.

The Worker must also notify the community spouse using form ES-NL-D or RAPIDS form AEL3 that the assessment may not be appealed until a Medicaid application is made.

3. Revisions To The Asset Assessment

The Asset Assessment may be revised when the client, his spouse, the Hearings Officer or the Worker determine, with supporting documentation, that the initial determination was incorrect or based on incorrect information.