

NURSING FACILITY SERVICES

- Step 2: Compare the amount from Step 1 to **\$23,844**. If the Step 1 amount is equal to or less than **\$23,844**, 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 **\$23,844**. If one-half of the Step 1 amount is equal to or less than **\$23,844**, the community spouse is attributed **\$23,844** 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 **\$23,844**, one-half of the total assets (Step 1 amount) is attributed to the community spouse, not to exceed **\$119,220**.
- 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.