

State of West Virginia DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Office of Inspector General Board of Review 235 Barrett Street Grafton WV 26354 January 9, 2006

Joe Manchin III Governor	January 3, 2000	Martha Yeager Walker Secretary
Dear Mr:		
hearing request was base	9	your hearing held December 1, 2005. Your uman Resources' denial of your Medicaid
rules and regulations esta	•	Public Welfare Laws of West Virginia and the Resources. These laws and regulations are
that individuals who other standard will be ineligible	erwise meet eligibility requirements but w for medical coverage unless this excess is in to Aspenddown@ this excess amount in or	egulations. One of these regulations specifies tho have income in excess of the established sufficient to meet their medical needs. These eder to qualify for coverage. (West Virginia
The information which w standard, resulting in a sp	S	your countable income exceeds the current
	tate Hearing Officer to uphold the action id eligibility. You must meet a "spenddow	of the Agency to apply a "spenddown" in wn" to establish your Medicaid eligibility.
Sincerely,		
Ron Anglin State Hearing Examiner Member, State Board of R	eview	

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN RESOURCES

Chairman, Board of Review

Lisa Heater, County DHHR

cc:

BOARD OF REVIEW

	Claimant,
v. 6647	Action Number 05-BOR-
West	Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Respondent.
	DECISION OF STATE HEARING EXAMINER
I.	INTRODUCTION:
Janua found Healtl	s a report of the State Hearing Officer resulting from a fair hearing concluded on ry 9, 2006 for This hearing was held in accordance with the provisions in the Common Chapters Manual, Chapter 700 of the West Virginia Department of h and Human Resources. This fair hearing was originally convened on December 1, on a timely appeal filed September 16, 2005.
II.	PROGRAM PURPOSE:
_	rogram entitled Medicaid is set up cooperatively between the Federal and State enment and administered by the West Virginia Department of Health and Human erces.
meet t	elated Medicaid is a segment of the Medicaid Program available to individuals who the requirement of categorical relatedness by qualifying as either aged, disabled, or as those terms are defined by the Social Security Administration for purposes of ility for SSI.
III.	PARTICIPANTS:
Lisa F	, claimant, son to claimant Heater, ESS, Agency Representative.
	ling at the hearing was Ron Anglin, State Hearing Examiner and a member of the Board of Review.

IV. QUESTION TO BE DECIDED:

The question to be decided is whether the Agency is correct in applying a spenddown in determining the claimant's Medicaid eligibility?

V. APPLICABLE POLICY:

West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 9.19 and 10.22 (A), (B) and (D) 42 CFR ' 435.602 & 435.831 Code of Federal Regulations:

VI. LISTING OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE ADMITTED:

- E-1 Notification,, 9/19/05
- E-2 Proof of income, 11/30/05
- E-3 WVIMM 10.22 pp 217- 219 and Appendix A

VII. FINDINGS OF FACT:

- 1) The claimant was mailed a notification of Medicaid denial September 19, 2005 (E-1). This notice indicated that the claimant's Medicaid application was denied as a "spenddown of \$3102 had been established and the claimant had no medical bills to satisfy it.
- 2) The claimant requested a hearing September 16, 2005. His request was received by this examiner November 15, 2005 and was scheduled and held December 1, 2005.
- 4) During the hearing the Exhibits noted in Section VI above were accepted.
- 5) Testimony was heard form the individuals listed in Section III above. All persons giving testimony were placed under oath.
- 6) Exhibit E-2 reveals that the claimant's income consists of \$737 in Social Security benefits. After deductions of \$20 and \$1200 are applied, a 6 month spenddown of \$3102 results.
- 7) Testimony from the agency reveals that the claimant had no current or old medical bills to meet the spenddown. The agency agreed that based on an income of \$736 spenddown would be \$3096
- 8) The claimant testified that his SSA benefits are actually \$736. He previously received a Medicaid card in

- 9) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 10.22 (C) states in part: Countable (Medicaid) income is determined by subtracting any allowable disregards and deductions... from the total non-excluded gross income.
- 10) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual 10.22 (D) (11) states in part:

To receive a medical card, the monthly countable income of the needs group must not exceed the amount of the MNIL (Medically Needy Income Level). If the income of the needs group exceeds the MNIL, the client has an opportunity to Aspend@his income down to the MNIL by incurring medical expenses. These expenses are subtracted from the client=s income for the 6 month Period of Consideration (POC), until his income is at or below the MNIL for the needs group size, or until the POC expires.

Once the client presents sufficient medical expenses to meet his spenddown obligation... medical expenses are entered in the data system according to the date incurred, i.e., oldest expense first.

- ... eligibility begins on the date that medical bills bring the spenddown amount to \$0.
- ... medical expenses, which are not subject to payment by a third party and for which the client will not be reimbursed, are used to reduce or eliminate the spenddown.
- The client is requested to provide proof of his medical expenses, date incurred, type of expense and amount and to submit them to the Worker by the application processing deadline.
- 11) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 10.22(B) and Appendix A of Chapter 10 reveal that the monthly income disregard for unearned income is \$20 and the earned income disregard is \$65 and 2 of that remaining. The protected income level (MNIL) for a 1 person group is \$200 monthly.
- 12) West Virginia Income Maintenance Manual ' 10.22 (A) states in part:
- ... Medically Needy cases have a fixed Period of Consideration (POC) and the total income for the 6 month period is used to determine the spenddown amount.
- 13) 42 CFR ' 435.831 Code of Federal Regulations reads in part:

The agency must use a prospective period of not more than 6 months to compute income. If countable income exceeds the income standard, the agency must deduct from income ... incurred medical expenses that are not subject to payment by a third party.

VIII. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

1) Policy reveals that for purposes of determining Medicaid eligibility countable income is determined by subtracting any allowable disregards and deductions from the total non-excluded gross income. Evidence confirms the claimant's monthly income is \$736 in SSA benefits.

- 2) Policy reveals that deductions form income consist of \$20 from unearned income. Applying this to the claimant's income, results in countable monthly income of \$716.
- 3) Policy reveals that countable income in excess of the Medically Needy Income Level (MNIL) for the assistance group is considered in determining eligibility. The MNIL for a 1 person household is \$200. Applying this to the claimant's income, results in a remainder of \$516- monthly excess income.
- 4) Policy and regulations hold that Medicaid eligibility is determined on a 6 month basis. When applying the 6 month rule to the claimant's monthly countable income of \$516, a "spenddown" of \$3096 results- which is essentially in agreement with the agency's determination.

IX. DECISION:

After reviewing the information presented during the hearing and the applicable policy and regulations, I am ruling to **uphold** the determination of the Agency in applying a spenddown in determining the claimant's Medicaid eligibility.

X. RIGHT OF APPEAL:

See Attachment.

XI. ATTACHMENTS:

The Claimant's Recourse to Hearing Decision.

Form IG-BR-29

ENTERED this 9th Day of January, 2006.

RON ANGLIN
State Hearing Examiner