LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Medicaid eligibility--transfer

of assets)

NJSA:

30:4D-3

LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 65

BILL NO:

A1846

SPONSOR(S):

Bagger

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 23, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Appropriations

SENATE:

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: First reprint enacted

Yes

Amendments denoted by

superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 27, 1994.

SENATE:

June 27, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

June 30, 1994

ASSEMBLY:

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

Yes

SENATE:

No

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1846

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 23, 1994

By Assemblyman BAGGER

1 AN ACT concerning the Medicaid program and amending P.L.1968, c.413.

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- BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:
- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-3) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. Definitions. As used in this act, and unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a. "Applicant" means any person who has made application for purposes of becoming a "qualified applicant."
- b. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.
 - c. "Department" means the Department of Human Services, which is herein designated as the single State agency to administer the provisions of this act.
 - d. "Director" means the Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.
- e. "Division" means the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.
 - f. "Medicaid" means the New Jersey Medical Assistance and Health Services Program.
- g. "Medical assistance" means payments on behalf of recipients to providers for medical care and services authorized under this act.
 - h. "Provider" means any person, public or private institution, agency or business concern approved by the division lawfully providing medical care, services, goods and supplies authorized under this act, holding, where applicable, a current valid license to provide such services or to dispense such goods or supplies.
 - i. "Qualified applicant" means a person who is a resident of this State and is determined to need medical care and services as provided under this act, and who:
 - (1) Is a recipient of Aid to Families with Dependent Children;
 - (2) Is a recipient of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled under Title XVI of the Social Security Act;
 - (3) Is an "ineligible spouse" of a recipient of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as defined by the federal Social Security Administration;
- 42 (4) Would be eligible to receive public assistance under a 43 categorical assistance program except for failure to meet an

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

eligibility condition or requirement imposed under such State program which is prohibited under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act such as a durational residency requirement, relative responsibility, consent to imposition of a lien;

- (5) Is a child between 18 and 21 years of age who would be eligible for Aid to Families with Dependent Children, living in the family group except for lack of school attendance or pursuit of formalized vocational or technical training;
- (6) Is an individual under 21 years of age who qualifies for categorical assistance on the basis of financial eligibility, but does not qualify as a dependent child under the State's program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or groups of such individuals, including but not limited to, children in foster placement under supervision of the Division of Youth and Family Services whose maintenance is being paid in whole or in part from public funds, children placed in a foster home or institution by a private adoption agency in New Jersey or children in intermediate care facilities, including institutions for the mentally retarded, or in psychiatric hospitals;
- (7) Meets the standard of need applicable to his circumstances under a categorical assistance program or Supplemental Security Income program, but is not receiving such assistance and applies for medical assistance only;
- (8) Is determined to be medically needy and meets all the eligibility requirements described below:
- (a) The following individuals are eligible for services, if they are determined to be medically needy:
 - (i) Pregnant women;

- (ii) Dependent children under the age of 21;
- (iii) Individuals who are 65 years of age and older; and
- (iv) Individuals who are blind or disabled pursuant to either 42 C.F.R.435.530 et seq. or 42 C.F.R.435.540 et seq., respectively.
- (b) The following income standard shall be used to determine medically needy eligibility:
- (i) For one person and two person households, the income standard shall be the maximum allowable under federal law, but shall not exceed 133 1/3% of the State's payment level to two person households eligible to receive assistance pursuant to P.L.1959, c.86 (C.44:10-1 et seq.); and
- (ii) For households of three or more persons, the income standard shall be set at 133 1/3% of the State's payment level to similar size households eligible to receive assistance pursuant to P.L.1959, c.86 (C.44:10-1 et seq.).
- (c) The following resource standard shall be used to determine medically needy eligibility:
 - (i) For one person households, the resource standard shall be 200% of the resource standard for recipients of Supplemental Security Income pursuant to 42 U.S.C.§1382(1)(B);
 - (ii) For two person households, the resource standard shall be 200% of the resource standard for recipients of Supplemental Security Income pursuant to 42 U.S.C.§1382(2)(B);
- (iii) For households of three or more persons, the resource standard in subparagraph (c)(ii) above shall be increased by \$100.00 for each additional person; and

(iv) The resource standards established in (i), (ii), and (iii) are subject to federal approval and the resource standard may be lower if required by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.

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- (d) Individuals whose income exceeds those established in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (8) of this subsection may become medically needy by incurring medical expenses as defined in 42 C.F.R.435.831(c) which will reduce their income to the applicable medically needy income established in subparagraph (b) of paragraph (8) of this subsection.
- (e) A six-month period shall be used to determine whether an individual is medically needy.
- (f) Eligibility determinations for the medically needy program shall be administered as follows:
- (i) County welfare agencies are responsible for determining and certifying the eligibility of pregnant women and dependent children. The division shall reimburse county welfare agencies for 100% of the reasonable costs of administration which are not reimbursed by the federal government for the first 12 months of this program's operation. Thereafter, 75% of the administrative costs incurred by county welfare agencies which are not reimbursed by the federal government shall be reimbursed by the division;
- (ii) The division is responsible for certifying the eligibility of individuals who are 65 years of age and older and individuals who are blind or disabled. The division may enter into contracts with county welfare agencies to determine certain aspects of eligibility. In such instances the division shall provide county welfare agencies with all information the division may have available on the individual.

The division shall notify all eligible recipients of the Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled program, P.L.1975, c.194 (C.30:4D-20 et seq.) on an annual basis of the medically needy program and the program's requirements. The division shall take all administrative actions to ensure that Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled recipients, who notify the division that they may be eligible for the program, have their applications processed expeditiously, at times and locations convenient to the recipients; and

- (iii) The division is responsible for certifying incurred medical expenses for all eligible persons who attempt to qualify for the program pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph (8) of this subsection;
- (9) (a) Is a child who is at least one year of age and under six years of age; and
- (b) Is a member of a family whose income does not exceed 133% of the poverty level and who meets the federal Medicaid eligibility requirements set forth in section 9401 of Pub.L.99-509 (42 U.S.C.§1396a);
- (10) Is a pregnant woman who is determined by a provider to be presumptively eligible for medical assistance based on criteria established by the commissioner, pursuant to section 9407 of Pub.L.99-509 (42 U.S.C.§1396a(a));

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(11) Is an individual 65 years of age and older, or an individual who is blind or disabled pursuant to section 301 of Pub.L.92-603 (42 U.S.C.§1382c), whose income does not exceed 100% of the poverty level, adjusted for family size, and whose resources do not exceed 100% of the resource standard used to determine medically needy eligibility pursuant to paragraph (8) of this subsection;

(12) Is a qualified disabled and working individual pursuant to section 6408 of Pub.L.101-239 (42 U.S.C.§1396d) whose income does not exceed 200% of the poverty level and whose resources do not exceed 200% of the resource standard used to determine eligibility under the Supplemental Security Income Program, P.L.1973, c.256 (C.44:7-85 et seq.);

(13) Is a pregnant woman or is a child who is under one year of age and is a member of a family whose income does not exceed 185% of the poverty level and who meets the federal Medicaid eligibility requirements set forth in section 9401 of Pub.L.99-509 (42 U.S.C.§1396a), except that a pregnant woman who is determined to be a qualified applicant shall, notwithstanding any change in the income of the family of which she is a member, continue to be deemed a qualified applicant until the end of the 60-day period beginning on the last day of her pregnancy;

(14) Is a child born after September 30, 1983 who has attained six years of age but has not attained 19 years of age and is a member of a family whose income does not exceed 100% of the poverty level; or

(15) Is a specified low-income medicare beneficiary pursuant to 42 U.S.C.§1396a(a)10(E)iii whose resources beginning January 1, 1993 do not exceed 200% of the resource standard used to determine eligibility under the Supplemental Security Income program, P.L.1973, c.256 (C.44:7-85 et seq.) and whose income beginning January 1, 1993 does not exceed 110% of the poverty level, and beginning January 1, 1995 does not exceed 120% of the poverty level.

An individual who has, within [30] 36 months, or within 60 months in the case of funds transferred into a trust, of applying to be a qualified applicant for Medicaid services in a nursing facility or a medical institution, or for home or community-based services under section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.\$1396n(c)), disposed of resources or income for less than fair market value shall be ineligible for assistance for nursing facility services, an equivalent level of services in a medical institution, or home or community-based services under section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act (42) U.S.C.§1396n(c)). The period of the ineligibility shall be [the lesser of 30 months or the number of months resulting from dividing the uncompensated value of the transferred resources or income by the average monthly private payment rate for nursing facility services in the State as determined annually by the commissioner. In the case of multiple resource or income transfers, the resulting penalty periods shall be imposed sequentially. Application of this requirement shall be governed by 42 U.S.C. §1396p(c). In accordance with federal law, this provision is effective for all transfers of resources or income

made on or after August 11, 1993. ¹Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the State eligibility requirements concerning resource or income transfers shall not be more restrictive than those enacted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1396p(c). ¹

- j. Recipient" means any qualified applicant receiving benefits under this act.
- k. "Resident" means a person who is living in the State voluntarily with the intention of making his home here and not for a temporary purpose. Temporary absences from the State, with subsequent returns to the State or intent to return when the purposes of the absences have been accomplished, do not interrupt continuity of residence.
- l. "State Medicaid Commission" means the Governor, the Commissioner of Human Services, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, hereby constituted a commission to approve and direct the means and method for the payment of claims pursuant to this act.
- m. "Third party" means any person, institution, corporation, insurance company, public, private or governmental entity who is or may be liable in contract, tort, or otherwise by law or equity to pay all or part of the medical cost of injury, disease or disability of an applicant for or recipient of medical assistance payable under this act.
- n. "Governmental peer grouping system" means a separate class of skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities administered by the State or county governments, established for the purpose of screening their reported costs and setting reimbursement rates under the Medicaid program that are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs that must be incurred by efficiently and economically operated State or county skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities.
- o. "Comprehensive maternity or pediatric care provider" means any person or public or private health care facility that is a provider and that is approved by the commissioner to provide comprehensive maternity care or comprehensive pediatric care as defined in subsection b. (18) and (19) of section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-6).
- p. "Poverty level" means the official poverty level based on family size established and adjusted under Section 673(2) of Subtitle B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," of Pub.L.97-35 (42 U.S.C.§9902(2)).

(cf: P.L.1992, c.208, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

49 Limits transfer of assets and income for Medicaid eligibility.

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- k. "Resident" means a person who is living in the State voluntarily with the intention of making his home here and not for a temporary purpose. Temporary absences from the State, with subsequent returns to the State or intent to return when the purposes of the absences have been accomplished, do not interrupt continuity of residence.
- l. "State Medicaid Commission" means the Governor, the Commissioner of Human Services, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly, hereby constituted a commission to approve and direct the means and method for the payment of claims pursuant to this act.
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- (cf: P.L.1992, c.208, s.1)
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 The federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993" requires states to revise the period of ineligibility for Medicaid payment of long-term care services resulting from the transfer of assets. The federal statute specifies that transfers of both income and resources shall be subject to an eligibility penalty. Previously, the transfer prohibition applied only to resources.

The new federal statute provides that transfers of resources or income within 36 months, or 60 months in the case of funds transfered into a trust, may result in an ineligibility period. Currently, transfers of resources within 30 months of applying for

long-term care services can result in a penalty period.
 The new federal provision eliminates the maximum penalty
 period. Prior federal statute allowed penalty periods for multiple

period. Prior federal statute allowed penalty periods for multiple transfers to run concurrently, allowing individuals to minimize the effect of the penalty period. New federal language requires that penalty periods apply sequentially.

This bill will assure compliance with federal law and serve to discourage the disposal of substantial assets in order to qualify for Medicaid benefits.

14 Limits transfer of assets and income for Medicaid eligibility.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1846

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 2, 1994

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1846.

Assembly Bill No. 1846 assures compliance with federal law and serves to discourage the disposal of substantial assets in order to qualify for Medicaid benefits. The federal "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993" requires states to revise the period of ineligibility for Medicaid payment of long-term care services resulting from the transfer of assets. The federal statute specifies that transfers of both income and resources shall be subject to an eligibility penalty. Previously, the transfer prohibition applied only to resources.

The new federal statute provides that transfers of resources or income within 36 months, or 60 months in the case of funds transferred into a trust, may result in an ineligibility period. Currently, transfers of resources within 30 months of applying for long-term care services can result in a penalty period.

The new federal provision eliminates the maximum penalty period. Prior federal statute allowed penalty periods for multiple transfers to run concurrently, allowing individuals to minimize the effect of the penalty period. New federal language requires that penalty periods apply sequentially.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The increase from 30 months to 36 months will result in a savings to the Medicaid program. However, the amount of savings cannot be determined since available data on the subject is virtually non-existent. Furthermore, the application would be on an individual-by-individual basis, making it difficult to determine beforehand the number of people that may be affected.