## Overview of NJ Medicaid for People with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities

#### **Beverly Roberts**

#### Director, Mainstreaming Medical Care

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broberts@arcnj.org



## Two major categories of Medicaid in NJ

 Aged Blind and Disabled (ABD) Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare

 Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare from Medicaid expansion (not connected to having a disability)

# Sub-categories within ABD Medicaid in NJ

- Everyone who receives SSI also receives Medicaid automatically.
- Medicaid only category
- NJ Care Special Medicaid Programs, also called Community Medicaid
- Medicaid as a Section 1634 DAC
- NJ WorkAbility
- Non-DAC Medicaid available only through DDD Waiver unit, not from the County
- Managed Long-Term Services and Supports (MLTSS)

## ABD Medicaid Programs (income numbers for 2020)

#### Medicaid only category

- For persons who are aged, blind or disabled and do not receive SSI.
- Gross income less than \$814.25/month and resource maximum of \$2,000.

## ABD Medicaid Programs (income numbers for 2020)

#### NJ Care Special Medicaid Programs, also called Community Medicaid

- Gross monthly income less than \$1,064 for single person and resources maximum of \$4,000 for an individual.
- In-kind support and maintenance: food or shelter that someone else provides for the person with a disability.
  - Example: Person with I/DD should be paying a portion of cost for food and shelter. If not, the County Board of Social Services could add \$200/month to the person's income and person could be found ineligible for Medicaid.

### Medicaid as a Section 1634 DAC

- Social Security Admin. (SSA) definition of a Section 1634 DAC:
  - A person who was receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits (and Medicaid) and who meets the following:
  - Is at least 18 years of age;
  - Has blindness or a disability which began before the age of 22;
  - Has been receiving SSI based on blindness or disability; and
  - Has lost SSI due to the receipt of Social Security benefits on a parent's record due to the retirement, death, or disability of a parent.
  - Also, the person cannot have more than \$2,000 in resources in his/her name (not including a Special Needs Trust)

## More on Section 1634 DAC

- Upon retirement, death, or disability of a parent, some changes for person with I/DD who previously had SSI:
  - Will receive SSDI instead of SSI.
  - Letters from Social Security and Medicaid will arrive previous Medicaid will stop in 4 months.
  - Parent will need to apply for Medicaid from the County Board of Social Services.
  - If person with I/DD has DDD services: Parent should receive a blue envelope from DDD with a Medicaid application.
  - If person with I/DD does NOT have DDD services: Use this link for the Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Medicaid application: <u>https://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmahs/clients/medicaid/abd/ABD Ap</u> <u>plication.pdf</u>

#### New information!

- Previously: When a person with I/DD had SSI and then a parent retired, became disabled, or passed away – the switch to SSDI was automatic.
- Recently: Some parents are being told they need to do a new application before SSDI is effective.
  - Important to save all medical & IEP documents from when SSI is approved, to provide during a re-application process!

## Obtaining Medicare after 24 months of SSDI benefit

- When a person with I/DD has been receiving SSDI for 24 months, Medicare starts automatically.
  - Medicare also occurs due to person with I/DD's own work record and SSDI.
- Cannot apply for Medicare without having the SSDI benefit (or turning age 65).
- With Medicare and Medicaid benefit, Medicare is primary.
- If person also has private health insurance: under some circumstances, Medicare is primary; other situations private insurance is primary.

## Having both Medicare and Medicaid

- These persons are known as "dual eligibles."
- Can have both Medicare and Medicaid with ABD Medicaid.
  - Medicare is first payer.
- *Cannot* have both Medicare and Medicaid with "regular" NJ FamilyCare (Medicaid expansion).
- The Arc of NJ has a Fact Sheet on dual eligibles with I/DD.

#### Medicaid Thru NJ WorkAbility

- NJ WorkAbility provides Medicaid for people with disabilities who are employed and between ages 16 & 64.
  - NJ WorkAbility coverage stops on the person's 65<sup>th</sup> birthday.
- Persons with permanent disabilities, working PT or FT are eligible.
- Individual gross *earned income* can be much as \$64,596/yr. Can have \$20,000 in personal assets and still qualify.
  - IRA & 401K personal retirement accts. not counted for eligibility
  - However, if unearned income in 2020 exceeds \$1,064/mo. due to parent's work record, <u>not</u> eligible for NJ WorkAbility.
     SSDI income from a parent is considered "unearned income."
- Caution: If person is unemployed, NJ WorkAbility ends. If receiving DDD services, can apply for Medicaid through Supports Program, but total income can't exceed \$2,349/mo. (2020).

## Free Help from NJ WINS when Person with I/DD is Employed

- Some additional Medicaid-related complications are possible when person who has SSI or SSDI is employed.
- Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) max. for 2020 -\$1,260/month, gross income.
- Free help available from NJ WINS for persons with disabilities who are planning to work, or are already employed, and want to know if they can maintain SSI, SSDI, and Medicaid while working.
- Website: <u>www.njwins.org</u> The "contact us" page lists the staff contact info by county, including company cell number and e-mail address.

# "Non-DAC" Medicaid – only from DDD Supports Program. Not from the County office

## What is a Non-DAC?

- Variety of reasons why a person with I/DD is not eligible for the other Medicaid categories:
  - Never had SSI. Parent is deceased and SSDI income is above Medicaid threshold of \$1,064/mo.
  - Parents are divorced and child support income is too high for Medicaid.
  - Person with I/DD is employed but can't have NJ WorkAbility due to SSDI "unearned" income from a parent who is retired. (Unearned income cannot be more than \$1,064/mo.)

#### Income maximum for consideration of Non-DAC Status

- For 2020: Income maximum is \$2,349/month, gross
   income total from all sources.
- If person with I/DD has more than the maximum income, cannot currently have Medicaid or DDD services unless paying privately (as of March 2020).
- Must be approved as functionally eligible by DDD.
- DDD is developing a process for Qualified Income Trust (QIT). Hope QIT process will be available soon.
- Email <u>broberts@arcnj.org</u> if monthly income is above this maximum. Will forward to DDD.

#### Medicaid Eligibility Problem Form or DDD's Troubleshooting Form

	Eligibility Problem F nainstreamingmedicalcare.org		Date of F	Report:
Individual's Name:	DDD Client? Yes No	Date of Birth	<b>1</b> :	Age now:
	CCW? Yes No	Social Secu	rity#	
Address:			County:	
Name of Contact Person:	Contact Person's Telephone:		Email:	
Relationship to Individual:				
Assets				
Amount of money in the bank in the name of the individual: \$ Any other assets in the name of the individual (e.g., stocks, bon f there are assets in the name of the individual, was a special n Comments:	ds)? S eeds trust ever developed? []Yes	s ⊡No		
Supplemental Security Income History Has the individual ex If yes, monthly amount: \$ At what age did SSI start? If no, at what age did person stop receiving SSI? Do you know the circumstances that caused the person to lose Comments:	Is the person still receivin	g SSI? 🛛 Yes	□No	
Do you know why Medicaid ended? Yes No If yes, plea If the person has never received Medicaid, did he/she ever appl If yes, explain why Medicaid was denied: If no, explain why no application was ever made to Medicaid: Comments:	Approximate age when Medicaid se explain: y for Medicaid?YesNo 	_		
Did he/she begin receiving benefits from Social Security based Medicare? Yes No		t approximate ag ] No If yes, ple		
Employment Status of Parents Mother: Working?YesNo Retired?YesNo If yes, approx. age when mom retired: Deceased?YesNo If yes, approx. age when mom becam disabled?YesNo If yes, approx. age when mom becam disabled.	Retired? Yes     Deceased? Yes     Disabled? Yes	Father: Working? Yes No Retired? Yes No If yes, approx. age when dad retired: Deceased? Yes No If yes, approx. age when dad died: Disabled? Yes No If yes, approx. age when dad became disabled:		
Individual's Employment Questions Currently employed? □Yes □No If yes, Number of hours/ If currently employed. Did individual apply for Medicaid's Worka Receiving unemployment income? □Yes □No If yes, an Receiving SSDI because of individual's work history? □Yes	week: Salary: \$ bility ProgramYesNo Co mount of unemployment income: \$ NoIf yes, amount of SSDI	mments: per month \$	_	
Does individual receive any other income not listed above? other source)				from any
I give permission for this information to be forwarded to The Arc Medical Assistance and Health Services (NJ Medicaid) and/or th			e forwarded t	o the NJ Division of

#### More on Non-DACs

- Non-DAC process persons who are applying to DDD and not eligible for Medicaid:
  - Families are confused because most DDD-related notices say that Medicaid is required.
  - Families should know that "Non-DAC" status is an exception to DDD's Medicaid requirement!
  - The Arc of NJ has fact sheet on Non-DAC status.
  - IMPORTANT: Having "Non-DAC" status does NOT provide Medicaid immediately. In the future, the person who has Non-DAC status from DDD will be eligible for Medicaid from DDD Supports Program.

# Non-DAC status can be requested later, if needed

- Usually, Non-DAC status is requested prior to age 21.
- But there may be complicated situations later on, after the individual with I/DD has had Medicaid and has received DDD services, when Medicaid is terminated and families can use this "Non-DAC" process.

#### Process to request Non-DAC status from DDD Waiver Unit

- Parent should contact DDD intake office and submit all of the documentation for son/daughter to be determined <u>functionally eligible</u> by DDD.
- Parent can complete The Arc of NJ's Medicaid Eligibility
  Problem Form (or DDD Troubleshooting form) before or after
  applying for DDD services. Parent forwards this form to The
  Arc of NJ, and we review it. Occasionally there is a Medicaid
  category for which the person would be eligible. We discuss this
  with the family so they can apply for Medicaid from the County. *(continued next slide)*

#### Process to request Non-DAC status from DDD Waiver Unit (cont.)

- The of NJ will email this form to the DDD Medicaid Eligibility Help Desk. DDD will confirm that, due to the monthly income, the individual will require a Medicaid application to be completed through the DDD Waiver Unit, i.e., Non-DAC status
- After DDD approves functional eligibility and the person is determined to require a Medicaid application through the DDD Waiver Unit: Up to 3 months prior to the person's 21<sup>st</sup> birthday, DDD will provide the Medicaid Aged Blind & Disabled (ABD) application, to be completed promptly by the parent.
- Once completed, the Medicaid application will be returned to DDD. It will be reviewed and submitted by DDD to Medicaid for the eligibility determination.

## Managed Long-Term Services and Supports (MLTSS)

- There are different eligibility requirements for children (ages birth to 20) than for adults.
- Requirements for children to be eligible for MLTSS:
  - Medical and/or intense therapeutic services for the medically complex child who exhibits a severe illness that requires complex skilled nursing interventions 24 hours/day, 7 days/wk.
  - Medical and/or intense therapeutic services for the technology dependent child who requires a life supporting or life sustaining device important to the continuation of human life.
- For more information: NJ Division of Disability Services:
   1-888-285-3036. Speak with an Information and Referral Specialist to start assessment for MLTSS eligibility determination.

## MLTSS for adults with I/DD

- Cannot have MLTSS and DDD services simultaneously.
  - Occasionally problems with County Board of Social Services, not aware of Non-DAC process, causing confusion.
- For adults with I/DD who have a nursing facility level of care, decide if MLTSS or DDD would better meet their needs.

# NJ Medicaid that does not pertain to having a disability

## Medicaid/NJ FamilyCare – not connected to having a disability

- Income maximum for 2020: \$1,468/month; (\$17,616/year)
- Eligibility based on low income, not on disability.
- Cannot receive Medicare and have this type of Medicaid.
  - Example: Receiving SSDI and Medicare starts after 24 months. May need Non-DAC Medicaid.
- Cannot be a dependent on parent's tax return!

# What happens to ABD Medicaid application if SSI was denied?

- Why was SSI denied: disability is not severe, or financial reasons?
- Family should appeal. May want to hire an attorney.
- If SSI denial because disability is not "severe", can person with I/DD be eligible for ABD Medicaid?
  - If application is made for ABD Medicaid *less than 12 months of SSI denial*, NJ Medicaid is bound by the determination of Social Security; won't accept applicant as being "disabled."
  - If the Social Security denial occurred more than 12 months prior to the application for an ABD Medicaid category, the Medicaid Medical Review Team will make an independent determination of disability and eligibility for ABD Medicaid. Will require medical documentation!

#### **ABLE Accounts**

#### Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014

- Helpful if "spend down" is needed for Medicaid eligibility.
- Persons with disabilities can deposit up to \$15,000/year in an ABLE tax-exempt savings account (in 2020).
- Eligibility: Must be receiving SSI or SSDI; Age of onset of disability must be before age 26, OR
- With medical documentation, can deposit money into ABLE account (up to max. of \$15,000/yr) as spend-down *before* applying for SSI.
- ABLE accounts won't affect continuing financial eligibility for Medicaid, SSI and other public benefits.

## ABLE Accounts (cont.)

- ABLE accounts are available in NJ. Can open ABLE account in this state or another state. <u>https://savewithable.com/nj/home.html</u>
- Visit the ABLE National Resource Center website www.ablenrc.org, for state-specific information. Great website; webinars; state-by-state comparisons.
- Important: Upon the death of the beneficiary, the state in which he/she lived may file a claim for all or a portion of the funds in the ABLE account to recoup costs paid by the state while the beneficiary was receiving services through the state Medicaid program.

#### **IMPORTANT: Continuation of Parent's Private Health Insurance AFTER age 26**

- All young adults can stay on parent's health insurance until age 26.
- BEFORE child's 26<sup>th</sup> birthday parent requests a form from employer's Human Resources Dept.
- Special process for young adults with disabilities who are not capable of self-sustaining employment to stay on parent's employer's health insurance – for as long as parent has the health insurance.
- Can have private health insurance *and* Medicaid. Medicaid is always payer of last resort.
- The Arc of NJ's fact sheet on private insurance.

# **Questions?**

