KDHE Instructions: MAGI Budgets with LTC Individuals

Objective

These instructions for situations where the KEES Online Rules do not calculate income correctly for a MAGI budget that includes a LTC or SSI recipient.

Overview

KEES rules are not allowing the income of the LTC recipient to be counted in the budget and the Rules are incorrectly allowing the income of SSI recipient to be counted in the budget.

When one of these situations is encountered, the worker processing must evaluate the case and determine if a different outcome would result if the income of the LTC was included or if the income of the SSI was excluded.

The steps below provide instructions for budgeting the correct amount of income for the MAGI household and 0providing end if the income

In all situations, actions and decisions must be Journaled. Also, if you encounter a situation that is not covered below, those should still be reported to the KEES Help Desk.

For SSI members who also receive LTC, the SSI provisions take precedence over the LTC instructions.

Process

LTC Individuals

When a member of a MAGI IBU also receives LTC, the income of the LTC recipient may inappropriately be excluded from the budget. Make note of the role of the LTC person in the MAGI program block. If the LTC person is listed as a 'FRI", the determination should be correct. However, staff must check the income budgeted upon running EDBC to confirm all appropriate income was pulled in.

If listed as an FSO, the case needs to be evaluated to determine if the income of the LTC person would impact the eligibility outcome of the MAGI members.

1. Make note of any income of the LTC recipient. If the LTC recipient does not have income, there is no need to use this workaround.   Got to Step 4.

2. If the LTC has income, view the MAGI EDBC result and, after confirming if the LTC individual was included in the budget, determine if the income will impact the outcome:

>   a. View Income amount being used for the determination. Make note of the household size for the IBU and the aid code for each MAGI member from the result. Allocated income to the community spouse and dependents is not considered income of those individuals for the MAGI determination.
>
>   b. Open Calculator and enter the gross income amount.
>
>   c. Cancel out of the EDBC.
>
>   d. Go to the Income Details for the LTC individual and determine if he or she has any income countable toward MAGI (use Countable vs Exempt income chart for this)
>
>   e. Add the LTC recipient's income to that used in the MAGI determination. This will provide the actual amount of income to be counted.

3. Determine if action is necessary. Use Form F-8, Kansas Medical Program Assistance Standards, compare the amount of the countable income with the standard for the applicable household size. This will need to be done for each applicant/recipient in the MAGI budget.

>   a. If the result is the same for all individuals, it means the income of the LTC recipient did not result in a change. Return to EDBC and process as normal. Go to Step 4.
>
>   b. If the result is different, it means the LTC income does result in a change and action is necessary:
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>   .
>
>>   i.) Can the incorrect determination be corrected by a Customer Option? This is needed for some CTM situations.
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>>   For example: Primary Applicant (LTC Recipient), Spouse, and Child. Spouse and Child are applying for coverage. The Primary Applicant has SSA income in addition to Wages. The Spouse also has wages. Upon running EDBC, results show a passing CTM budget for both Spouse and Child. Based on total countable income, the Child should be PLN and the Spouse should be denied for excess income.
>>
>>   This can be corrected by using Customer Options.
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>>   A Customer Option to exclude the CTM benefit should be added for both the Spouse and Child to achieve the desired result. The Customer Option record for the Spouse should have an end date through the current KEES Come-Up Month, since the Spouse will be denied. The Customer Option record for the Child should have an end date through the last month of their CE period, since the Child will be CE.

This should be completed for each program that the individual(s) are not eligible for.

ii.) Can this be corrected by an override? This is needed if the correct determination MCHIP or CHIP (PLT) with a Premium

For example: Primary Applicant (LTC Recipient), Spouse, and Child. Child is applying for coverage. The Primary Applicant has SSA income in addition to Wages. The Spouse also has wages. Upon running EDBC, results show a passing PLN budget for the Child. Based on total countable income, the Child should be PLT with a $30 Premium.

This will need to be corrected by overriding EDBC. Customer Options would not be needed.

4. Journal the outcome. Include information regarding correctly budgeted income as well as any overrides necessary in the documentation