



Kansas Medical Assistance Fact Sheet: Division of Assets (Federal Spousal Impoverishment Provisions)

The spousal impoverishment provisions of the Medicaid program change the Medicaid eligibility requirements for a person who needs long term care in a nursing home or Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) setting when there is a spouse who remains at home. It protects a portion of the couple's income and resources so the spouse at home is not reduced to poverty. At the same time, these provisions help the spouse needing long-term medical care to qualify for Medicaid benefits, which can help in paying for that care.

Resource Limits:

As of January 2024, the amount of the couple's nonexempt resources which can be protected is the greater of:

\$30,828 or 1/2 of the value of the couple's nonexempt resources owned at the time the husband or wife first entered long term care, not to exceed \$154,140.

These \$30,828/\$154,140 allowance limits are subject to change annually due to increases in the federal consumer price index.

Only nonexempt resources are considered. This would include such things as checking and savings accounts, land and/or buildings other than an exempted home. The protected resources must usually be transferred to the spouse in the community and are not considered in determining the eligibility of the person in long term care.

Income Limits:

As of January 2024, the amount of the couple's combined income which can be protected is either:

Up to \$2,465 per month, or up to \$3,853.50 per month if there are excess shelter expenses.

In addition, up to \$822 per month can be protected for each dependent family member who lives with the spouse who remains at home. A dependent family member is defined as a minor or adult child, a parent, or a brother or sister of either the husband or wife who has been dependent on the couple because of legal, financial, or medical reasons.

Only nonexempt income is considered. This includes income from such sources as Social Security, Veterans, Railroad Retirement benefits, wages, income from investments, and other public or private retirement or disability benefits. The protected

income must be allocated each month to the spouse in the community and any dependent family members. The amount of this income is then exempted from consideration in determining the liability of the person in long term care for his or her cost of care.

Related Information:

For more information you may call the KanCare Clearinghouse at 1-800-792-4884.