FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 247

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 208.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to public assistance benefits.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 208.010, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 208.010, to read as follows:

208.010. 1. In determining the eligibility of a claimant for public assistance pursuant to this law, it shall be the duty of the family support division to consider and take into account 2 all facts and circumstances surrounding the claimant, including his or her living conditions, 3 earning capacity, income and resources, from whatever source received, and if from all the facts 4 and circumstances the claimant is not found to be in need, assistance shall be denied. 5 In 6 determining the need of a claimant, the costs of providing medical treatment which may be furnished pursuant to sections 208.151 to 208.158 shall be disregarded. The amount of benefits, 7 when added to all other income, resources, support, and maintenance shall provide such persons 8 9 with reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health in accordance with the standards 10 developed by the family support division; provided, when a husband and wife are living together, 11 the combined income and resources of both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of 12 either or both. "Living together" for the purpose of this chapter is defined as including a husband and wife separated for the purpose of obtaining medical care or nursing home care, except that 13 14 the income of a husband or wife separated for such purpose shall be considered in determining 15 the eligibility of his or her spouse, only to the extent that such income exceeds the amount 16 necessary to meet the needs (as defined by rule or regulation of the division) of such husband or 17 wife living separately. In determining the need of a claimant in federally aided programs there

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

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18 shall be disregarded such amounts per month of earned income in making such determination 19 as shall be required for federal participation by the provisions of the federal Social Security Act 20 (42 [U.S.C.A.] U.S.C. Section 301, et seq.), or any amendments thereto. When federal law or 21 regulations require the exemption of other income or resources, the family support division may 22 provide by rule or regulation the amount of income or resources to be disregarded.

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2. Benefits shall not be payable to any claimant who:

24 (1) Has or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has, prior to July 1, 1989, given 25 away or sold a resource within the time and in the manner specified in this subdivision. In 26 determining the resources of an individual, unless prohibited by federal statutes or regulations, 27 there shall be included (but subject to the exclusions pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of this 28 subsection, and subsection 5 of this section) any resource or interest therein owned by such 29 individual or spouse within the twenty-four months preceding the initial investigation, or at any 30 time during which benefits are being drawn, if such individual or spouse gave away or sold such 31 resource or interest within such period of time at less than fair market value of such resource or 32 interest for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits, including but not limited to 33 benefits based on December, 1973, eligibility requirements, as follows:

(a) Any transaction described in this subdivision shall be presumed to have been for the
 purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits or assistance pursuant to this chapter unless such
 individual furnishes convincing evidence to establish that the transaction was exclusively for
 some other purpose;

38 (b) The resource shall be considered in determining eligibility from the date of the 39 transfer for the number of months the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource is 40 divisible by the average monthly grant paid or average Medicaid payment in the state at the time 41 of the investigation to an individual or on his or her behalf under the program for which benefits 42 are claimed, provided that:

a. When the uncompensated value is twelve thousand dollars or less, the resource shallnot be used in determining eligibility for more than twenty-four months; or

b. When the uncompensated value exceeds twelve thousand dollars, the resource shallnot be used in determining eligibility for more than sixty months;

47 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a transfer, other 48 than a transfer to claimant's spouse, made prior to March 26, 1981, when the claimant furnishes 49 convincing evidence that the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource or any part thereof 50 is no longer possessed or owned by the person to whom the resource was transferred;

51 (3) Has received, or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has received, benefits 52 to which he or she was not entitled through misrepresentation or nondisclosure of material facts 53 or failure to report any change in status or correct information with respect to property or income

as required by section 208.210. A claimant ineligible pursuant to this [subsection] subdivision shall be ineligible for such period of time from the date of discovery as the family support division may deem proper; or in the case of overpayment of benefits, future benefits may be decreased, suspended or entirely withdrawn for such period of time as the division may deem proper;

(4) Owns or possesses resources in the sum of one thousand dollars or more; provided, however, that if such person is married and living with spouse, he or she, or they, individually or jointly, may own resources not to exceed two thousand dollars; and provided further, that in the case of a temporary assistance for needy families claimant, a MO HealthNet blind claimant, a MO HealthNet aged claimant, or a MO HealthNet permanent and total disability claimant, the provision of this [subsection] subdivision shall not apply;

65 (5) Prior to October 1, 1989, owns or possesses property of any kind or character, 66 excluding amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract under chapter 67 436, or has an interest in property, of which he or she is the record or beneficial owner, the value 68 of such property, as determined by the family support division, less encumbrances of record, 69 exceeds twenty-nine thousand dollars, or if married and actually living together with husband 70 or wife, if the value of his or her property, or the value of his or her interest in property, together 71 with that of such husband and wife, exceeds such amount;

72 (6) In the case of temporary assistance for needy families, if the parent, stepparent, and 73 child or children in the home owns or possesses property of any kind or character, or has an 74 interest in property for which he or she is a record or beneficial owner, the value of such 75 property, as determined by the family support division and as allowed by federal law or 76 regulation, less encumbrances of record, exceeds one thousand dollars, excluding the home occupied by the claimant, amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract 77 78 under chapter 436, one automobile which shall not exceed a value set forth by federal law or 79 regulation and for a period not to exceed six months, such other real property which the family 80 is making a good-faith effort to sell, if the family agrees in writing with the family support 81 division to sell such property and from the net proceeds of the sale repay the amount of 82 assistance received during such period. If the property has not been sold within six months, or 83 if eligibility terminates for any other reason, the entire amount of assistance paid during such 84 period shall be a debt due the state;

85 (7) In the case of MO HealthNet blind claimants, MO HealthNet aged claimants, and 86 MO HealthNet permanent and total disability claimants, starting in fiscal year 2018, owns or 87 possesses resources not to exceed two thousand dollars; provided, however, that if such person 88 is married and living with spouse, he or she, or they, individually or jointly, may own resources 89 not to exceed four thousand dollars except for medical savings accounts and independent living

90 accounts as defined and limited under subsection 3 of section 208.146. These resource limits 91 shall be increased annually by one thousand dollars and two thousand dollars respectively until 92 the sum of resources reach the amount of five thousand dollars and ten thousand dollars 93 respectively by fiscal year 2021. Beginning in fiscal year 2022 and each successive fiscal year 94 thereafter, the division shall measure the cost-of-living percentage increase, if any, as of the 95 preceding July over the level as of July of the immediately preceding year of the Consumer Price 96 Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the U.S. City Average for All Items or successor 97 index published by the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency, and the sum of 98 resources allowed under this subdivision shall be modified accordingly to reflect any increases 99 in the cost-of-living, with the amount of the resource limit rounded to the nearest five cents;

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(8) Is an inmate of a public institution, except as a patient in a public medical institution.

3. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to federally aided programs, the income and resources of a relative or other person living in the home shall be taken into account to the extent the income, resources, support and maintenance are allowed by federal law or regulation to be considered.

105 4. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to 106 federally aided programs, the value of burial lots or any amounts placed in an irrevocable 107 prearranged funeral or burial contract under chapter 436 shall not be taken into account or 108 considered an asset of the burial lot owner or the beneficiary of an irrevocable prearranged 109 funeral or funeral contract. For purposes of this section, "burial lots" means any burial space as 110 defined in section 214.270 and any memorial, monument, marker, tombstone or letter marking 111 a burial space. If the beneficiary, as defined in chapter 436, of an irrevocable prearranged funeral 112 or burial contract receives any public assistance benefits pursuant to this chapter and if the 113 purchaser of such contract or his or her successors in interest transfer, amend, or take any other 114 such actions regarding the contract so that any person will be entitled to a refund, such refund 115 shall be paid to the state of Missouri with any amount in excess of the public assistance benefits 116 provided under this chapter to be refunded by the state of Missouri to the purchaser or his or her 117 successors. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted under federally 118 aided programs, the value of any life insurance policy where a seller or provider is made the 119 beneficiary or where the life insurance policy is assigned to a seller or provider, either being in 120 consideration for an irrevocable prearranged funeral contract under chapter 436, shall not be 121 taken into account or considered an asset of the beneficiary of the irrevocable prearranged funeral 122 contract. In addition, the value of any funds, up to nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine 123 dollars, placed into an irrevocable personal funeral trust account, where the trustee of the 124 irrevocable personal funeral trust account is a state or federally chartered financial institution 125 authorized to exercise trust powers in the state of Missouri, shall not be taken into account or

126 considered an asset of the person whose funds are so deposited if such funds are restricted to be 127 used only for the burial, funeral, preparation of the body, or other final disposition of the person 128 whose funds were deposited into said personal funeral trust account. No person or entity shall 129 charge more than ten percent of the total amount deposited into a personal funeral trust in order 130 to create or set up said personal funeral trust, and any fees charged for the maintenance of such 131 a personal funeral trust shall not exceed three percent of the trust assets annually. Trustees may 132 commingle funds from two or more such personal funeral trust accounts so long as accurate 133 books and records are kept as to the value, deposits, and disbursements of each individual 134 depositor's funds and trustees are to use the prudent investor standard as to the investment of any 135 funds placed into a personal funeral trust. If the person whose funds are deposited into the 136 personal funeral trust account receives any public assistance benefits pursuant to this chapter and 137 any funds in the personal funeral trust account are, for any reason, not spent on the burial, 138 funeral, preparation of the body, or other final disposition of the person whose funds were 139 deposited into the trust account, such funds shall be paid to the state of Missouri with any 140 amount in excess of the public assistance benefits provided under this chapter to be refunded by 141 the state of Missouri to the person who received public assistance benefits or his or her 142 successors. No contract with any cemetery, funeral establishment, or any provider or seller shall 143 be required in regards to funds placed into a personal funeral trust account as set out in this 144 subsection.

5. In determining the total property owned pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, or resources, of any person claiming or for whom public assistance is claimed, there shall be disregarded any life insurance policy, or prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more policies or contracts, or any combination of policies and contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less upon the death of any of the following:

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(1) A claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed; or

(2) The spouse of a claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed with whom he orshe is living.

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155 If the value of such policies exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars, then the total value of 156 such policies may be considered in determining resources; except that, in the case of temporary 157 assistance for needy families, there shall be disregarded any prearranged funeral or burial 158 contract, or any two or more contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five 159 hundred dollars or less per family member.

160 6. Beginning September 30, 1989, when determining the eligibility of institutionalized 161 spouses, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5, for medical assistance benefits as provided for

in section 208.151 and 42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a, et seq., the family support division shall comply with the provisions of the federal statutes and regulations. As necessary, the division shall by rule or regulation implement the federal law and regulations which shall include but not be limited to the establishment of income and resource standards and limitations. The division shall require:

167 (1) That at the beginning of a period of continuous institutionalization that is expected 168 to last for thirty days or more, the institutionalized spouse, or the community spouse, may request 169 an assessment by the family support division of total countable resources owned by either or both 170 spouses;

171 (2) That the assessed resources of the institutionalized spouse and the community spouse 172 may be allocated so that each receives an equal share;

173 (3) That upon an initial eligibility determination, if the community spouse's share does 174 not equal at least twelve thousand dollars, the institutionalized spouse may transfer to the 175 community spouse a resource allowance to increase the community spouse's share to twelve 176 thousand dollars;

177 (4) That in the determination of initial eligibility of the institutionalized spouse, no 178 resources attributed to the community spouse shall be used in determining the eligibility of the 179 institutionalized spouse, except to the extent that the resources attributed to the community 180 spouse do exceed the community spouse's resource allowance as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 181 1396r-5;

(5) That beginning in January, 1990, the amount specified in subdivision (3) of this
subsection shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All
Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the U.S. City Average for All Items or successor index
between September, 1988, and the September before the calendar year involved; and

186 (6) That beginning the month after initial eligibility for the institutionalized spouse is 187 determined, the resources of the community spouse shall not be considered available to the 188 institutionalized spouse during that continuous period of institutionalization.

189 7. Beginning July 1, 1989, institutionalized individuals shall be ineligible for the periods190 required and for the reasons specified in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396p.

191 8. The hearings required by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5 shall be conducted pursuant to 192 the provisions of section 208.080.

9. Beginning October 1, 1989, when determining eligibility for assistance pursuant to this chapter there shall be disregarded unless otherwise provided by federal or state statutes the home of the applicant or recipient when the home is providing shelter to the applicant or recipient, or his or her spouse or dependent child. The family support division shall establish by rule or regulation in conformance with applicable federal statutes and regulations a definition of

198 the home and when the home shall be considered a resource that shall be considered in 199 determining eligibility.

10. Reimbursement for services provided by an enrolled Medicaid provider to a recipient who is duly entitled to Title XIX Medicaid and Title XVIII Medicare Part B, Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) shall include payment in full of deductible and coinsurance amounts as determined due pursuant to the applicable provisions of federal regulations pertaining to Title XVIII Medicare Part B, except for hospital outpatient services or the applicable Title XIX cost sharing.

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11. A "community spouse" is defined as being the noninstitutionalized spouse.

12. An institutionalized spouse applying for Medicaid and having a spouse living in the community shall be required, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to divert income to such community spouse to raise the community spouse's income to the level of the minimum monthly needs allowance, as described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5. Such diversion of income shall occur before the community spouse is allowed to retain assets in excess of the community spouse protected amount described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5.

213 13. Beginning January 1, 2022, any recipient of public benefits under this chapter 214 shall be responsible for ensuring that school-age minor children in the recipient's custody 215 or for whom the recipient receives benefits attend school. Every six months, the family 216 support division shall review attendance records of all recipients' school-age minor 217 children or children for whom they receive benefits. If any school-age minor child in the 218 custody of a recipient or for whom the recipient receives benefits has attended less than 219 ninety percent of the school days in that six-month period, and the absences were not 220 excused according to school district policy, the division shall reduce all benefits of the 221 recipient by sixty-five percent for the next six months. If, after the six-month period, there 222 are any children in the custody of a recipient or for whom the recipient receives benefits 223 with an attendance rate of less than ninety percent, all benefits shall continue to be paid 224 at the reduced rate. If all children in the custody of a recipient or for whom the recipient 225 receives benefits have attended at least ninety percent of school days in that six-month 226 period, the full amount of the recipient's benefits shall be restored.

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