

UNDER THE SPOUSAL IMPOVERISHMENT PROTECTION LAW

WHAT HAPPENS TO INCOME?

Personal Income

- * Income in your name remains your own. (Social Security, Pension, etc.).
- * Income from assets in your name remains your own.
- * The spouse at home may keep all of *his/her* personal income.

Jointly Owned Income

- * Income from assets owned by both spouses is counted by Medicaid as jointly owned income.
- * Jointly- owned income is divided in half, with each spouse getting a half.

The spouse in the nursing home must use his/her income to pay for nursing home care but may keep a personal needs allowance of **\$52** per month.

Once the income has been split, if the spouse at home gets less than **\$2,177.50** (Effective 7/2021) each month (when adding the personal income plus his/her share of the income) he/she may keep part of the nursing home spouse's income in order to bring his/her total up to at least **\$2,177.50** (Effective 7/2021) If the spouse at home has living expenses that are very high, he/she may appeal to keep more of the nursing home spouse's income, bringing him/her up to a maximum of **\$3,345** (Effective 1/2022) per month. Appeals are handled at the Division of Family and Children Services. If the spouse's personal income plus his/her share of the joint income is more than **\$3,345** (Effective 1/2022) per month, he/she does not get to keep any of the nursing home spouse's income.

LET'S LOOK AT JAKE & EMILY:

They own \$100,000 in countable assets and their total monthly income is \$1,600. Jake is being admitted to a long-term care facility.

Emily may keep all of her income (checks made out in her name, plus her half of the income that is jointly owned). If Emily's income is lower than \$2,177.50 a month, then she can keep part of Jake's income. Checks made out in Jake's name, plus his half of the jointly owned income is considered his income and must be used to pay for his cost care. Medicaid would then pay the remaining costs.

WHAT HAPPENS TO ASSETS?

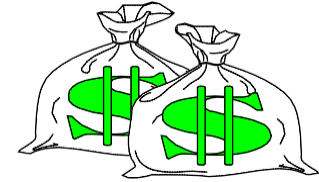
Most assets are considered by Medicaid as joint assets between a husband and wife; it doesn't matter in whose name they are placed.

What amount of the couple's assets is the spouse at home able to keep?

MAXIMUM - half of all countable assets, up to a total of **\$137,400**

MINIMUM - at least **\$27,480**

A person may appeal to keep more assets. Figures effective January 1, 2022.....



WHAT ABOUT THE COUPLE'S HOME?

The home is not counted as an asset when the applicant, spouse, or dependent children live in the home. Special rules apply when siblings or adult children live in the home. *The home is always counted if no one intends to live there.*

WHAT ASSETS ARE "COUNTABLE"?

Some examples of assets that are countable are: checking accounts, savings accounts, CD's, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, revocable trusts, cash value of life insurance policies, and IRAs.

Protection under the Spousal Impoverishment law applies to nursing home care *and* the Medicaid Aged and Disabled Waiver for in-home and community-type care services.

Example: (from Jake & Emily)

Half of the joint countable assets amount to \$50,000. Since \$50,000 is less than the maximum allowed amount under this law (\$137,400), then Emily is able to keep all of her portion of the assets.

Emily and Jake would need to spend Jake's \$50,000 down to \$2,000 before Medicaid would begin to help pay for his nursing home costs.

CAUTION! Transferring of assets: Persons who transfer assets to get Medicaid help may wait longer before Medicaid will help pay for nursing home costs. Other penalties may also be applied.

Have you ever wondered...?

- ~ What would happen if your spouse was not able to live at home due to poor health or confusion?
- ~ Would you have to spend all your resources to pay for your spouse's nursing home care?

NO!

Spouses of nursing home residents have **protection** from losing all **income and assets** to pay for the spouse's care in the nursing home

How do you find out more?

1. Review this brochure for a brief explanation of the Spousal Impoverishment Protection Law.
2. Contact the Division of Family Resources at 1-800-403-0864 or at <http://www.in.gov/fssa/dfr/2999.htm>.
3. Contact the Senior Law Project office nearest you or an elder law attorney.
4. Contact your local State Health Insurance Assistance office (SHIP), (800) 452-4800

For further information about:

Medicare

Medicare Supplement Insurance

Long Term Care Insurance and the Indiana Long Term Care Partnership Program

Help for low income Medicare beneficiaries

Call: **(800) 452-4800**
(866) 846-0139 (TTY)

STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

www.medicare.in.gov

The State Health Insurance Assistance Program (SHIP) is a free, unbiased counseling program provided by the Indiana State Department of Insurance.

SHIP will answer your questions or will refer you to the appropriate agency or a local **SHIP** site for personal assistance.



The Spousal Impoverishment Protection Law

(Revised January, 2022)