

An Overview of Medicaid for Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD)

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The Arc of New Jersey

- The state's largest organization advocating for children and adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD) and their families.
- Affiliated chapter of our national organization, The Arc.
- Community-based, direct support services available statewide through our strong network of 20 local chapters across all 21 counties.
- Primarily an advocacy organization, conducting public policy work, community outreach, and information and referral services.



The Arc of New Jersey

The Arc of NJ has many programs, including:

- Project HIRE
- Planning for Adult Life
- The NJ Self-Advocacy Project
- The Criminal Justice Advocacy Program
- The Arc of NJ Family Institute
- Children's Advocacy
- Health Care Advocacy
- Training & Consultation Services

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Common Acronyms

- DDD NJ Division of Developmental Disabilities
- DAC Disabled Adult Child
- IDD Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities
- SSA Social Security Administration
- SSDI Social Security Disability Income (based on work history)
- SSI Supplemental Security Income (not based on work history)
- SNT Special Needs Trust



Main Topics to be Discussed:

- Applying for SSI
- ABLE Accounts and Special Needs Trusts
- Disabled Adult Child (DAC) Status
- Appealing an SSI Denial
- How to qualify for Medicaid, besides SSI?
- Different Types of Medicaid Programs
- NJ WorkAbility Medicaid
- Medicaid Managed Care



Why Apply for SSI at 18?

- When an individual with IDD is <u>under 18</u> years old, the determination for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is based on <u>family</u> income and resources.
- When the individual is <u>over 18</u>, the determination is based on the <u>individual's</u> income and resources.
- Encouraged to apply after individual's 18th birthday.
- Resources must be under \$2,000. This includes anything in their name, tied to the person's Social Security number.
- Relatives should not leave money to the individual, unless in a Special Needs Trust that the parents have set up.



Why Apply for SSI at 18? (cont.)

To Receive Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) services at age 21, a person:

Must be functionally eligible for DDD services <u>and</u> must have Medicaid.*

- Best way to have Medicaid: Apply for SSI at age 18.
- A person with SSI automatically gets Medicaid.
- SSI is the cash benefit. Medicaid is the health insurance benefit and the gateway to DDD services.

^{*}An exception being someone who qualifies as a "Non-DAC" through the DDD waiver unit. This is someone "over income" for SSI and other Medicaid programs.



Before Applying for SSI

- Person with IDD can't have more than \$2,000 in their name (resources/assets).
- <u>"Spend-down"</u> if the amount over \$2,000 is small. Can document for spend-down: summer camp; class trip; therapies not covered by insurance.
 - No spend-down on food, clothing, shelter considered the parent's responsibilities.
- If applicable, consider a Special Needs Trust and/or an ABLE account.



If Parents are Divorced

- When parents are divorced, child support is viewed as the child's "unearned income."
- Depending on the amount of child support, the adolescent may not be eligible for SSI or Medicaid, but there is a <u>1/3rd</u> <u>exclusion</u> of child support income.

Example: if a child receives \$1,000/month in child support, only \$666 would be counted by Medicaid as "unearned income."



ABLE Accounts

Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Act of 2014

- Persons with IDD can deposit up to \$18,000/year (2024) in an ABLE tax-exempt savings account.
 - Increasing to \$19,000/year in 2025
- Age of onset of disability must be <u>before</u> age 26
- Must be receiving SSI or SSDI; or with medical documentation, can deposit money into ABLE as a spend-down <u>before</u> applying for SSI.
- ABLE accounts won't affect continuing financial eligibility for SSI or Medicaid.
- If the individual works, there is a higher annual contribution limit.



ABLE Accounts (cont.)

- ABLE accounts available in NJ and other states.
- May open an ABLE account in NJ online at https://savewithable.com/nj/home.html
- Visit the ABLE National Resource Center at www.ablenrc.org,
 for state-specific information. Offer educational webinars and
 state-by-state comparisons.
- Important: Upon the death of the beneficiary, the state in which the person lived may file a claim for a portion or all of the remaining funds in the ABLE account to recoup costs paid by the state while the beneficiary was receiving services through the state Medicaid program.



Special Needs Trust (SNT)

- Unique type of trust that may be used to establish eligibility for SSI or Medicaid.
- If setting up a SNT, be sure the attorney is very experienced with this type of trust for the SSI/Medicaid beneficiary.
- If the SNT has been funded, Social Security/Medicaid will want to review the information.
- Whenever there are expenditures from SNT, document and save all receipts.



Preparing to Apply for SSI

As you are getting ready to complete the application, start collecting:

- Evaluations and assessments
- Schools: Name, address, IEPs, and Progress Reports
- Disabilities: names of conditions/diagnoses; onset date
- Doctors and therapists: Name, address, phone, dates first and last seen, specialty, diagnosis
- Medications: Name, prescribing physician, date, and dosage when started, as well as most recent date and dosage
- Employment (if applicable): Name, address, phone, supervisor name, position held, date, pay when started, last date of work, and pay
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services information

Put together a folder and create electronic files, if possible.



SSA's Decision

 A disability diagnosis alone does not mean there is a severe impairment that entitles the applicant to SSDI or SSI benefits, and the burden of proof is on the applicant.

While the diagnosis may be very compelling, Social Security needs to know what the actual <u>impact of the condition is on</u> the applicant's ability to do work-related activities and be self-supporting.



Starting the SSI Application

- Information on applying for SSI: www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-apply-ussi.htm
- Can start the disability application process online, for a <u>first</u> <u>time</u> SSI application.
 - SSA representative will follow up and schedule an appointment within 7-14 business days.
- May also call Social Security at 1-800-772-1213 to make an appointment to apply for SSI benefits for your adult child with IDD.
- With an appointment, you can apply for SSI on the phone or in person at your local Social Security office.



If SSI is Approved

- Always respond quickly to official requests for information.
 SSI and Medicaid can be terminated for failure to respond.
- If moving, be sure that Social Security and Medicaid have the new mailing address.
- Keep copies of the SSI application and supporting documentation
- Helpful to have this information for later when a parent collects Social Security retirement, disability, or passes away



When SSI Begins

- Consider a representative payeeship for the SSI funds.
 - SSI <u>cannot</u> be deposited into the parent's bank account!
- SSI checks deposited electronically into this new account, set up for the representative payee, to manage the funds of the SSI beneficiary.
- Do not exceed \$2,000 in resources/assets!
- If receiving a lump sum back payment, you have 9 months
 to spend down. After 9 months, assets cannot exceed \$2,000
 in the individual's name.
- Open an ABLE account or SNT, if needed.



SSI/Medicaid & Travel Abroad

If a person receives SSI and travels out of the U.S. for 30
 consecutive days or more, they are not eligible for SSI (or Medicaid) during any month when they are outside the U.S.

 An individual who was receiving SSI, and has traveled out of the U.S. for 30 days or longer, is not considered by SSA to be in the U.S. until they are in the U.S. for 30 consecutive days upon returning.



Why is it Helpful to have SSI?

When a parent retires, becomes disabled, or passes away:

- If the adult child has SSI, they become eligible to receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) income on the parent's work record, usually instead of SSI.
- A loss of SSI results in a notice of termination from Medicaid.
- Monthly SSDI often exceeds the ABD Medicaid income limit (\$1,255/month for a single adult in 2024).
- But, when the person with IDD had SSI, they are a "Disabled Adult Child" - a Section 1634 DAC," as defined by the SSA.
- Eligible to re-qualify for Medicaid, after they start receiving SSDI on a parent's work record, even if SSDI exceeds \$1,255/month.



Disabled Adult Child (DAC)

SSA definition of a DAC:

- A person who was receiving 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.
- The person cannot have more than \$2,000 in resources in their name (not including a SNT or an ABLE account).



NJ DHS DAC Flyer



Disabled Adult
Children (§1634 DAC)

§1634 DAC Eligibility Group Requirements*: An individual who was receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits and 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 Supplemental Security Income (SSI) based on blindness or disability; and
- Has lost Supplemental Security Income (SSI) due to the receipt of Social Security benefits on a parent's record due to the retirement, death or disability of a parent.

*A person who meets all of the above criteria may qualify as a Disabled Adult Child under Section 1634 of the Social Security Act (regarding DAC). This designation comes from the Social Security Administration. Eligibility for Medicaid may continue as long as the person is determined blind or disabled. However, if the person receives income from another source or exceeds the resource limits, they may become ineligible for Medicaid coverage.

I lost my SSI benefits and Medicaid coverage when I started receiving Social Security Disabled Adult Child (DAC) benefits. The DAC benefits caused me to be over the SSI income limit. What should I do?

You or your guardian should have received a letter from the Social Security Administration (SSA) verifying that you may continue to be eligible for Medicaid coverage under the §1634 DAC eligibility group. If you did not receive or no longer have this letter, call the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213, Monday through Friday between 7 am and 7 pm, to request a Benefit Award letter verifying Social Security benefits as a Disabled Adult Child or Disabled Dependent Child who received SSI in the past.



Obtaining Medicaid after Losing SSI Benefits



For individuals ENROLLED in the Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD)

Supports Program or Community Care Program:

DDD will send you or your guardian the NJ FamilyCare Aged, Blind, and Disabled Programs Request for Information (RFI) Packet in a blue envelope, including instructions about where to send the completed form. It is important to complete this RFI Packet as soon as possible and return it as instructed. After your packet is reviewed (this can take up to 90 days), you or your guardian will receive a Final Determination letter.

For individuals NOT ENROLLED in the DDD Supports Program or Community Care Program:

Your local County Board of Social Services will send you the NJ FamilyCare Aged, Blind, and Disabled Programs Request for Information (RFI) Packet in a blue envelope. It is important to complete this RFI Packet as soon as possible and return it to the County Board of Social Services. After your packet is reviewed (this can take up to 90 days), you or your guardian will receive a Final Determination letter.

If you do not receive the RFI Packet soon after you are notified about your Medicaid being terminated, contact your County Board of Social Services to request it: www.nj.gov/humanservices/njsnap/home/cbss.shtml



If you have questions, or if you have difficulty obtaining Medicaid for an individual who may be eligible for §1634 DAC status, please contact your support coordinator or send an email to DDD's Medicaid Eligibility Help Desk: DDD.MediEligHelpdesk@dhs.nj.gov



Medicaid as a DAC

For individuals <u>NOT</u> ENROLLED in the DDD Supports Program or Community Care Program:

- Your local County Board of Social Services should send you the NJ FamilyCare Aged, Blind, and Disabled Programs
 Request for Information (RFI) Packet in a blue envelope.
- Important to complete this RFI Packet as soon as possible and return it to the County Board of Social Services. After your packet is reviewed (may take up to 90 days), you will receive a Final Determination letter.
- If you do not receive the RFI Packet from the County BOSS, contact the office to request it:

www.nj.gov/humanservices/njsnap/home/cbss.shtml



Medicaid as a DAC - DDD

For individuals ENROLLED in the DDD Supports Program or Community Care Program:

- DDD will send the NJ FamilyCare Aged, Blind, and Disabled Programs Request for Information (RFI) Packet in a blue envelope, which includes instructions about where to send the completed form.
- Important to complete this RFI Packet as soon as possible and return it as instructed. After your packet is reviewed (may take up to 90 days), you will receive a Final Determination letter.
- If you do not receive the RFI packet, notify your DDD support coordinator.



DDD Medicaid Letter for a DAC



Request for Information

Date: 10/20/2022



Dear Former SSI Beneficiary:

We have been notified by the Social Security Administration (SSA) that your eligibility for Medicaid under Supplemental Security Income (SSI) will be terminated. Your eligibility for Medicaid benefits is based on your eligibility for SSI. If you wish to question or appeal the termination of your SSI Medicaid benefits, you must contact the Social Security District Office as soon as possible.

As a result of your SSI terminating, your Medicaid benefits will stop if you do not respond to this letter.

- Complete and sign the Request for Information Form. This form helps us evaluate your eligibility for all NJ FamilyCare (Aged, Blind and Disabled) Programs.
- 2. Provide copies of the following documents to verify eligibility.
 - Proof of any income other than Social Security benefits such as pension, work, cash, alimony, Veteran's benefits etc.
 - Burial arrangements
 - Life Insurance
- Mail the Request for Information Form and all supporting documents in the blue envelope provided.

If you are a Medicare recipient, and Medicald has been paying your Medicare Part B premium, Medicaid will no longer pay that premium if you are ineligible for NJ FamilyCare. To find out if you can get help paying your Medicare Part B premium going forward, call the Division of Aging Services hotline at 1-800-792-9745. To receive information about other services that may be available to you within your county, contact your local Area Agencies on Aging/Aging and Disability Resource Connection (AAA/ADRC) included in this letter.

You will receive a letter when your information is processed. If you have any questions or need help, call Middlesex County Board of Social Services at 732-745-3500.

Sincerely,



If SSI is Denied

- Appeal quickly! Must do so within 60 days.
- Easiest way to appeal is online:
 - www.socialsecurity.gov/disability/appeal
- Possible reasons for a denial of SSI:
 - Assets above \$2,000
 - Special Needs Trust not done correctly
 - Medical documentation not sufficient to justify a severe disability, per SSA requirements.
- Parents may want to contact an attorney to represent their son/daughter in the event of a hearing before an administrative law judge.



SSI Appeals Fact Sheet

SSI Appeals Process



What should you do if you're denied disability benefits?

The majority of initial Social Security applications are denied. Appealing a denial can be confusing, but many claims are eventually overturned upon appeal, so it's important to understand the process!

- If you disagree with the initial Social Security Administration (SSA) decision on your Supplemental Security Income (SSI) application, ask for an appeal within 60 days. The appeal process begins with a request for reconsideration.
- A medical denial may say: "We have concluded that your physical condition is not considered severe enough to be disabling. You have difficulty performing certain tasks due to various mental issues."
- A non-medical denial can result from having too much income and/or resources.
- The 60 day window to appeal usually begins the day after the decision. SSA generally assumes you got the letter 5
 days after the date on the letter, unless you show them otherwise.
- · You must have a good cause for waiting more than 60 days to appeal.
- For example, you did not receive the denial until much later, or other circumstances (sickness, death, major events).
- Bringing on an attorney is usually recommended, but you may appeal on your own as well.
- To appeal visit the SSA.gov website or fill out a paper appeal and disability report.

What do you need to know when hiring an attorney for an SSI appeal?

- Attorneys are usually restricted by Social Security in how much they may charge, and disability attorneys generally do not charge up front.
- Attorneys are usually only entitled to a fee, limited to 25% or \$7,200 (whichever is less) of the retroactive benefit payment(s), if the appeal is successful.
- If you did not appeal at all, these retroactive benefits are money you never would have received.
- The attorney is paid the same amount whether brought on earlier or later during the appeals process.
- If the appeal proceeds to a judge, you may be encouraged to hire an attorney, which might delay a case if you do not already have one.

Why should you appeal an initial SSI denial?

- DDS claims adjudicators do not have much ability to approve a case that is not fully clear and may not give a full explanation.
- If denied at the initial and reconsideration level, the next move is to appeal and request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ).
 - The ALJ examines the evidence, reads through any briefs or legal arguments, listens to testimony and arguments, and then renders a new decision.
- The ALJ must provide a multi-page decision detailing the reasons for their decision.
- If you disagree with the ALJ, the next level is to appeal to the Appeals Council. The highest level of appeal following the council would be to a federal U.S. District
- If you do not appeal the initial SSI decision, you may apply later, after 60 days. SSI benefits would be paid from the date of the new application.

Health Care Advocacy Program

m http://thearcnjhealthcareadvocacy.org/

Direct line and Fax: 732-246-2563

cgriffin@arcnj.org

Definitions & Resources

- Supplemental Security Income (SSI): Provides monthly payments to people with disabilities and older adults with little or no income or resources. Includes automatic eligibility for NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid.
- Social Security Administration (SSA): Federal government agency that administers Social Security.
- Disability Report: Form SSA-3368-BK is part of the SSI application process and utilized by SSA to make a decision on the disability claim.
- 4. Division of Disability Determination Services (DDS): Social Security Disability claims are handled through SSA field offices and these state agencies, DDSs. The field office often does an initial application evaluation before the DDS does an evaluation of disability.
- 5. Claims Adjudicator: An employee with assigned authority from the SSA commissioner to approve or disapprove applications for Social Security benefits.
- 6. Administrative Law Judge (ALJ): Executive judges presiding over official and unofficial hearings regarding administrative disputes in the Federal Government. Social Security ALJs specialize in disability law and regulations, and make rulings on disability claims.
- Understanding SSI Appeals Process https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-appeals-ussi.htm
- Appeal a Decision We Made https://www.ssa.gov/apply/appeal-decision-we-made
- SSI in NJ (2024) https://www.arcnj.org/file_download/inline/f7378ada-35b3-4ade-aa5e-adec4bd17051
- Legal Services NJ Law: How to Appeal a Social Security Denial https://www.lsnjlaw.org/legal-topics/government-aid-services/ssdi-ssi/pages/appeal-social-security-denial-aspx
- NJ Department of Labor & Workforce Development: Hearings and Appeals -https://www.nj.gov/labor/claims/dds/appeals.shtml#:~:text=Appeals%20must%20be%20filed%20in.time%20frame%20can%20be%20granted.
- NJ State Bar Association: County Offices https://njsba.com/county-bar-associations-for-the-public/
- PLAN NJ Directory of Attorneys https://plannj.org/professional-directory/
- Community Health Law Project https://www.chlp.org/
- . Legal Services of NJ https://www.lsnj.org/
- National Organization of Social Security Claimants' Representatives https://nosscrhelp.org/help-me-find-a-representative/



SSI Denial & Medicaid

- If SSI is denied because SSA determines the person to not be sufficiently disabled, per their requirements ...
- Would need to wait a year to apply for Aged, Blind, Disabled (ABD) Medicaid.
 - The state Medical Review Team (MRT) then makes an independent disability determination.
- Some individuals may qualify for regular NJ FamilyCare Medicaid.
 - Only possible if the individual with IDD is not listed as a dependent on the parents' tax return <u>and</u> does not have Medicare.
- SSI approval, following an appeal, would provide Medicaid, but this is often a long process.



When SSI is Not Possible?

- In some instances, a person with IDD cannot qualify for SSI because:
 - The applicant is receiving a Social Security benefit because their parent passed away, is retired, or is collecting SSDI themselves.
 - The applicant has high unearned income, such as from child support.
 - The applicant is employed and earns wages.
- There are other ways to access Medicaid!
- SSI is not required to receive Medicaid or be eligible for DDD services.



NJ FamilyCare/Medicaid

NJ FamilyCare is the NJ Medicaid program!

Main Types of Medicaid:

- 1. NJ FamilyCare Medicaid, covering children under 19, lower income adults, and pregnant women
 - Affordable Care Act (ACA) expansion Medicaid or "MAGI" (Modified Adjusted Gross Income) Medicaid.
- **2. Aged, Blind, Disabled (ABD) Medicaid**, covering people 65 and older, and people determined blind or disabled by Social Security, or the state.
 - Most individuals with IDD have an ABD type of Medicaid.



ACA/MAGI Medicaid

- Eligibility is based on income, not on an individual having a disability (no medical documentation needed).
- No resource/asset limit
- Maximum gross income of \$1,732/month (2024) for a single adult
- Not possible for an individual on Medicare or if the individual is listed as a dependent on parents' tax return
- ABD Medicaid is usually a better option if the individual has a disability and is financially eligible.



ABD Medicaid

- Different ABD Medicaid Programs:
 - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Medicaid
 - Medicaid Only
 - New Jersey Care ... Special Medicaid Programs
 - NJ WorkAbility
 - Managed Long Term Services and Supports (MLTSS)
- Only one ABD application, no matter the program.
- 2024 ABD Medicaid Programs Brochure



NJ Care Special Medicaid

- Depending on their income, a person 18 years of age and older may apply for Medicaid.
- Individuals with gross monthly income equal to or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) may qualify for NJ Care
 Special Medicaid.
 - \$1,255/month for a single individual (2024)
 - Resource maximum of \$4,000
- This type of Medicaid is fine for DDD services.
- Social Security is not required.



Medicaid & the DDD Waiver Unit

- If a person with IDD is not on SSI and receiving an SSDI benefit from the parent's record work record - usually too much income to qualify for Medicaid.
- Previously referred to as a "Non-DAC" special eligibility through the DDD waiver unit, under their "Medicaid Only" program.
 - Income limit of \$2,829/month (2024)
 - Resources must still be under \$2,000.
- Following DDD intake and, upon approval for services, the person is provided a Medicaid application.
- Use The Arc of NJ Medicaid Eligibility Problem Form
 - https://www.arcnj.org/programs/health-careadvocacy/problem_forms.html



Medicaid Eligibility Problem Form

f New Jersey				Date of Report:
Name of individual with intellectual or develop	omental disability (I/DD):	T	Date of Birth:	Current Age:
	, (122).		Social Security #	
Individual's Diagnosis:				
				Is the individual a DDD Client
Address:	County:			⊔Yes ⊔ NO
Name of Contact Person:	Relationsh	ip to Individual:		If answer is YES, please choose
Contact Person's Telephone:	Email:			from one selection below:
Assets				Supports Program?
Amount of money in the bank in the name of the i				□Yes □ No
Any other assets in the name of the individual (e.				OR
If there are assets in the name of the individual, v Comments:	vas a special needs trust ever	aeveloped? □ Ye	s ⊔No	
Continuents.				CCP - (Community Care Program
Supplemental Security Income History Has the	ne individual ever received SSI	l? ☐ Yes ☐No		Formally known as CCW, Community Care Waiver?
f yes, monthly amount: \$ At what age				□Yes □ No
s the person still receiving SSI? Yes N	o If yes, at what age did per	son stop receivin	g SSI?	
Do you know the circumstances that caused the	person to lose SSI? Please ex	plain:		DDD ID #:
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DDD & Medicaid (cont.)

- Most notices say that Medicaid is required to receive DDD services.
- But a person who has too much income for SSI and other Medicaid programs may qualify through the DDD Waiver Unit process.
- We have a helpful "Non-DAC" fact sheet, available on our website under the Health Care Advocacy program.
 - https://www.arcnj.org/programs/health-careadvocacy/resources.html
- Please note: Approval under the "Medicaid Only" program through the DDD Waiver Unit <u>does not</u> immediately provide Medicaid coverage. The person is provided a Medicaid application later, upon approval for DDD services.



NJ WorkAbility Medicaid

 Offers full Medicaid coverage to working individuals with disabilities whose income/assets would otherwise make them ineligible.

Phase 1 - April 1st, 2023:

- Allows for the continuation of NJ Workability for up to 12 months after a job loss (through no fault of the employee).
- Resource/asset limits were eliminated.
- Keep NJ WorkAbility after 65th birthday.
- Removes consideration of spousal income.



NJ WorkAbility Medicaid (cont.)

Phase 2 - February 1st, 2024:

- Open to people age 16+ with a disability determination
- No longer counts spousal income when determining eligibility or premiums
- No longer limits eligibility based on assets
- No longer limits eligibility based on income.
 - People with countable income over 250% of the Federal Poverty Level must agree to pay a premium.
- More information available on the DDS website:
 - https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/dds/programs/njworkabi
 lity/



NJ WorkAbility Premium Chart

NJ WorkAbility Premium Chart 2024

Tier Levels	Countable Income - % of Federal Poverty Level	Countable Annual Income	Equivalent Annual Earned Income, if no Unearned Income	Monthly Premium Amount
None	≤250%	<u>≤</u> \$37,650	≤\$76,332	None
Tier 1	251 - 350%	>\$37,650 - \$52,710	>\$76,332 - \$106,452	\$175
Tier 2	351 – 450%	>\$52,710 - \$67,770	>\$106,452 - \$136,572	\$350
Tier 3	451 - 550%	>\$67,770 - \$82,830	>\$136,572 - \$166,692	\$525
Tier 4	551 - 650%	>\$82,830 - \$97,890	>\$166,692 - \$196,812	\$700
Tier 5	651 - 750%	>\$97,890 - \$112,950	>\$196,812 - \$226,932	\$875
Tier 6	>750%	>\$112,950	>\$226,932	\$1050

https://www.nj.gov/humanservices/dds/programs/njworkability/



Social Security & Employment

- If an SSI/Medicaid beneficiary is working, must report wages to Social Security each month.
- Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA) Limit \$1,550/month in work-related earnings (2024).
 - Increasing to \$1,620/month in 2025.
 - Does not include a person's SSDI benefit.
- If receiving SSI and exceed SGA: expect a reduction in the amount of SSI.
- If receiving SSDI and exceed SDDI: can result in a termination of SSDI and required to pay back the "overpayment."



NJ WorkAbility & SSDI

- Important to remember: NJ WorkAbility provides Medicaid coverage - as long as the individual remains employed.
- While NJ WorkAbility Medicaid does not have an income or asset limit, a person on WorkAbility may also be receiving monthly SSDI.
- If the person wants to keep their SSDI benefits, they must remember the Social Security monthly SGA limit.
- Having WorkAbility does not protect against loss of SSDI, if a person continuously exceeds SGA.

TYPES OF NJ FAMILYCARE/MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY IN NJ

AGED, BLIND, OR DISABLED (ABD)

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Medicaid

Provided automatically when a person with IDD is approved for SSI benefits. Apply for SSI at age 18 or above through your local SSA Office here: bit.ly/ssaoffices

Medicaid Only

For individuals with IDD who do not receive monthly SSI, but meet SSI income and resource limits. bit.ly/medicaidonly

NJ Workability

Offers healthcare to individuals with IDD ages 16+ who are employed and whose income would disqualify them from other forms of Medicaid. bit.ly/njworkability

HOW TO GET IT

Apply for SSI at age 18
bit.ly/Apply4SSI
ABD Medicaid Application
bit.ly/ABDapplication

Disabled Adult Child (DAC)

For persons whose SSI ended because they received benefits from a parent who retired, became disabled, or died. Request for information(RFI) is for people who have DDD. bit.ly/dacmedicaid

New Jersey Care... Special Medicaid Program

For individuals with IDD with income below \$1,255/month. Contact your County Board of Social Services: bit.ly/njcbss

Long Term Services and Supports

Applies to younger individuals who need significant support, such as private-duty nursing, etc. bit.ly/longtermsupport

QUICK FACT

Medicaid is an entitlement-based program. Anyone who is determined eligible by the Medicaid Office has the right to receive Medicaid and its related services. Eligibility is not guaranteed.

NJ FAMILYCARE/ MEDICAID EXPANSION

- Eligibility is based on income, not on the individual having a disability.
- The maximum monthly income limit increases each year.
- The maximum gross income for a single adult in 2024 is \$1,732/month.
- The individual cannot be listed as a dependent on their parent's tax return.
- The individual cannot receive Medicare.
- ABD is a better route if eligible.

HOW TO GET IT

Applicants must have financial eligibility.

NJ FamilyCare Quickstart

bit.ly/njfamilycare

QUICK FACT

Adults must have legal resident status for 5 years to be eligible. Children and pregnant women with legal resident status are eligible, regardless of length of residency.

WHAT'S COVERED?

Doctor visits, prescriptions, x-rays, dental, lab testing, eyeglasses, hospitalization, mental health, preventative screenings, regular checkups

WHAT'S COVERED?

Doctor visits, prescriptions, x-rays, dental, lab testing, eyeglasses, mental health, hospitalization, specialist visits, hearing aids, Personal Care Assistant (PCA), Personal Preference Program (PPP)

For specific questions about Medicaid or the application process, contact fapearcnj.org.





When an SSI/Medicaid recipient (or applicant) has a parent who has retired, died or is on disability, the individual will begin to receive(or is already receiving) SSDI on the parent's work record.



Individual was on SSI/Medicaid. Then the parent retired, is on disability, or died, and the individual started collecting



But they are also eligible to receive Medicaid as a Section 1634 DAC

If receiving DDD services, the individual should receive an RFI packet from DDD to apply for Medicaid as a DAC



See DDD's 1634 DAC flyer for more information: bit.ly/dacflyer



Individual was never on SSI/Medicaid



Individual is receiving a benefit from the parent's work record that is **less** than \$1,255/month (2024)



Individual can apply for NJ Care Special Medicaid (community Medicaid) through the County Board of Social Services.



The Arc of New Jersey Family Institute thearcfamilyinstitute.org 732.828.2022 thefamilyinstitute@arcnj.org



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Individual is receiving income that is **more** than \$1,732/month (2024)



The individual could apply for a special "Non-DAC" status with the state. This will allow the individual to apply through the DDD Waiver Unit approaching age 21



See The Arc of NJ's Non-DAC flyer here: bit.ly/nonDACflyer Use The Arc of NJ's Medicaid Eligibility Problem Form here: Download the Form Contact fapearcni.org



Medicaid Managed Care

- A person enrolled in Medicaid must be enrolled in Medicaid managed care.
- Can select a managed care organization (MCO), and switch at any time for "good cause."
- Health Benefits Coordinator for Medicaid questions: 1-800-701-0710
- Care management available, upon request, from the MCO.
- If person has private insurance, it is the primary payer and Medicaid is the "payer of last resort."

Five Medicaid MCOs in NJ:

- 1. Horizon NJ Health
- 2. United Health Care Community Plan
- 3. Wellpoint (formerly Amerigroup)
- 4. Fidelis Care
- 5. Aetna Better Health



PCA & PPP

- Personal Care Assistance (PCA) and the Personal Preference Program (PPP) are available for eligible Medicaid enrollees.
- Must require assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs)
 such as bathing, feeding, dressing, grooming, toileting, etc.
- PPP program allows someone to direct their own PCA services, such as through friends and family, without needing a home health care agency.
- PCA and PPP are free, but require a doctor's prescription and MCO nurse assessment to approve eligibility and determine the number of hours per week that Medicaid will cover.
- Contact your MCO to begin the process.



Apply for Medicaid

- Online via the NJ FamilyCare website
 - Apply here
- In person at your local County Board of Social Services office
 - Find your local office
- Print the application, fill in out, and mail it in
 - A pdf of the application
- Call NJ FamilyCare at 1-800-701-0710 (TTY: 711) for assistance, if needed.



ABD Medicaid Application

NJ	FAMILY C.C.	RE						
Affordable health coverage, Quality care,								

STATE OF NEW JERSEY Department of Human Services

N.I FamilyCare

SECTION 1 Applicant				
Applicant's Name:	First			Idea None
Home Address:	FIRST	Middle	IVIa	iden Name
Street	City		State	Zip Code
Current Mailing Address (if different from	above):			
Street	City		State	Zip Code
Is Applicant living in a nursing facility?				
If Applicant has not lived at the Home Add (Attach additional information if needed)	dress for 5 years, tell us	the previo	us addr	ess:
Street	City		State	Zip Code
Applicant's Phone Number: ()			
Applicant's E-mail Address:				
ls the Applicant Blind or Disabled? ☐ Yes	If yes, as of what date:			No
Has the Applicant applied for Supplement	tal Security Income (SS	1)?		
☐ Yes If yes, when				□ No
Does the Applicant have a history of a sev		ual disabilit	ty or dev	elopmental
disability that occurred before age 22 and				
cerebral palsy, epilepsy, spina bifida or otl Does the Applicant need "nursing home li				Yes □ No
Supports, such as dressing, bathing or mo				Yes □ No
Has the Applicant ever applied before?	•			□ No
CECTION 3				
SECTION 2 Demographic I	nformation for t	the Appl	icant	
Date of Birth: You	Sex: 🗆	Male □ Fe	male	
Date of Birth: Young the Day You Citizenship Status:	ear Sex: u			
	ralized or derived citize	en (born ou	tside of	the US)
If naturalized or derived citizen, enter	r			-
	and Certificate #_			
Certificate Type: Naturalization Cer	rtificate 🗖 Certificate	of Citizens	hip	



Parent's Insurance Beyond 26

- All young adults can remain on a parent's health insurance until age 26.
- Adult children with IDD may remain on the parent's plan beyond age 26, if not capable of self-sustaining employment.
- At least a few months before the child's 26th birthday the parent should contact employer's Human Resources.
- Possible to have private health insurance, Medicare, <u>and</u>
 Medicaid.
 - Medicaid is always the payer of last resort.
- The Arc of NJ's fact sheet on our website.
 - https://www.arcnj.org/programs/health-careadvocacy/resources.html



Questions?

Connor Griffin, MPH

Director, Health Care Advocacy
The Arc of New Jersey

healthcareadvocacy@arcnj.org

To sign up for emails:

www.arcnj.org

More information can be found at www.arcnj.org, under the Health Care Advocacy Program page.