1 The Top Ten Things You Need to Know about Elder Law MOLLY DEAR ABSHIRE WRIGHT ABSHIRE, ATTORNEYS 2 No. 1 Government Benefits Program • Means tested programs- Supplemental Security Income/Medicaid • Non-means tested programs- Medicare/ Social Security Disability Income 3 Most Common Means Tested Programs • SSI- Supplemental Security Income • LTC- Long-Term Care Medicaid OCommunity \$1 of SSI 4 Government Benefits: General Eligibility Requirements for Means Tested Programs • Nationality and residence requirements Age, Blindness and Disability Medical Necessity • Income Limitations (\$841 for SSI in 2022, higher for LTC and Medicaid) • Resource Limitations (\$2,000) **5** Government Benefits: Non Means Tested Programs • Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) OBased on earning and work record Medicare OFederal Health insurance OEligible after receipt of SSDI for 2 years 6 No. 2 Use of a Qualified Income Trust • Only use for qualification of LTC benefits • Texas is an income cap state • \$2,523 for individual • \$5,046 for married couple, both applying • Failure to establish QIT will result in ineligibility for Medicaid • Only fixes income problem, never fixes resource eligibility 7 No. 3 Transfers General Transfer Rules • Exclusion Gifting Disclaimers • Exceptions to the Transfers of Assets Penalty • Two-year Caretaker Rule

8 No. 4 Special Needs Trusts

- Self-Settled vs. Third Party
- Used to supplement, not supplant government benefits

9 Self Settled Special Needs Trust

- (d)(4)(A) Special Needs Trust
- (d)(4)(C) Pooled Special Needs Trust

OEx., The Arc of Texas Master Pooled Trust

OPay-back provision required

10 Third Party Special Needs Trust

- Established by an individual other than the beneficiary
- Pay-back provision is not required
- Consider using in lieu of I love you wills for elderly clients with needs for Long-Term Care

11 Common Mistakes when drafting and Administering SNTs

- Inclusion of a Medicaid Pay Back Provision in a Third Party Special Needs Trust
- Drafting a Strict SNT
- Creating a Self-Settled Special Needs Trusts for an individual over the age of 65
- Stating that 3rd Party SNT complies to provisions of (d)(4)(A)

12 No. 5 Ethical Considerations in Medicaid Planning

- Failure to consider Medicaid Planning
- Failure to Create a SNT
- Beneficiary Designations not coordinated

13 No. 6 Spousal Impoverishment Rules

• Rules regarding Medicaid qualification for spouses when one is in nursing home and other remains in the community

14 Eligibility for Spousal Impoverishment Rules

- Institutionalization of one spouse
- Limitations on Income-\$2,523 individual limit
- Limitations on Resources

O\$27,480 minimum SPRA

O\$137,400 maximum SPRA

15 The Spousal Protected Resource Amount

- When the SPRA is calculated
- How the SPRA is calculated
- How the SPRA can be increased
- The minimum monthly maintenance needs allowance
- Post Eligibility Treatments of the Community Spouse's Resources

16 No. 7 Medicaid Estate Recovery Program ("MERP")

Applicability of Estate Recovery

- Claims Procedure
- Exemptions from Claims
- Surviving spouse
- Disabled child
- Adult unmarried child living in the home for at least one year prior to the time Medicaid recipient's death

17 No. 8 Veterans' Benefits

 Two types of VA Disability Compensation OService Connected Disability Compensation OLow-Income Disability Payments

18 VA Benefits: Special Monthly Payments

- Aid and Attendance Payments
- Housebound Allowance

19 VA Benefits: Other Available Benefits

- Healthcare
- Survivor's Benefits ("DIC")
- Burial Benefits
- Texas Veteran's Homes

20 No. 9 Long-Term Care ("LTC") Insurance

- LTC insurance vs. Medicaid
- Long-Term Care Partnership

21 No.10 Exploitation, Abuse and Neglect

- General Reporting Requirement
- Criminal Statutes
- The Rights of the Elderly Statute
- Other Legal Interventions

OGuardianships, Representative Payees, mental health commitments

22 WHAT TO TAKE AWAY

- Advocate for long-term care insurance
- Investigate VA benefits
- If long-term care is necessary consider discretionary trust for surviving spouse
- MERP only applies to probate estate