## Title 23: Division of Medicaid

## Part 103: Resources

## Part 103 Chapter 4: Countable Resources

Rule 4.21: Entrance Fees to Continuing Care Retirement Communities

- A. Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRC) or life care communities provide a range of living arrangements from independent living assistance to skilled nursing care.
  - 1. Some CCRC's include Medicaid certified nursing facilities while others do not participate in Medicaid.
  - 2. An individual or couple may be required to pay substantial entrance fees and sign detailed contracts before moving into the CCRC.
  - 3. The entrance fee paid to a CCRC is treated as a resource under certain circumstances for the purpose of determining Medicaid eligibility.
- B. The entrance fee paid to a CCRC is a countable resource if all of the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The entrance fee can be used to pay for care under the terms of the entrance contract if other resources of the individual become insufficient. If only a portion of the fee is refundable, this condition is met.
  - 2. The entrance fee is refundable when the individual dies or terminates the contract and leaves the CCRC. If the individual is eligible for a refund of any remaining entrance fee, this condition is met.
  - 3. The entrance fee does not confer an ownership interest in the CCRC.

Source: Social Security Act § 1917(g); The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005.

History: New to correspond with the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (eff. 07/01/2008), eff. 09/01/2014.

Rule 4.22: Disqualification for Long Term Care Assistance for Individuals with Substantial Home Equity

A. Reimbursement for nursing facility services and other long term care services must be denied for an individual who has substantial home equity. In 2009, equity interest in home property could not exceed \$500,000. This amount is subject to increase based on the annual percentage increase in the urban component of the consumer price index beginning in 2011, rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

- B. The disqualification for substantial home equity will not apply to an individual who has a spouse, child under age 21 or adult blind or disabled child residing in the individual's home.
- C. The substantial home equity limitation provision can be waived in cases of undue hardship as defined in Miss. Admin. Code, Part 103, Chapter 7.

Source: Social Security Act § 1917(f); Title XVI; Deficit Reduction Act; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993.

History: New to correspond with SPA 2008-003 (eff. 07/01/2008), eff. 09/01/2014.