



RULE-MAKING ORDER

CR-103 (June 2004) (Implements RCW 34.05.360)

Agency: Department of Social and Health Services, Aging and Disability Services Administration

- Permanent Rule
 Emergency Rule

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
 Other (specify) April 1, 2009 (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

- Immediately upon filing.
 Later

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes No If Yes, explain:

Purpose:

The department is amending WAC 388-561-0200, Annuities established prior to April 1, 2009; and WAC 388-561-0201, Annuities established on or after April 1, 2009.

Amendments are necessary to meet the requirements of section 6012 of the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005. Section 6012 added new requirements to title XIX of the Social Security Act pertaining to the treatment of annuities. Rules are amended to include the new requirements of the DRA and clarify language.

Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

Repealed: None
 Amended: 388-561-0200; 388-561-0201
 Suspended: None

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 74.04.050; 74.04.057; 74.08.090; 74.09.500; 74.09.530

Other authority: N/A

PERMANENT RULE ONLY (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 09-01-151 on December 22, 2008.(date)

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:

Changes were made to WAC 388-561-0201 (3) and (4) based on comments received.

- (3) The following annuities are not considered an available resource or ((available resources)) a transfer of a resource as described in WAC 388-513-1363, if the annuity meets the requirements described in (4)(d), (e) and (f) of this subsection:
 (4) The purchase of an annuity not described in subsection (3) established on or after ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009, will be considered as an available resource unless it...

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting: N/A

EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
 That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

Reasons for this finding:

Date adopted

February 23, 2009

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

Stephanie Schiller

SIGNATURE

TITLE

DSHS Rules Coordinator

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

DATE: February 25, 2009

TIME: 2:54 PM

WSR 09-06-048

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

**Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.**

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	___	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	___
Federal rules or standards:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___

The number of sections adopted at the request of a nongovernmental entity:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Pilot rule making:	New	___	Amended	___	Repealed	___
Other alternative rule making:	New	___	Amended	<u>2</u>	Repealed	___

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-20-117 and 08-21-083, filed 9/30/08 and 10/14/08, effective 4/1/09)

WAC 388-561-0200 Annuities established prior to ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 (1) The department determines how annuities affect eligibility for medical programs.

(2) A revocable annuity is considered an available resource.

(3) An irrevocable annuity established prior to May 1, 2001 is not an available resource when issued by an individual, insurer, or other body licensed and approved to do business in the jurisdiction in which the annuity is established.

(4) The income from an irrevocable annuity, meeting the requirements of this section, is considered in determining eligibility and the amount of participation in the total cost of care. The annuity itself is not considered a resource or income.

(5) An annuity established on or after May 1, 2001 and before ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 will be considered an available resource unless it:

(a) Is irrevocable;

(b) Is paid out in equal monthly amounts within the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant;

(c) Is issued by an individual, insurer or other body licensed and approved to do business in the jurisdiction in which the annuity is established; and

(d) Names the department as the beneficiary of the remaining funds up to the total of medicaid funds spent on the client during the client's lifetime. This subsection only applies if the annuity is in the client's name.

(6) An irrevocable annuity established on or after May 1, 2001 and before ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 that is not scheduled to be paid out in equal monthly amounts, can still be considered an unavailable resource if:

(a) The full pay out is within the actuarial life expectancy of the client; and

(b) The client:

(i) Changes the scheduled pay out into equal monthly payments within the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant; or

(ii) Requests that the department calculate and budget the payments as equal monthly payments within the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant. The income from the annuity remains unearned income to the annuitant.

(7) An irrevocable annuity, established prior to May 1, 2001 that is scheduled to pay out beyond the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant, will be considered a resource transferred without adequate consideration at the time it was purchased. A penalty period of ineligibility, determined according to WAC 388-513-1365, may be imposed equal to the amount of the annuity to be paid out in excess of the annuitant's actuarial life expectancy.

(8) An irrevocable annuity, established on or after May 1, 2001 and before ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 that is scheduled to pay out beyond the actuarial life expectancy of the

annuitant, will be considered a resource transferred without adequate consideration at the time it was purchased. A penalty may be imposed equal to the amount of the annuity to be paid out in excess of the annuitant's actuarial life expectancy. The penalty for a client receiving:

(a) Long-term care benefits will be a period of ineligibility (see WAC 388-513-1365).

(b) Other medical benefits will be (~~ineligibility~~ ~~[ineligible]~~) ineligible in the month of application.

(9) An irrevocable annuity is considered unearned income when the annuitant is:

(a) The client;

(b) The spouse of the client;

(c) The blind or disabled child, as defined in WAC 388-475-0050 (b) and (c), of the client;

(d) A person designated to use the annuity for the sole benefit of the client, client's spouse, or a blind or disabled child, as defined in WAC 388-475-0050 (b) and (c), of the client.

(10) An annuity is not considered an available resource when there is a joint owner, co-annuitant or an irrevocable beneficiary who will not agree to allow the annuity to be cashed, UNLESS the joint owner or irrevocable beneficiary is the community spouse. In the case of a community spouse, the cash surrender value of the annuity is considered an available resource and counts toward the maximum community spouse resource allowance.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-20-117 and 08-21-083, filed 9/30/08 and 10/14/08, effective 4/1/09)

WAC 388-561-0201 Annuities established on or after ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009. (1) The department determines how annuities affect eligibility for medical programs. Applicants and recipients of medicaid must disclose to the state any interest the applicant or spouse has in an annuity.

(2) A revocable annuity is considered an available resource.

(3) The following annuities are not considered (~~available resources~~) an available resource or a transfer of a resource as described in WAC 388-513-1363, if the annuity meets the requirements described in (4)(d), (e) and (f) of this subsection:

(a) An annuity described in subsection (b) or (q) of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(b) Purchased with proceeds from an account or trust described in subsection (a), (c), or (p) of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(c) Purchased with proceeds from a simplified employee pension (within the meaning of section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986); or

(d) Purchased with proceeds from a Roth IRA described in section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(4) The purchase of an annuity not described in subsection (3) established on or after ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009, will be considered as an available resource unless it:

(a) Is immediate, irrevocable, nonassignable; and
(b) Is paid out in equal monthly amounts with no deferral and no balloon payments:

(i) Over a term equal to the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant; or

(ii) Over a term that is not less than five years if the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant is at least five years; or

(iii) Over a term not less than the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant, if the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant is less than five years.

(iv) Actuarial life expectancy shall be determined by tables that are published by the office of the chief actuary of the social security administration (<http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/STATS/table4c6.html>).

(c) Is issued by an individual, insurer or other body licensed and approved to do business in the jurisdiction in which the annuity is established;

(d) Names the state as the remainder beneficiary when the ((applicant)) purchaser of the annuity is the annuitant and is an applicant for or recipient of medicaid, or a community spouse of an applicant for or recipient of long-term care or waiver services:

(i) In the first position for the total amount of medical assistance paid for the individual, including both long-term care services and waiver services; or

(ii) In the second position for the total amount of medical assistance paid for the individual, including both long-term care services and waiver services, if there is a community spouse, or a minor or disabled child as defined in WAC 388-475-0050 (b) and (c) who is named as the beneficiary in the first position.

(e) Names the state as the beneficiary upon the death of the community spouse for the total amount of medical assistance paid on behalf of the individual at any time of any payment from the annuity if a community spouse is the annuitant;

(f) Names the state as the beneficiary in the first position for the total amount of medical assistance paid on behalf of the individual at the time of any payment from the annuity, including both long-term care services and waiver services, unless the annuitant has a community spouse or minor or disabled child, as defined in WAC 388-475-0050 (b) and (c). If the annuitant has a community spouse or minor or disabled child, such spouse or child may be named as beneficiary in the first position, and the state shall be named as beneficiary in the second position:

(i) If the community spouse, minor or disabled child, or representative for a child named as beneficiary is in the first position as described in (f) and transfers his or her right to receive payments from the annuity for less than fair market value, then the state shall become the beneficiary in the first position.

(5) If the annuity is not considered a resource, the stream of income produced by the annuity is considered available income.

(6) An irrevocable annuity established on or after ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 that meets all of the requirements of subsection (4) except that it is not immediate or scheduled to be paid out in equal monthly amounts will not be treated as a resource if:

(a) The full pay out is within the actuarial life expectancy

of the annuitant; and

(b) The annuitant:

(i) Changes the scheduled pay out into equal monthly payments within the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant; or

(ii) Requests that the department calculate and budget the payments as equal monthly payments within the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant beginning with the month of eligibility. The income from the annuity remains unearned income to the annuitant.

(7) An irrevocable annuity, established on or after ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 that is scheduled to pay out beyond the actuarial life expectancy of the annuitant, will be considered a resource.

(8) An irrevocable annuity established on or after ((November)) April 1, ((2008)) 2009 that meets all of the requirements of subsection (4) or (5) is considered unearned income when the annuitant is:

(a) The client;

(b) The spouse of the client;

(c) The blind or disabled child, as defined in WAC 388-475-0050 (b) and (c), of the client; or

(d) A person designated to use the annuity for the sole benefit of the client, client's spouse, or a blind or disabled child of the client.

(9) An annuity is not considered an available resource when there is a joint owner, co-annuitant or an irrevocable beneficiary who will not agree to allow the annuity to be cashed, unless the joint owner or irrevocable beneficiary is the community spouse. In the case of a community spouse, the cash surrender value of the annuity is considered an available resource and counts toward the maximum community spouse resource allowance.

(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the department from denying eligibility for medical assistance for an individual based on the income or resources derived from an annuity other than an annuity described in subsections (3), (4), and (5).