

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH SERVICES
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Acting Commissioner

MEGHAN DAVEY
Director

Governor

CHRIS CHRISTIE

KIM GUADAGNO Lt. Governor

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
AND HEALTH SERVICES

F.T.,

PETITIONER,

V.

FINAL AGENCY DECISION

DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE:

OAL DKT. NO. HMA 09134-16

AND HEALTH SERVICES AND

CAMDEN COUNTY BOARD OF

SOCIAL SERVICES,

RESPONDENTS.

As Director of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, I have reviewed the record in this case, including the Initial Decision and the documents in evidence. Neither Party filed exceptions. Procedurally, the time period for the Agency Head to file a Final Agency Decision in this matter is March

9, 2017, in accordance with an Order of Extension. The Initial Decision in this matter was received on December 9, 2016.

At issue is a forty-three day penalty imposed due to Petitioner's transfers totaling \$14,300. In determining Medicaid eligibility for someone seeking institutionalized benefits, the counties must review five years of financial history. Under the regulations, "[i]f an individual . . . (including any person acting with power of attorney or as a guardian for such individual) has sold, given away, or otherwise transferred any assets (including any interest in an asset or future rights to an asset) within the look-back period" a transfer penalty of ineligibility is assessed.\(^1\) N.J.A.C. 10:71-4.10 (c). It is Petitioner's burden to overcome the presumption that the transfer was done — even in part — to establish Medicaid eligibility. The presumption that the transfer of assets was done to qualify for Medicaid benefits may be rebutted "by presenting convincing evidence that the assets were transferred exclusively (that is, solely) for some other purpose." N.J.A.C. 10:71-4.10(j).

During the five year look-back period, Petitioner made several withdrawals totaling \$14,300. Petitioner bears the burden of proof to demonstrate that she received fair market value for the assets transferred.

N.J.A.C.10:71-4.10(j). Petitioner was unable to provide any corroborating evidence to establish that the transfers were done for a purpose other than to qualify for Medicaid benefits.

¹ Congress understands that applicants and their families contemplate positioning assets to achieve Medicaid benefits long before ever applying. To that end, Congress extended the look back period from three years to five years. Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, P.L. 109-171, § 6011 (Feb. 8, 2006).

THEREFORE, it is on this $\mathcal{W}^{\mathcal{N}}$ day of JANUARY 2017,

ORDERED:

That the Initial Decision affirming the transfer penalty is hereby ADOPTED.

Meghan Davey, Director
Division of Medical Assistance
and Health Services