DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

DIVISION OF MEDICAID AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Statutory Authority: 31 Delaware Code, Section 512 (31 **Del.C.** §512) 16 **DE Admin. Code** 16000

PROPOSED

PUBLIC NOTICE

MAGI Methodology

In compliance with the State's Administrative Procedures Act (APA - Title 29, Chapter 101 of the Delaware Code), 42 CFR §447.205, and under the authority of Title 31 of the Delaware Code, Chapter 5, Section 512, Delaware Health and Social Services (DHSS) / Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA) is proposing to amend the Delaware Social Services Manual (DSSM) regarding Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Methodology, specifically, to align with recently issued federal guidance.

Any person who wishes to make written suggestions, compilations of data, testimony, briefs or other written materials concerning the proposed new regulations must submit same to, Planning, Policy and Quality Unit, Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance, 1901 North DuPont Highway, P.O. Box 906, New Castle, Delaware 19720-0906, by email to Nicole.M.Cunningham@delaware.gov, or by fax to 302-255-4413 by 4:30 p.m. on March 31, 2021. Please identify in the subject line: MAGI Methodology.

The action concerning the determination of whether to adopt the proposed regulation will be based upon the results of Department and Division staff analysis and the consideration of the comments and written materials filed by other interested persons.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Attached is a request for public notice to be published in the March 2021 *Delaware Register of Regulations*. The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that Delaware Health and Social Services (DHSS)/Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance (DMMA) is proposing to amend the Delaware Social Services Manual (DSSM) regarding Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Methodology, specifically, to align with recently issued federal guidance.

Statutory Authority

Section 1902(e)(14) of the Social Security Act

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Pub. L. No. 115-97, "TCJA"), enacted on December 22, 2017

Background

Section 1902(e)(14) of the Social Security Act requires that state Medicaid agencies generally use "modified adjusted gross income" and "household income," as defined at section 36B(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the IRC) to determine Medicaid eligibility. There have been recent legislative changes to the modified adjusted gross income MAGI-based methodologies: the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (Pub. L. No. 115-97, "TCJA"), enacted on December 22, 2017; the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (Pub. L. No. 115-123, "BBA of 2018"), enacted on February 9, 2018; and the Helping Ensure Access for Little Ones, Toddlers, and Hopeful Youth by Keeping Insurance Delivery Stable Act (Pub. L. No. 115-120, "HEALTHY KIDS Act"), enacted on January 22, 2018.

Summary of Proposal

Purpose

The purpose of this proposed regulation is to revise MAGI-based income methodologies to align with the most recently issued federal guidance.

Summary of Proposed Changes

Effective for services provided on and after May 11, 2021, DHSS/DMMA proposes to amend sections 16100, 16500.1, 16500.1.1, 16500.2 and 16500.3 of the DSSM regarding MAGI Methodology, specifically, to align with federal guidance.

Public Notice

In accordance with the *federal* public notice requirements established at Section 1902(a)(13)(A) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR 447.205 and the state public notice requirements of Title 29, Chapter 101 of the Delaware Code, DHSS/DMMA gives public notice and provides an open comment period for 30 days to allow all stakeholders an opportunity to provide input on the proposed regulation. Comments must be received by 4:30 p.m. on March 31, 2021.

Provider Manuals and Communications Update

A newsletter system is utilized to distribute new or revised manual material and to provide any other pertinent information regarding manual updates. Updates are available on the Delaware Medical Assistance Portal website: https://medicaid.dhss.delaware.gov/provider

Fiscal Impact

There is no anticipated fiscal impact.

16000 Financial Methodologies - Application of Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Methodology

16100 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in the context of these policies, will have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Child" means a natural or biological, adopted, or step-child.

"Family size" means the number of persons counted as members of an individual's household. When determining the family size of a pregnant woman, the pregnant woman is counted as herself plus the number of children she is expected to deliver. When determining the family size of other individuals who have a pregnant woman in their household, the pregnant woman is counted as herself plus the number of children she is expected to deliver.

"Federal Poverty Level" means the Federal poverty level updated periodically in the Federal Register by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services that is in effect for the budget period used to determine an individual's eligibility in accordance with this section.

"Household income" means the sum of the MAGI-based income of every individual included in the individual's household unless an exception applies.

Exceptions:

The MAGI-based income of an individual who is included in the household of his or her parent and who is not expected to be required to file a tax return for the taxable year in which eligibility is being determined, is not included in the household income whether or not the individual files a tax return.

The MAGI-based income of a tax dependent, claimed by someone other than a parent, who is not expected to be required to file a tax return for the taxable year in which eligibility is being determined, is not included in the household income of the taxpayer whether or not such tax dependent files a tax return.

"Modified adjusted gross income (MAGI)" means the adjusted gross income reported on the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1040 with the addition of:

- (1) Foreign earned income excluded from taxes
- (2) Tax-exempt interest
- (3) Tax-exempt Social Security income

"MAGI-based income" means income calculated using the same financial methodologies used to determine modified adjusted gross income as defined in section 36B(d)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Service Code, with the following exceptions:

- (1) An amount received as a lump sum is counted as income only in the month received.
- (2) Gambling winnings less than \$80,000 are counted in the month received; Winnings of \$80,000 but less than \$90,000 are counted as income over two months, with an equal amount counted in each month. For every additional \$10,000 one month is added to the period over which total winnings are divided, in equal installments, and counted as income. The maximum period of time over which winning may be counted is 120 months.

<u>Under section 53103(b)(2) of the BBA of 2018 the requirement to count qualified lottery and gambling winnings in household income over multiple months applies only to the individuals receiving the winnings. The determination of household income for other members of the individual's household are not affected.</u>

For example: the total amount of qualified lottery or gambling winnings of a spouse or parent continues to count only in the month received in determining the eligibility of the other spouse and children.

(2)(3) Scholarships, awards, or fellowship grants used for education purposes and not for living expenses are excluded from income.

(3)(4) American Indian/Alaska Native income as defined in 42 CFR 435.603(e)(3) is excluded.

"Parent" means a natural or biological, adopted, or step-parent.

"Qualifying child" To be a dependent, a person must be either a qualifying child or a qualifying relative. Generally, a person is a qualifying child if that person:

- Is a child, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, step-sister, or a descendant of any of them,
- Lived with claiming tax filer for more than half of the year,
- Didn't provide more than half of his or her own support for the year,

• Was under age 19 at the end of the year and younger than the claiming tax filer (or spouse if filing jointly), or was under age 24 at the end of the year, a student, and younger than the tax filer (or spouse if filing jointly), or was any age and permanently and totally disabled, and didn't file a joint return with his or her spouse.

For more information, see Exemptions for Dependents in IRS Pub 501.

"Qualifying relative" To be a dependent, a person must be either a qualifying child or a qualifying relative. Generally, a person is a qualifying relative if that person:

- · Lives with or is related to the taxpayer claiming him or her,
- Doesn't have \$4,050 or more of gross total income (based on 2017 IRS Pub 501 limit),
- Is supported (generally more than 50%) by the taxpayer claiming him or her, and
- · Is neither a qualifying child nor a qualifying child of anyone else

For more information, see Exemptions for Dependents in IRS Pub. 501

"Sibling" means a natural or biological, adopted, half, or step-sibling.

"Spouse" means a person who is legally married to another person regardless of their genders.

"**Tax dependent**" means a person, other than the tax filer or the tax filer's spouse, for whom an exemption can be claimed. To be a dependent, a person must be a qualifying child or qualifying relative of the tax filer. For more information, see Exemptions for Dependents in IRS Pub 501.

17 DE Reg. 731 (01/01/14) 22 DE Reg. 668 (02/01/19)

(Break in Continuity of Sections)

16500.1 Counted Income Income - Below are the common but not exclusive list of included income items per the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for calculating MAGI. Please visit https://www.irs.gov/publications/p525 to find the entire list of items on the list.

Wages, salaries, tips, etc.;

Interest - both taxable and tax-exempt amounts;

Ordinary dividends:

Qualified dividends;

Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes;

Alimony received:

Business income or (loss);

Capital gain or (loss);

Other gains or (losses);

IRA distributions - taxable amount;

Pensions and annuities - taxable amount;

Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.;

Farm income or (loss);

Unemployment compensation;

Social Security benefits - both taxable and tax-exempt amounts;

Lump sum payment - a non-recurring lump sum payment (such as back pay, a retroactive benefit payment, State tax refund, or an insurance settlement) is counted as taxable income only in the month received;

Other taxable income.

- Wages, salaries, tips, etc.
- Interest both taxable and tax-exempt amounts.
- Ordinary dividends.
- Qualified dividends.
- Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes.
- Alimony for individuals with alimony agreements finalized on or before December 31, 2018, alimony continues to be included in the income of the recipient for the duration of the agreement unless or until the agreement is modified. Alimony payments under separation or divorce agreements finalized after December 31, 2018, or preexisting agreements modified after December 31, 2018, are not included in the income of the recipient.
- Business income or (loss).
- Capital gain or (loss).
- Other gains or (losses).
- IRA distributions taxable amount.
- Pensions and annuities taxable amount.
- Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.
- Farm income or (loss).
- Unemployment compensation.
- Social Security benefits both taxable and tax-exempt amounts.

- Lump sum payment a non-recurring lump sum payment (such as back pay, a retroactive benefit payment, State tax refund, or an insurance settlement) is counted as taxable income only in the month received.
- Gambling winnings less than \$80,000 are counted in the month received; Winnings of \$80,000 but less than \$90,000 are counted as income over two months, with an equal amount counted in each month. For every additional \$10,000 one month is added to the period over which total winnings are divided, in equal installments, and counted as income. The maximum period of time over which winning may be counted is 120 months.
 - Under section 53103(b)(2) of the BBA of 2018 the requirement to count qualified lottery and gambling winnings in household income over multiple months applies only to the individuals receiving the winnings. The determination of household income for other members of the individual's household are not affected.
 For example: the total amount of qualified lottery or gambling winnings of a spouse or parent continues to count only in the month received in determining the eligibility of the other spouse and children.
 - 2. Affected individuals are notified of the date on which the lottery or gambling winnings no longer will be counted for the purpose of Medicaid or CHIP eligibility. DMMA will also notify affected individuals of the hardship exemption.
- Other taxable income.

16500.1.1 Lottery and Gambling Winnings

Months over which Income is counted by Income Increment

From \$	Up To \$	# Months Counted for Medicaid
<u>1</u>	79,999	1
80,000	89,999	2
90,000	99,999	<u>3</u>
100,000	109,999	4
110,000	119,999	<u>5</u>
120,000	129,999	<u>6</u>
130,000	139,999	<u>7</u>
140,000	149,999	<u>8</u>
150,000	159,999	9
160,000	169,999	<u>10</u>
170,000	179,999	<u>11</u>
180,000	189,999	<u>12</u>
190,000	199,999	<u>13</u>
200,000	209,999	<u>14</u>
210,000	219,999	<u>15</u>
220,000	229,999	<u>16</u>
230,000	239,999	<u>17</u>
240,000	249,999	<u>18</u>
<u>250,000</u>	<u>259,999</u>	<u>19</u>
<u>260,000</u>	<u>269,999</u>	<u>20</u>
270,000	<u>279,999</u>	<u>21</u>
<u>280,000</u>	<u>289,999</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>290,000</u>	<u>299,999</u>	<u>23</u>
300,000	309,999	<u>24</u>
310,000	319,999	<u>25</u>
320,000	329,999	<u>26</u>
330,000	339,999	<u>27</u>
340,000	349,999	<u>28</u>
350,000	359,999	<u>29</u>
360,000	369,999	<u>30</u>
370,000	379,999	<u>31</u>
380,000	<u>389,999</u>	<u>32</u>
390,000	<u>399,999</u>	<u>33</u>
400,000	<u>409,999</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>410,000</u>	<u>419,999</u>	<u>35</u>

From \$	<u>Up To \$</u>	# Months Counted for Medicaid
420,000	429,999	36
430,000	439,999	<u>37</u>
440,000	449,999	38
450,000	459,999	39
460,000	469,999	<u>40</u>
470,000	479,999	41
480,000	489,999	<u>42</u>
490,000	499,999	43
500,000	509,999	44
510,000	519,999	<u>45</u>
520,000	529,999	<u>46</u>
530,000	539,999	<u>47</u>
540,000	549,999	<u>48</u>
550,000	559,999	<u>49</u>
560,000	569,999	<u>50</u>
570,000	579,999	<u>51</u>
580,000	589,999	<u>52</u>
590,000	599,999	<u>53</u>
600,000	609,999	<u>54</u>
610,000	619,999	<u>55</u>
620,000	629,999	<u>56</u>
630,000	639,999	<u>57</u>
640,000	649,999	<u>58</u>
<u>650,000</u>	659,999	<u>59</u>
660,000	669,999	<u>60</u>
670,000	679,999	<u>61</u>
680,000	689,999	<u>62</u>
<u>690,000</u>	699,999	<u>63</u>
700,000	709,999	<u>64</u>
710,000	<u>719,999</u>	<u>65</u>
720,000	729,999	<u>66</u>
730,000	739,999	<u>67</u>
740,000	749,999	<u>68</u>
<u>750,000</u>	<u>759,999</u>	<u>69</u>
760,000	769,999	<u>70</u>

From \$	<u>Up To \$</u>	# Months Counted for Medicaid
770,000	779,999	<u>71</u>
780,000	789,999	<u>72</u>
790,000	799,999	<u>73</u>
800,000	809,999	<u>74</u>
810,000	819,999	<u>75</u>
820,000	829,999	<u>76</u>
830,000	839,999	<u>77</u>
840,000	849,999	<u>78</u>
850,000	859,999	<u>79</u>
860,000	869,999	<u>80</u>
870,000	879,999	<u>81</u>
880,000	889,999	<u>82</u>
890,000	899,999	<u>83</u>
900,000	909,999	<u>84</u>
910,000	919,999	<u>85</u>
920,000	929,999	<u>86</u>
930,000	939,999	<u>87</u>
940,000	949,999	<u>88</u>
950,000	959,999	<u>89</u>
960,000	969,999	<u>90</u>
970,000	979,999	<u>91</u>
980,000	989,999	<u>92</u>
990,000	999,999	<u>93</u>
1,000,000	1,009,999	<u>94</u>
1,010,000	1,019,999	<u>95</u>
1,020,000	1,029,999	<u>96</u>
1,030,000	1,039,999	<u>97</u>

From \$	Up To \$	# Months Counted for Medicaid
1,040,000	1,049,999	<u>98</u>
1,050,000	1,059,999	<u>99</u>
1,060,000	1,069,999	<u>100</u>
1,070,000	1,079,999	<u>101</u>
1,080,000	1,089,999	<u>102</u>
1,090,000	1,099,999	<u>103</u>
1,100,000	1,109,999	<u>104</u>
1,110,000	1,119,999	<u>105</u>
1,120,000	1,129,999	<u>106</u>
1,130,000	1,139,999	<u>107</u>
1,140,000	1,149,999	<u>108</u>
1,150,000	1,159,999	<u>109</u>
1,160,000	1,169,999	<u>110</u>
1,170,000	1,179,999	<u>111</u>
1,180,000	1,189,999	<u>112</u>
1,190,000	1,199,999	<u>113</u>
1,200,000	1,209,999	<u>114</u>
1,210,000	1,219,999	<u>115</u>
1,220,000	1,229,999	<u>116</u>
1,230,000	1,239,999	<u>117</u>
1,240,000	1,249,999	<u>118</u>
1,250,000	1,259,999	<u>119</u>
1,260,000	or higher	<u>120</u>

16500.2 Excluded Income <u>- Below are the common but not exclusive list of excluded income items per the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for calculating MAGI. Please visit https://www.irs.gov/publications/p525 to find the entire list of items on the list.</u>

Scholarships, awards, or fellowship grants used for education purposes and not for living expenses;

American Indian/Alaska Native income as defined in 42 CFR 435.603(e);

Child Support Received;

Gifts and loans;

Inheritance:

Supplemental Security Income (SSI);

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and other government cash assistance;

Veteran's benefits;

Worker's Compensation payments;

Other Non-Taxable Income.

- Scholarships, awards, or fellowship grants used for education purposes and not for living expenses;
- American Indian/Alaska Native income as defined in 42 CFR 435.603(e);
- Child Support Received;
- Gifts and loans;
- Inheritance;
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI);
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and other government cash assistance;
- Veteran's benefits;
- Worker's Compensation payments;
- Alimony payments under separation or divorce agreements finalized after December 31, 2018, or pre-existing agreements modified after December 31, 2018, are not included in the income of the recipient. For individuals with

alimony agreements finalized on or before December 31, 2018, alimony continues to be included in the income of the recipient for the duration of the agreement unless or until the agreement is modified.

Other Non-Taxable Income.

21 DE Reg. 572 (01/01/18)

16500.3 Deductions

Educator expenses;

Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials;

Health savings account deduction;

Moving expenses;

Deductible part of self-employment tax;

Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans;

Self-employed health insurance deduction;

Penalty on early withdrawal of savings;

Alimony paid;

IRA deduction;

Student loan interest deduction;

Tuition and fees;

Domestic production activities deduction.

- Educator expenses;
- Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials;
- Health savings account deduction;
- Deductible part of self-employment tax;
- Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans;
- Self-employed health insurance deduction;
- Penalty on early withdrawal of savings;
- Alimony paid;
- IRA deduction;
- Student loan interest deduction;
- Domestic production activities deduction.

24 DE Reg. 847 (03/01/21) (Prop.)