

WAC 182-513-1100 Definitions related to long-term services and supports (LTSS). This section defines the meaning of certain terms used in chapters 182-513 and 182-515 WAC. Within these chapters, institutional, home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver, program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE), and hospice in a medical institution are referred to collectively as long-term care (LTC). Long-term services and supports (LTSS) is a broader definition which includes institutional, HCBS waiver, and other services such as medic-aid personal care (MPC), community first choice (CFC), PACE, and hospice in the community.

- See chapter 182-516 WAC for definitions related to trusts, annuities, life estates, and promissory notes.

- See chapter 388-106 WAC for long-term care services definitions.

- See WAC 182-513-1405 for long-term care partnership definitions.

- See chapter 182-500 WAC for additional apple health eligibility definitions.

"Adequate consideration" means that the fair market value (FMV) of the property or services received, in exchange for transferred property, approximates the FMV of the property transferred.

"Administrative costs" or **"costs"** means necessary costs paid by the guardian including attorney fees.

"Aging and long-term support administration (AL TSA)" means the administration within the Washington state department of social and health services (DSHS).

"Alternate living facility (ALF)" is not an institution under WAC 182-500-0050; it is one of the following community residential facilities:

- (a) Adult family home (AFH) licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW.

- (b) Adult residential care facility (ARC) licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW.

- (c) Assisted living facility (AL) licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW.

- (d) Behavioral health adult residential treatment facility (RTF) licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC.

- (e) Intensive behavioral health treatment facility (IBHTF) is an RTF licensed under chapter 246-337 WAC.

- (f) Developmental disabilities administration (DDA) group home (GH) licensed as an adult family home under chapter 70.128 RCW or an assisted living facility under chapter 18.20 RCW.

- (g) Enhanced adult residential care facility (EARC) licensed as an assisted living facility under chapter 18.20 RCW.

- (h) Enhanced service facility (ESF) licensed under chapter 70.97 RCW.

- (i) Facility for children and youth 20 years of age and younger where a state-operated living alternative program, as defined under chapter 71A.10 RCW, is operated.

- (j) Group care facility for medically complex children licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.

- (k) Staffed residential facility licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.

"Assets" means all income and resources of a person and of the person's spouse, including any income or resources which that person or that person's spouse would otherwise currently be entitled to but does not receive because of action:

- (a) By that person or that person's spouse;

(b) By another person, including a court or administrative body, with legal authority to act in place of or on behalf of the person or the person's spouse; or

(c) By any other person, including any court or administrative body, acting at the direction or upon the request of the person or the person's spouse.

"Authorization date" means the date payment begins for long-term services and supports (LTSS) under WAC 388-106-0045.

"Clothing and personal incidentals (CPI)" means the cash payment (under WAC 388-478-0090, 388-478-0006, and 388-478-0033) issued by the department for clothing and personal items for people living in an ALF or medical institution.

"Community first choice (CFC)" means a medicaid state plan home and community-based service developed under the authority of section 1915(k) of the Social Security Act under chapter 388-106 WAC.

"Community options program entry system (COPES)" means a medicaid home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver program developed under the authority of section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act under chapter 388-106 WAC.

"Community spouse (CS)" means the spouse of an institutionalized spouse.

"Community spouse resource allocation (CSRA)" means the resource amount that may be transferred without penalty from:

(a) The institutionalized spouse (IS) to the community spouse (CS); or

(b) The spousal impoverishment protections institutionalized (SIPI) spouse to the spousal impoverishment protections community (SIPC) spouse.

"Community spouse resource evaluation" means the calculation of the total value of the resources owned by a married couple on the first day of the first month of the institutionalized spouse's most recent continuous period of institutionalization.

"Comprehensive assessment reporting evaluation (CARE) assessment" means the evaluation process defined under chapter 388-106 WAC used by a department designated social services worker or a case manager to determine a person's need for long-term services and supports (LTSS).

"Continuing care contract" means a contract to provide a person, for the duration of that person's life or for a term in excess of one year, shelter along with nursing, medical, health-related, or personal care services, which is conditioned upon the transfer of property, the payment of an entrance fee to the provider of such services, or the payment of periodic charges for the care and services involved.

"Continuing care retirement community" means an entity which provides shelter and services under continuing care contracts with its members and which sponsors or includes a health care facility or a health service.

"Dependent" means a minor child, or one of the following who meets the definition of a tax dependent under WAC 182-500-0105: Adult child, parent, or sibling.

"Developmental disabilities administration (DDA)" means an administration within the Washington state department of social and health services (DSHS).

"Developmental disabilities administration (DDA) home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver" means a medicaid HCBS waiver program developed under the authority of section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act under chapter 388-845 WAC authorized by DDA. There are five DDA HCBS waivers:

- (a) Basic Plus;
- (b) Core;
- (c) Community protection;
- (d) Children's intensive in-home behavioral support (CIIBS); and
- (e) Individual and family services (IFS).

"Equity" means the fair market value of real or personal property less any encumbrances (mortgages, liens, or judgments) on the property.

"Fair market value (FMV)" means the price an asset may reasonably be expected to sell for on the open market in an agreement, made by two parties freely and independently of each other, in pursuit of their own self-interest, without pressure or duress, and without some special relationship (arm's length transaction), at the time of transfer or assignment.

"Guardianship fees" or "fees" means necessary fees charged by a guardian for services rendered on behalf of a client.

"Home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver programs authorized by home and community services (HCS)" means medicaid HCBS waiver programs developed under the authority of Section 1915(c) of the Social Security Act under chapter 388-106 WAC authorized by HCS. There are three HCS HCBS waivers: Community options program entry system (COPES), new freedom consumer directed services (New Freedom), and residential support waiver (RSW).

"Home and community-based services (HCBS)" means LTSS provided in the home or a residential setting to persons assessed by the department.

"Institutional services" means services paid for by Washington apple health, and provided:

- (a) In a medical institution;
- (b) Through an HCBS waiver; or
- (c) Through programs based on HCBS waiver rules for post-eligibility treatment of income under chapter 182-515 WAC.

"Institutionalized individual" means a person who has attained institutional status under WAC 182-513-1320.

"Institutionalized spouse" means a person who, regardless of legal or physical separation:

- (a) Has attained institutional status under WAC 182-513-1320; and
- (b) Is legally married to a person who is not in a medical institution.

"Life care community" see continuing care community.

"Likely to reside" means the agency or its designee reasonably expects a person will remain in a medical institution for 30 consecutive days. Once made, the determination stands, even if the person does not actually remain in the facility for that length of time.

"Long-term care services" see "Institutional services."

"Long-term services and supports (LTSS)" includes institutional and noninstitutional services authorized by the department.

"Medicaid alternative care (MAC)" is a Washington apple health benefit authorized under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act. It enables the medicaid agency and the agency's designees to deliver an array of person-centered long-term services and supports (LTSS) to unpaid caregivers caring for a medicaid-eligible person who meets nursing facility level of care under WAC 388-106-0355 and 182-513-1605.

"Medicaid personal care (MPC)" means a medicaid state plan home and community-based service under chapter 388-106 WAC.

"Most recent continuous period of institutionalization (MRCPI)" means the current period an institutionalized spouse has maintained

uninterrupted institutional status when the request for a community spouse resource evaluation is made. Institutional status is determined under WAC 182-513-1320.

"Noninstitutional medicaid" means any apple health program not based on HCBS waiver rules under chapter 182-515 WAC, or rules based on a person residing in an institution for 30 days or more under chapter 182-513 WAC.

"Nursing facility level of care (NFLOC)" is described in WAC 388-106-0355.

"Participation" means the amount a person must pay each month toward the cost of long-term care services received each month; it is the amount remaining after the post-eligibility process under WAC 182-513-1380, 182-515-1509, or 182-515-1514. Participation is not room and board.

"Penalty period" or "period of ineligibility" means the period of time during which a person is not eligible to receive services that are subject to transfer of asset penalties.

"Personal needs allowance (PNA)" means an amount set aside from a person's income that is intended for personal needs. The amount a person is allowed to keep as a PNA depends on whether the person lives in a medical institution, ALF, or at home.

"Presumptive eligibility (PE)" for long-term services and supports is described in WAC 182-513-1110.

"Program of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE)" provides long-term services and supports (LTSS), medical, mental health, and substance use disorder (SUD) treatment through a department-contracted managed care plan using a personalized plan of care for each enrollee.

"Roads to community living (RCL)" is a demonstration project authorized under Section 6071 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-171) and extended through the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148).

"Room and board" means the amount a person must pay each month for food, shelter, and household maintenance requirements when that person resides in an ALF. Room and board is not participation.

"Short stay" means residing in a medical institution for a period of 29 days or fewer.

"Significant financial duress" means, but is not limited to, threatened loss of, or financial burden from, basic shelter, food, or medically necessary health care. It means that a member of a couple has established to the satisfaction of a hearing officer that the community spouse needs income above the level permitted by the community spouse maintenance standard to provide for medical, remedial, or other support needs of the community spouse to permit the community spouse to remain in the community.

"Special income level (SIL)" means the monthly income standard that is 300 percent of the supplemental security income (SSI) federal benefit rate.

"Spousal impoverishment protections" means the financial provisions within Section 1924 of the Social Security Act that protect income and assets of the community spouse through income and resource allocation. The allocation process is used to discourage the impoverishment of a spouse due to the other spouse's need for LTSS. This includes services provided in a medical institution, HCBS waivers authorized under 1915(c) of the Social Security Act, and through September 30, 2027, services authorized under 1115 and 1915(k) of the Social Security Act.

"Spousal impoverishment protections community (SIPC) spouse" means the spouse of a SIPI spouse.

"Spousal impoverishment protections institutionalized (SIPI) spouse" means a legally married person who qualifies for the noninstitutional categorically needy (CN) Washington apple health SSI-related program only because of the spousal impoverishment protections under WAC 182-513-1220.

"State spousal resource standard" means the minimum CSRA standard for a CS or SIPC spouse.

"Tailored supports for older adults (TSOA)" is a federally funded program approved under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act. It enables the medicaid agency and the agency's designees to deliver person-centered long-term services and supports (LTSS).

"Third-party resource (TPR)" means funds paid to or on behalf of a person by a third party, where the purpose of the funds is for payment of activities of daily living, medical services, or personal care. The agency does not pay for these services if there is a third-party resource available.

"Transfer" means, in the context of long-term care eligibility, the changing of ownership or title of an asset, such as income, real property, or personal property, by one of the following:

- (a) An intentional act that changes ownership or title; or
- (b) A failure to act that results in a change of ownership or title.

"Uncompensated value" means the fair market value (FMV) of an asset on the date of transfer, minus the FMV of the consideration the person receives in exchange for the asset.

"Undue hardship" means a person is not able to meet shelter, food, clothing, or health needs. A person may apply for an undue hardship waiver based on criteria under WAC 182-513-1367.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 24-02-036, § 182-513-1100, filed 12/27/23, effective 1/27/24. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and 42 U.S.C. 1396r-5 note. WSR 23-11-039, § 182-513-1100, filed 5/11/23, effective 6/11/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160 and Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, H.R. 133, Division CC, Title II, Sec. 204 (b)(1)(A) and Sec. 205. WSR 21-10-051, § 182-513-1100, filed 4/29/21, effective 5/30/21. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 19-24-065, § 182-513-1100, filed 11/27/19, effective 12/28/19. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, P.L. 111-148, 42 C.F.R. §§ 431, 435, and 457, and 45 C.F.R. § 155. WSR 17-03-116, § 182-513-1100, filed 1/17/17, effective 2/17/17.]