9. Chapter 17-1724.2, of Title 17, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled “Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Based Methodology” is amended and compiled to read as follows:

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“HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
TITLE 17
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
SUBTITLE 12
MED-QUEST DIVISION
CHAPTER 1724.2
MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (MAGI) BASED INCOME METHODOLOGY

Subchapter 1 General Provisions
§17-1724.2-1 Purpose
§17-1724.2-2 [General requirements] Repealed
§17-1724.2-3 [Application of MAGI income and household size] Special provisions for eligibility renewals
§17-1724.2-4 MAGI-based income determination
§17-1724.2-4.1 Income of the sponsor of a non-citizen
§17-1724.2-5 [MAGI-related disregards] Repealed
 §§17-1724.2-6 to 17-1724.2-10 (Reserved)

Subchapter 2 Household Composition
§17-1724.2-11 Purpose
§17-1724.2-12 General requirements
§17-1724.2-13 MAGI-related households
 §§17-1724.2-14 to 17-1724.2-18 (Reserved)

Subchapter 3 Budget Periods
§17-1724.2-19 Purpose
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§17-1724.2-20 Budget periods
§§17-1724.2-21 to 17-1724.2-25 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 1
GENERAL PROVISIONS

§17-1724.2-1 Purpose. This chapter describes the modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) based income methodology [to determine the income of an individual or household]. MAGI-based income methodology, established by the Affordable Care Act, is used to determine financial eligibility for individuals described in chapters 17-1715[1], 17-1715.1[1], (Children Group), 17-1716[1] (Pregnant Women Group), 17-1717[1] (Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives Group), and 17-1718[1], under the provisions of the Affordable Care Act of 2010[1] (Adults Group), collectively referred to as “MAGI groups.” MAGI-based income methodology incorporates a household’s composition, size, and the treatment of certain types of income. These conditions are generally based on information from the previous tax year, whether the household expects to file a tax return for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought, and any expected change in circumstance. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp (Auth: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.603; 26 C.F.R. §1.36B) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.603; 26 C.F.R. §1.36B)]

§17-1724.2-2 General requirements. The confidentiality, administrative appeal, fraud, medical assistance recovery, application processing, eligibility review, and adverse action provisions described in subtitle 12 shall pertain to a MAGI-related individual or household that applies for or is eligible under this chapter. [Eff 09/30/13; R (Auth: HRS §346-14; 26 C.F.R. §1.36B; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 26 C.F.R. §1.36B; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603)]
§17-1724.2-3 Application of MAGI income and household size. Special provisions for eligibility renewals. (a) Eligibility for a MAGI-related applicant shall be based on the MAGI financial methodology effective the date specified in the Hawaii 1115 demonstration waiver but no later than January 1, 2014.

(b) Ongoing eligibility for an individual determined eligible under subsection 17-1715-11(d) on or before December 31, 2013, (a) Individuals who were beneficiaries prior to October 1, 2013, and were transferred to a MAGI group shall not have eligibility re-determined under the MAGI-based [financial] income methodology until March 31, 2014, or at the next [regularly] scheduled re-determination of eligibility, whichever is later.

(b) Individuals eligible under a MAGI group whose eligibility renewal would have occurred from October 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 shall have their eligibility period extended by six months.

(c) If the household income of an individual determined using the MAGI-based methodology results in ineligibility and the individual household's income determined in accordance with 26 C.F.R. 1.36B-1(e) is below one hundred percent of the FPL, eligibility shall be determined accordingly under 26 C.F.R. 1.36B-1(e).

§17-1724.2-4 MAGI-based income determination. (a) The MAGI-based methodology identifies the income for a household composition and size substantially based on the IRS Form 1040 "U.S. Individual Income Tax Return".

(b) MAGI-based income shall be calculated using the same [financial] methodology used to determine the modified adjusted gross income as defined in 26 C.F.R. [§1.36B(d)(2)(B) with the following exceptions:] §1.36B-1(e)(2). The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1040 is used as a guide to identify taxable income.

(1) Income included in the MAGI-based determination includes the following:

(A) Wages, salaries, tips, etc.;
(B) Taxable interest;
(C) Tax-exempt interest;
(D) Ordinary dividends;
(E) Qualified dividends;
(F) Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes;
(G) Alimony received;
(H) Business income or (loss);
(I) Capital gain or (loss);
(J) Other gains or (losses);
(K) Taxable amount of IRA distributions;
(L) Taxable amount of pensions and annuities;
(M) Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.;
(N) Farm income or (loss);
(O) Unemployment compensation;
(P) Taxable amount of social security benefits; and
(Q) Other income.

(2) Income excluded from the MAGI-based determination includes the following:
(A) Child support;
(B) Worker’s compensation;
(C) Veteran’s benefits; and
(D) Depreciation of business expenses.

(3) Deductions allowed for the MAGI-based determination include the following:
(A) Educator expenses;
(B) Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials;
(C) Health savings account deduction;
(D) Moving expenses;
(E) Deductible part of self-employment tax;
(F) Self-employed SEP (simplified employee pension), SIMPLE (savings incentive match plan for employees), and qualified plans;
(G) Self-employed health insurance deduction;
(H) Penalty on early withdrawal of savings;
(I) Alimony paid;
(J) IRA (individual retirement account) deduction;
(K) Student loan interest deduction;
(L) Tuition and fees; and
(M) Domestic production activities
deduction.

(b) The following are exceptions to the
determination of MAGI-based income:

(1) [Count lump] Lump sum amounts shall be
counted only in the month received;

(2) Scholarships, awards, or fellowship grants
used for educational purposes (not for
living expenses) shall be excluded;

(3) Certain American Indian/Alaska Native income
as defined in 42 C.F.R. §435.603 shall be excluded:

(A) Distributions from Alaska Native
Corporations and Settlement Trusts;

(B) Distributions from any property held in
trust that are subject to Federal
restrictions and located within the
most recent boundaries of a prior
Federal reservation or otherwise under
the supervision of the Secretary of the
Interior;

(C) Distributions and payments from rents,
leases, rights of way, royalties, usage
rights, or natural resource extraction
and harvest from:

(i) Rights of ownership or possession
in any lands described in
subparagraph (B); or

(ii) Federally protected rights
regarding off-reservation hunting,
fishing, gathering, or usage of
natural resources;

(D) Distributions resulting from real
property ownership interests related to
natural resources and improvements:

(i) Located on or near a reservation
or within the most recent
boundaries of a prior Federal
reservation; or

(ii) Resulting from the exercise of
federally-protected rights
relating to such real property
ownership interests;

(E) Payments resulting from ownership
interests in or usage rights to items
that have unique religious, spiritual,
traditional, or cultural significance
or rights that support subsistence or a traditional lifestyle according to applicable Tribal Law or custom; and

(F) Student financial assistance provided under the Bureau of Indian Affairs education program.

[(4) Child support income shall be excluded.]

(c) Countable income is the sum of the income categories reported on the IRS Form 1040 and subsequent additions by the IRS to include:

(1) Wages, salaries, tips, etc.;
(2) Taxable interest;
(3) Tax-exempt interest;
(4) Ordinary dividends;
(5) Qualified dividends;
(6) Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes;
(7) Alimony received;
(8) Business income or (loss);
(9) Capital gain or (loss);
(10) Other gains or (losses);
(11) Taxable amount of IRA distributions;
(12) Taxable amount of pensions and annuities;
(13) Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc.;
(14) Farm income or (loss);
(15) Unemployment compensation;
(16) Taxable amount of social security benefits; and
(17) Other income.

(d) Adjusted gross income is the subtraction of exemptions reported on the Form 1040 and subsequent additions by the IRS from the countable income to include:

(1) Educator expenses;
(2) Certain business expenses of reservists, performing artists, and fee-basis government officials;
(3) Health savings account deduction;
(4) Moving expenses;
(5) Deductible part of self-employment tax;
(6) Self-employed SEP, SIMPLE, and qualified plans;
(7) Self-employed health insurance deduction;
(8) Penalty on early withdrawal of savings;
(9) Alimony paid;
(10) IRA deduction;
(11) Student loan interest deduction;
(12) Tuition and fees; and
(13) Domestic production activities deduction.

(e) The modified adjusted gross income is the
adjusted gross income reported on the Form 1040 to
include:

(c) After applying subsections (a) and (b),
as applicable, add the following to arrive at the
MAGI-based income:

1. Foreign income excluded from gross
income under §911 of the Code;
2. Tax-exempt interest; and
3. Tax-exempt social security income.

(d) The household income is the sum of the MAGI-based income, as
determined under this section, of all
individuals included in the applicant’s or
beneficiary’s household, except for the income of:

1. An individual included in his or her
natural[\_] or biological, adopted, or step
parent’s household who is not
expected to be required to file a tax
return[\_] for income not exceeding the
year’s filing threshold, regardless
of whether or not [they file a] the
individual files a tax return;
2. Tax dependent other than a spouse or
natural or biological, adopted, or step
child who is not expected to be required to
file a tax return for income not exceeding
the year’s filing threshold, regardless
of whether or not [they file a]
the tax dependent files a tax return.
When
§17-1724.2-13(b)(2) is applied, such tax
dependent shall be considered for
eligibility as a separate household. The
income of such tax dependent, who is
described in §17-1724.2-13(b)(2), is counted
in its entirety when determining the tax
dependent’s own eligibility. [Eff 09/30/13;
am and comp] (Auth: HRS
§346-14; 26 C.F.R. §1.36B; 42 C.F.R.
§§435.4, 435.115, 435.601, 435.602,
435.603) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 26 C.F.R.
§1.36B; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.115,
435.601, 435.602, 435.603)
§17-1724.2-4.1 Income of the sponsor of a non-citizen. (a) The sponsor of a non-citizen who executed an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) on or after December 19, 1997, shall have their income and their spouse's income deemed as available to a non-citizen requesting medical assistance. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Sponsor" means an individual who is either required to execute or has executed an affidavit of support.

2. "Affidavit of support" means a document that an individual completes and signs to accept financial responsibility for another person, who may be, but is not required to be, a relative who is coming to the United States to live permanently. The person who completes and signs the affidavit of support becomes the sponsor of the relative (or other individual) coming to live in the United States.

(b) The income of a non-citizen’s sponsor and the sponsor’s spouse shall be deemed available to the non-citizen until such time as the non-citizen:

1. Achieves United States citizenship through naturalization pursuant to chapter 2 of Title III of the INA; or

2. Has worked forty qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under Title II of the Social Security Act or can be credited with such qualifying quarters as provided under 8 U.S.C. §1645. In the case of any such qualifying quarter beginning after December 31, 1996, the non-citizen must not have received any Federal means-tested public benefit during any such period.

(c) The non-citizen's failure to provide information and verification regarding the income of their sponsor and the sponsor’s spouse, as applicable, shall disqualify the non-citizen from receiving medical assistance.
(d) The income of a non-citizen’s sponsor and the sponsor’s spouse shall not be deemed available to a non-citizen for coverage of emergency medical assistance as described in chapter 17-1723.1.

(e) Special provisions in the case of an indigent non-citizen. The deeming of income in subsection (a) shall not be applicable for a twelve-month period from the date a non-citizen is determined to be indigent as defined in this subsection.

(1) The department may determine a non-citizen to be indigent when the non-citizen is unable to obtain food and shelter because the non-citizen’s own income plus any cash, food, housing, or other assistance provided by other individuals, including the sponsor and the sponsor’s spouse, does not exceed one hundred thirty-three per cent of the federal poverty level for the non-citizen’s applicable household size;

(2) The department will only consider the actual amount of income contributed by the sponsor and the sponsor’s spouse for a twelve-month period, which begins on the date of such determination of indigent status and ends twelve months after such date;

(3) Each period of indigence is renewable for additional twelve month periods; and

(4) The department must notify the federal Attorney General of each such determination, including the names of the sponsor and the sponsored non-citizen involved.

(f) Special provisions in the case of a non-citizen battered spouse or child. Deeming of income of the sponsor and the sponsor's spouse described in subsection (a) shall not apply for a twelve-month period if the non-citizen who was subjected to the battery or cruelty is not residing in the same residence of the batterer.

(1) This provision applies to:

(A) A non-citizen who was battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by a spouse or parent, or by a
member of the spouse's or parent’s family residing in the same residence as the non-citizen and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty;

(B) A non-citizen whose child was battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by the non-citizen’s spouse or parent, or by a member of the spouse’s or parent’s family residing in the same residence as the non-citizen and the non-citizen did not actively participate in the battery or cruelty, and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty; or

(C) A non-citizen child who was residing with a parent who was battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by the parent’s spouse or by a member of the spouse’s family residing in the same residence as the parent and non-citizen child and the spouse consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty.

(2) The battery or cruelty must be substantially connected to the need for public benefits which means that without the support of the batterer, the non-citizen is unable to obtain food and shelter because the non-citizen’s own income plus any cash, food, housing, or assistance provided by other individuals including the sponsor, does not exceed one hundred thirty-three per cent of the poverty income level for the non-citizen’s applicable household size.

(3) After the twelve-month period ends, the department shall continue to exempt the batterer’s income when the battery or cruelty is recognized in an order of a judge or administrative law judge or a prior determination of the USCIS, and the
department determines that such battery or cruelty still has a substantial connection to the need for benefits.

(g) The deeming of income provisions in subsection (a) shall not apply to a lawfully present non-citizen who is a child under age nineteen years or who is a pregnant woman.

(h) The deemed income of the non-citizen’s sponsor and the sponsor’s spouse shall be determined in the following manner:

1. For each non-citizen’s sponsor:
   A. Count the MAGI-based income of the sponsor and his or her spouse (if living together);
   B. Deduct one hundred thirty-three per cent of the federal poverty level for the sponsor’s applicable household size which includes the sponsor, sponsor’s spouse (if living together) and their dependents;
   C. Deem any remaining balance as income to the sponsored non-citizen; and
   D. If a sponsor sponsored more than one non-citizen, the income deemed available shall be prorated amongst the number of non-citizens sponsored by that sponsor.

The income of a sponsor and sponsor’s spouse (if living together), who expects to claim a sponsored non-citizen as a tax dependent, shall be counted as either income deemed available according to subparagraphs (A) through (D), or part of the household’s MAGI-based income.

(i) If income deemed available for a sponsored non-citizen results in ineligibility for his or her household, redetermine the non-sponsored household member’s eligibility in the following manner:

1. Keep the household size the same and if applicable, continue to apply MAGI-based methodology; and
(2) Do not count the income deemed available toward the non-sponsored household member(s). [Eff and comp]

§17-1724.2-5 MAGI-related disregards. Except for the income conversion percentage as determined by the CMS, applied only to the highest income threshold under a MAGI-based group, the department shall not apply any income or expense disregards.) [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §346-14; 26 C.F.R §1.36B; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 26 C.F.R. §1.36B; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603)

§§17-1724.2-6 to 17-1724.2-10 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 2

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

§17-1724.2-11 Purpose. This subchapter identifies and describes the MAGI-based households as defined in 26 C.F.R §1.36B(d)(2)(B) of the Code to determine eligibility for medical assistance.) composition of a household for a MAGI-based income determination. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §435.603) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §435.603)

§17-1724.2-12 General requirements. The MAGI related household is generally based on the tax household concept, that incorporates tax filing status and relationships, with certain exceptions. The household generally consists of the tax filer including married taxpayers tax filers filing
jointly or separately if living together, and all individuals who are expected to be claimed as tax dependents for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought. (Eff 09/30/13; am and comp) (Auth: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603)

§17-1724.2-13 MAGI-related households. (a) The MAGI-related household as described in 42 C.F.R. §435.603 consists of the following individuals:

(1) Tax filer who:
   (A) Expects to file a tax return for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought; and
   (B) Does not expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by another tax filer;

(2) Tax dependent who:
   (A) Expects to be claimed as a tax dependent by the tax filer for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought, except that subparagraph (b)(2) shall apply to the following tax dependents:
      (i) Individuals other than a spouse or a natural or biological, adopted, or step child who expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by the tax filer;
      (ii) Individuals under age nineteen years who expect to be claimed by one parent as a tax dependent and are living with both parents, but whose parents do not expect to file a joint tax return; and
      (iii) Individuals under age nineteen years who expect to be claimed as a tax dependent by a non-custodial parent. For purposes of this subparagraph, custody is determined by:
         (1) A court order or binding separation, divorce or custody
agreement establishing physical custody; or

(ii) If there is no such order or agreement or in the event of a shared custody agreement, the custodial parent is the parent with whom the child spends most nights;

(3) [A non-taxfiler] Non-tax filer who[+] does not expect to:
(A) [Is not required to file] File a tax return[+] for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought; and
(B) [Does not expect to be] Be claimed as a tax dependent[+] for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought.

(b) The household size used for initial determination or re-determination of eligibility for medical assistance for:

[(1) A taxfiler's household includes all individuals who the taxfiler expects to claim as tax dependents which may include but is not limited to:](1) A tax filer, shall consist of the tax filer, who meets the requirements of subsection (a)(1), and:
(A) The [taxfiler's] tax filer's spouse[+] if filing jointly or filing separately, but living together; and
(B) [The taxfiler's biological, adopted, or step child under age nineteen+] All individuals whom the tax filer expects to claim as a tax dependent. A tax dependent, who meets the requirements of subsection (a)(2), may be related or unrelated to the tax filer.
[(C) The taxfiler's natural, adopted and step parent and natural, adoptive, half and step siblings up to age nineteen or in the case of full-time students under age twenty one+] 

(D) Children described in section (B) and (C) not residing with the taxfiler (non-custodial parent) based on a:
(i) Court order or binding separation, divorce or custody agreement establishing physical custody contracts; or
(ii) In the absence of an order or agreement or shared custody agreement, the custodial parent with whom the child spends the most nights;

(E) When the [taxfiler] tax filer cannot reasonably establish [if] that an individual is a tax dependent [is being claimed by another taxfiler] of the tax filer for the taxable year in which Medicaid is being medical assistance is sought, the inclusion of the [dependent] individual shall be determined [according with that of the individual non-taxfiler not claimed as a tax dependent]; and

(F) An individual not identified in paragraph (b)(1)(A) to (D); in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) [A non-taxfiler's household includes the following individuals] The household of an individual who does not expect to file a tax return or does not expect to be claimed as a tax dependent for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought, referred to as a non-tax filer, shall consist of the non-tax filer and, if residing with the non-tax filer [not expected to be claimed as a tax dependent of another taxfiler]:

(A) The [non-taxfiler’s] non-tax filer’s spouse; [and]

(B) The [non-taxfiler’s] non-tax filer’s natural[τ] or biological, adopted, and step children under age nineteen [or in the case of full-time student up to age twenty-six] years; and

(C) If a non-tax filer is under age nineteen years, the non-tax filer’s natural or biological, adopted, and step parents, and natural or biological, adopted, half, and step siblings under age nineteen years.

(3) [A] Each spouse of a married couple residing together shall be included in the [same] household[τ] of the other spouse regardless of whether:

(A) They expect to file a joint tax return; or
(B) One spouse [±] expects to be claimed as a tax dependent by the other spouse[−] for the taxable year in which medical assistance is sought.

(4) A pregnant woman only, notwithstanding paragraphs (1) through (3), shall include the number of children she is expected to deliver. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp] (Auth: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603) (Imp: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.4, 435.601, 435.602, 435.603)

§§17-1724.2-14 to 17-1724.2-18 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 3

BUDGET PERIODS


§17-1724.2-20 Budget periods. [(a)] The budget period for determining income and family size for:

(1) An applicant or household shall be based on the current monthly household income and household size.

(2) A beneficiary or household previously determined eligible using the MAGI-based methodology shall use either of the following:

(A) Current monthly household income and household size; or

(B) Income based on the projected annual household income and family size for
the remainder of the current calendar year.]

(a) The determination of monthly income and household size is dependent on the period for which assistance is being requested and the circumstances involved. (1) The following methods shall be used when determining current income:
   (A) For a month prior to the current month, the actual income received within that month shall be considered income for that month.
   (B) For the current month, income already received and any income anticipated to be received within the current month, shall be considered income for that month.

(2) The following methods shall be used when determining future income:
   (A) To account for future changes in income that can be reasonably anticipated, projected income shall be calculated by one of the following methods:
      (i) Current weekly income multiplied by 4.3333 to convert to monthly income;
      (ii) Current bi-weekly income multiplied by 2.1667 to convert to monthly income;
      (iii) When no significant fluctuation is anticipated, the income received in the month immediately prior to the current month can be used for the projection; or
      (iv) If there has been fluctuation, an average of the three months income immediately preceding the current month may be utilized.
   (B) Actual changes in income and circumstances, as required to be reported by the household, including deviations from reasonably anticipated fluctuations in income, shall be acted upon by the department.

(b) [In determining] The department shall determine the current and future household monthly income [or the projected annual household income and household size for an applicant or beneficiary, the
department shall adopt a reasonable percentage to account for an increase or decrease in income in accordance with income and eligibility verification requirements which takes into account: ], verifying financial information as described in chapter 17-
1714.1.

[(1) Income and eligibility verification requirements as stipulated in chapter 17=
1714; or
(2) Self-attestation when reasonably compatible with other electronic data obtained by the department, as applicable.]

(1) The department shall use the self-attested income amount when the self-attested income amount is not more than one hundred ten per cent of the verified income amount.

(2) The department shall use the verified income amount when the self-attested income amount is more than one hundred ten per cent of the verified income amount, unless a reasonable explanation, and if necessary, appropriate documentation, are provided.

(c) If a household’s MAGI-based income is above the applicable medical assistance income standard for a household of applicable size, but the household’s income does not exceed one hundred per cent of the federal poverty level for advance payments of the premium tax credits (APTC) eligibility, MAGI as defined in chapter 17-1700.1, which the Exchange employs, shall apply. Differences in methodologies between medical assistance and APTC include, but are not limited to, treatment of certain types of income, annualizing income, and household composition.


§§17-1724.2-21 to 17-1724.2-25 (Reserved)."