HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

TITLE 17

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

SUBTITLE 12

MED-QUEST DIVISION

CHAPTER 1724.1

MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (MAGI)-EXCEPTED BASED

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Historical Note: This chapter is based substantially upon repealed subchapters 4, 5 and 7 of chapter 17-1721 and repealed chapter 17-1724.

The source notes for subchapters 4, 5 and 7 of chapter 17-1721 are: [Eff 08/01/94; am 11/13/95; am 11/25/96; am 10/26/01; am 01/31/09; am 10/19/09; am 06/25/12; R 09/30/13].

The source notes for chapter 17-1724 are: [Eff 08/01/94; am 07/20/95; am 01/29/96; am 11/25/96; am 02/10/97; am 05/17/97; am 12/27/97; am 05/02/98; am 06/19/00; am 10/26/01; am 12/03/01; am 05/10/03; am 08/25/07; R 09/30/13].

SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS


§17-1724.1-2 [R NOV 10 2016]

§§17-1724.1-3 to 17-1724.1-7 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 2
§17-1724.1-8

AVAILABILITY OF INCOME

§17-1724.1-8 Purpose. This subchapter describes the requirement for a MAGI-excepted individual to apply for and pursue any potentially available income sources. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016] (Auth: HRS §346-53; 42 C.F.R. §435.608) (Imp: HRS §346-29; 42 C.F.R. §435.608)

§17-1724.1-9 Availability and verification of income. (a) As a condition of eligibility, an individual shall apply for and develop any potential sources of income include, but are not limited to, annuities, pensions, retirement and disability benefits, veterans' compensation and unemployment compensation, unless good cause can be shown for not doing so.

(b) The department shall deny or terminate medical assistance when the individual fails to:

1. Apply for, access, or develop potential sources of income;
2. Cooperate in providing accurate and complete information or verification; or
3. Complete any other action on the part of the individual or household that prevents a correct determination of eligibility to be made. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016] (Auth: HRS §§346-14, 346-29, 346-53; 42 C.F.R §§435.608, 435.945, 435.952) (Imp: 42 C.F.R §§435.608, 435.945, 435.952)

§§17-1724.1-10 to 17-1724.1-14 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 3

LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPORT

§17-1724.1-15 Purpose. This subchapter describes individuals whose income shall be considered available for the support of a MAGI-excepted spouse or child
§17-1724.1-16

Availability of income of household members. The following shall apply when determining financial responsibility of related household members and other household members of a MAGI-excepted individual:

(1) The income of spouses living in the same residence shall be considered available to each other.

(2) When spouses cease to reside together due to the institutionalization of one spouse, only the income actually contributed from one spouse to the other shall be considered available to the receiving spouse, beginning the first month after the spouses cease to reside together.

(3) An individual receiving home and community based waiver services or hospice services shall be considered institutionalized and separated from the individual’s spouse, under the provisions of paragraph (2).

(4) When spouses cease to reside together for reasons other than the institutionalization of one spouse, only the income up to the month of separation shall be considered available to each other. After the month of separation, only the income that is actually contributed to the eligible spouse shall be considered available to the eligible spouse.

(5) When determining the eligibility of a child under eighteen years of age who is applying for or receiving medical assistance under chapter 17-1719 as a blind or disabled individual:

(A) The income of the parent or parents shall be considered available to the child if the child resides in the same residence;

(B) Only the income that is actually contributed by the parent or parents shall be considered available to the child, beginning the first month following the month the child ceases to
§17-1724.1-16

reside with a parent or parents. This provision applies even if the child returns to the residence for periodic visits.

(6) When determining the eligibility of a household with a child under nineteen years of age, who is in the same household as his or her natural, legal, or adoptive parents, the parents’ income shall be considered available to the child. However, if a child is not included as part of the household, the child's income and needs shall not be considered when determining eligibility for the remaining household members.

(7) When determining the eligibility for a non-Title IV-E child covered under a:
   (A) State adoption assistance agreement, the income of the adoptive parent or parents shall not be considered available to the child.
   (B) Kinship guardianship assistance agreement, the income of the relative legal guardian or guardians shall not be considered available to the child.
   (C) State permanency assistance agreement, the income of the legal guardian or guardians or permanent custodian or custodians shall not be considered available to the child. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016 ]

§§17-1724.1-17 to 17-1724.1-21 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 4

EARNED INCOME

§17-1724.1-22 Purpose. This subchapter describes the types of earned income considered countable or exempt in determining the financial eligibility of a MAGI-excepted individual or household. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016 ]
§17-1724.1-23 Earnings. All employment-related income received that is not exempt under section 17-1724.1-26, shall be considered countable earned income; include, but are not limited to:

1. Wages, back pay, birthday pay, cost of living allowance (COLA), funeral pay, holiday pay, sick leave pay, and vacation pay;
2. Tips, bonuses, and commissions;
3. Dismissal and severance pay;
4. Compensation from any on-the-job training (OJT) program;
5. Payments under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) except for supportive services;
6. Compensation from public service employment (PSE);
7. In-kind income received in lieu of cash for employment that is paid to an individual that includes perquisites, such as meals, food, shelter, utilities and medical insurance;
8. Royalties from an individual's work or any honorarium received for services rendered; or
9. Temporary disability insurance (TDI) benefits when an employer provides payments directly to an eligible employee for non work-related sickness or injury, including pregnancy. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp Nov 10, 2016 ]

§17-1724.1-24 Self-employment earned income.
(a) Self-employment earned income is income received by an individual who:

1. Sells a service or product for a profit;
§17-1724.1-24

(2) Is independently responsible for obtaining or providing a service or product;
(3) Has independent costs and expenses necessary to provide a service or product;
(4) Determines independently the manner, method, and process of business operations; and
(5) Is independently responsible for the success or failure of the business operation.

(b) Self-employment earned income shall be determined by deducting ordinary and necessary business expenses directly related to producing goods or services from the gross income amount received from the sale of the goods or services.

(c) Only verified documentation of business expenses shall be deducted from the gross self-employment income. Verified business expenses include, but are not limited to, expenses that are listed on a profit and loss statement, itemized receipt, or billing statement such as:
   (1) Costs of the product or raw materials, including shipping and storage costs;
   (2) Factory overhead expenses;
   (3) Employee wages; and
   (4) Costs related to property used for the business, including rent, utilities, repairs, mortgage interest, taxes, and insurance.

(d) Expenses that are not allowed as deductions include, but are not limited to:
   (1) Depreciation and depletion;
   (2) Personal business expenses such as lunches, transportation to and from work, and entertainment expenses;
   (3) Purchase of capital equipment; and
   (4) Payments on the principal of loans for capital assets or durable goods.

§17-1724.1-25 Entitlements to military personnel. Allowances available to military personnel on active duty identified under the entitlement section of the Leave and Earnings Statement (LES) are considered countable earned income include, but are not limited to:

1. Basic allowance for housing (BAH) which is housing compensation paid to military personnel not residing in government housing;
2. Basic allowance for subsistence (BAS) which is paid to military personnel to offset the cost of their meals when residing in non-governmental housing or without access to a military mess hall;
3. Clothing allowances (listed as BCRA, CCA, CMA, CRA, FCRA, SCRA, or UNIF) which are provided for the replacement of required uniform items based on normal wear rate, when additional uniform items are required, or when civilian clothing is required to perform assigned duties;
4. Continental United States cost of living allowance (CONUS COLA) which is provided to compensate military personnel stationed in certain "higher-cost" locations; and
5. Combat pay (listed as HFP, HFP/COMBAT ZONE, HSTL, or IDP) may be treated as earned income, if elected under the earned income tax credit. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016 ] (Auth: HRS §§346-53; 42 C.F.R. §§435.601, 435.631); Executive Order 13239; Executive Order 13119; Executive Order 12744; Pub. L. 106-21; Pub. L. 104-117) (Imp: HRS §§346-14, 346-29; 42 C.F.R. §§435.601, 435.631); Executive Order 13239; Executive Order 13119; Executive Order 12744; Pub. L. 106-21; Pub. L. 104-117)

§17-1724.1-26 Exempt earned income. Work-related income that is exempt as earned income include, but are not limited to:
§17-1724.1-26

(1) Federal earned income tax credit that reduces the federal tax liability for certain low income working taxpayers that results in advance payments from an employer or a refund from the IRS;

(2) Federal child tax credit that is available to certain low income employed taxpayers with a dependent child and may result in a tax refund payment to the taxpayer from the IRS;

(3) Infrequent earned income of thirty dollars per calendar quarter whether from a single source, unexpected source, or from more than one source of income;

(4) Payments under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) that are for supportive services; and

(5) Wages paid by the Census Bureau for temporary employment related to census activities; and


§§17-1724.1-27 to 17-1724.1-31 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 5

UNEARNED INCOME

§17-1724.1-33 Veteran's benefits. All Veterans Administration (VA) benefits, if not excluded under sections 17-1724.1-39 or 17-1724.1-46, available to an individual who served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or Air Force or to their dependents; a spouse, child, or a dependent parent of a living veteran, a widow or a widower, or surviving dependent parent of a deceased veteran prior to any deductions, are considered countable unearned income include, but are not limited to:

(1) Service-connected disability benefits;
(2) Pension benefits for a veteran who is a:
   (A) Permanently and totally disabled individual who served ninety or more days of active military service to include a minimum of one day during a period of war not sustaining a service-connected disability;
   (B) Sixty-five years of age or older individual with limited income who served twenty or more years of active duty, full-time National guard duty, or satisfactory service as a reservist; or
   (C) Recipient of the medal of honor.
§17-1724.1-34 Legal settlements, inheritance, insurance settlements, and compensations. (a) Money received to settle any insurance, legal, or inheritance claim, personal injury awards and compensation for pain and suffering shall be considered unearned income, if not excluded under sections 17-1724.1-39 or 17-1724.1-46.

(b) Any expense paid or incurred which is related to the settlement or award shall be deducted from the total amount awarded.

(c) Allowable expense deductions include, but are not limited to, legal fees, medical payments, motor vehicle replacement, or replacement of personal property damaged or lost if proof of allowable expenses paid is provided to the department within ten calendar days from the date the settlement, inheritance, or award is received. Absent the submission of proof, the gross settlement, inheritance or award amount shall be considered unearned income.


§17-1724.1-35 Educational loans, grants, scholarships, and benefits. (a) Any educational loans, grants, or scholarships, if not excluded under section 17-1724.1-46, obtained and used under conditions that preclude their use for current living expenses shall not be counted as unearned income.

(b) Any educational loans, grants, or scholarships not excluded under section 17-1724.1-46, which are obtained and used for current living expenses, shall be counted as unearned income.

(c) Educational grants or scholarships received by the student and used for expenses include, but are not limited to tuition, books, fees, equipment, transportation for school purposes, or child care services necessary for school attendance, shall not be counted as unearned income.

(1) Expenses specified in this subsection shall be deducted first from the scholarships, loans or educational benefits specifically excluded under section 17-1724.1-46.
(2) Expenses specified in this subsection that exceed the excluded benefits under section 17-1724.1-46 shall then be deducted from any non-excluded scholarship or educational benefits.

(d) Educational loans, grants, and scholarships that are received in a lump sum and not excluded by sections 17-1724.1-36 or 17-1724.1-46, shall be prorated over the specified period for which the income is intended to determine the monthly amount to be budgeted. The expenses specified in subsection (c) shall be deducted from the lump sum prior to the proration. Any allowable expenses incurred after the proration shall be deducted from the monthly prorated amount for the month in which the expense is paid.


§17-1724.1-37 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 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.

(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
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(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 shall apply 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.

(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 household size;

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

(3) Each period of indigence is renewable for additional twelve month periods; and
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(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 for a battered spouse and child. Non-deeming of income of the sponsor and the sponsor's spouse described in subsection (a) if the sponsor and the sponsor's spouse are the batterer and the spouse of the batterer, applies only for the period the non-citizen is not residing in the same residence of the batterer not to exceed twelve months.

(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 a 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 to 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 spouse or parent of the non-citizen who did not actively participate in such battery or cruelty or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same residence as the non-citizen when the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty; or

(C) A non-citizen child who was residing with the parent who was battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by that parent's spouse or by a member of the spouse's family residing in the same residence as the parent and the spouse consented to, or acquiesced in such battery or cruelty described in any of the paragraphs under this subsection.
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(2) The department shall determine whether the battery or cruelty is 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 federal poverty level for the non-citizen's 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. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 1 0 2016 ] (Auth: HRS §346-53; 42 C.F.R. §§435.631, 435.831; 8 U.S.C. §§1631, 1632, 1645; 42 USC §1396b(v)(4)(A)) (Imp: HRS §346-29; 42 C.F.R. §§435.631, 435.831; 8 U.S.C. §§1631, 1632, 1645; Sec. 214, P.L. 111-3; 42 USC §1396b(v)(4)(A))

§17-1724.1-38 Other unearned income. All non-work related income prior to any deductions and not exempt in section 17-1724.1-39, shall be considered countable unearned income that include, but are not limited to:

1. Social security benefits include:
   A. Early retirement benefits at age sixty-two years or full retirement benefits at age sixty-five years or older;
   B. Disability benefits to an individual certified as unable to work because of a physical and or mental handicap;
(C) Survivor's benefits to a spouse of a deceased wage earner; or
(D) Benefits for children of a deceased or disabled parent.

(2) Amount of Social Security benefits being recovered due to an overpayment that occurred when an individual was not receiving Medicaid.

(3) Temporary disability insurance payments that are paid more than six consecutive months after work stopped because of a sickness or disability which are not paid by the employer if the individual is no longer an employee of the company.

(4) Pension and retirement benefits, administered by the federal, state or city governments, unions, private corporations, insurance or trust companies, and other entities, prior to any deductions, may also be available to children and spouses of retired employees.

(5) Unemployment insurance benefits received under a state or federal unemployment law or additional amounts paid by unions or employers as unemployment benefits.

(6) SSI benefits of an institutionalized individual for whom the post-eligibility treatment of income under section 17-1724.1-63 applies.

(7) Worker's compensation benefits, prior to any deductions, or weekly benefits provided to a surviving spouse or dependent children of a deceased employee due to a work-related death to compensate them for the loss of financial support.

(8) Railroad retirement board (RRB) benefits, prior to any deductions, when available to an individual who worked for a U.S. railroad company.

(9) Strike benefits, prior to any deductions.

(10) Alimony and spousal support payments received.

(11) Child support payments received, including child support arrearage payments.

(12) Regular cash contributions.
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(13) Occasional gifts and contributions in excess of $20 per household per month.


§17-1724.1-39 Exempt unearned income. (a) All non-work related income that is exempt as unearned income include, but are not limited to:

(1) VA benefits that are:
   (A) Reduced to $90 for a veteran with no spouse or child and residing in a nursing facility or receiving domiciliary care services furnished by the VA for which the VA makes per diem payments pursuant to 38 U.S.C. §1741(a);
   (B) For aid and attendance allowance, housebound allowance; and
   (C) Increased or an extra VA payment resulting from unusual medical expenses.

(2) Any payment or relocation assistance received, such as reimbursement or allowances provided to an individual (or spouse) displaced by a State or county-assisted project, under Title II of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970
(42 U.S.C. §4636) including, but not limited to:

(A) Moving expenses;

(B) Reimbursement for tangible property losses;

(C) Expenses for pursuing a business or farm;

(D) Displacement allowances;

(E) Amounts required to replace a dwelling exceeding the agency's acquisition cost for a prior dwelling;

(F) Compensation for increased interest costs, expenses for closing costs, and other debt service costs of replacement dwelling (if encumbered by a mortgage);

(G) Rental expenses for displaced tenants;

(H) Amounts for down-payments on replacement housing for tenants who decide to buy;

(I) Mortgage insurance through Federal programs with waiver of requirements of age, physical condition, personal characteristics that borrowers must meet; and

(J) Direct provision of replacement housing (as a last resort);

(3) Cash payments to the assistance unit responsible for payment of the household bills from a non-unit household member of their share of common household expenses;

(4) Per capita payments distributed to or held in trust under 25 U.S.C.:

(A) §117b for members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe and the Yurok Indian Tribe;

(B) §§459-495(d) for members of the:
   (i) Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin;
   (ii) Blackfeet Tribe;
   (iii) Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma;
   (iv) Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe;
   (v) Crow Creek Sioux Tribe;
   (vi) Lower Brule Sioux Tribe;
(vii) Devils Lake Sioux Tribe;
(viii) Fort Belknap Indian Community;
(ix) Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes;
(x) Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians;
(xi) Keweenaw Bay Indian Community;
(xii) Minnesota Chippewa Tribe;
(xiii) Navajo Tribe;
(xvi) Oglala Sioux Tribe;
(xv) Rosebud Sioux Tribe;
(xvii) Shoshone-Bannock Tribes; and
(xvii) Standing Rock Sioux Tribe;

(C) §§609-609c-1 for members of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation;

(D) §§640-640d for members of the Hopi and Navajo Tribes;

(E) §§687-689 for members of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians;

(F) §882 for members of the Sac and Fox Tribes;

(G) §§1261-1265 for members of the Blackfeet and Gros Ventre tribes;

(H) §§1401-1407 for members of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa Indians except for per capita shares in excess of $2,000;

(I) §1408 for members of the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe of Arizona up to $2,000 per year derived from individual interests in trust or restricted lands;

(J) §1728(c) for members of the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, or the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians;

(K) §1774f for members of the Seneca Nation; and

(L) §§2301-2307 to heirs of certain deceased Indians under §8 of the Old Age Assistance Claims Settlement Act;

(5) Payments made to or held in trust for certain Native Americans as follows:

(A) San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe of Arizona under §7 of Pub. L. 93-134 and Pub. L. 97-95;
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(B) Wyandot Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma under §6 of Pub. L. 97-371;

(C) Shawnee Tribe of Indians (Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Cherokee Band of Shawnee descendants) under §7 of Pub. L. 97-372;

(D) Clallam Tribe of Indians of the State of Washington (Port Gamble Indian Community, Lower Elwha Tribe Community, and the Jamestown Band of Clallam Indians) under §6 of Pub. L. 97-402;

(E) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians under §3 of Pub. L. 98-123;

(F) Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan under §6 of Pub. L. 99-346;

(G) Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians under §4 of Pub. L. 99-377;

(H) Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska, the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe, the Prairie Island Sioux, Lower Sioux, and Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Communities of Minnesota under §8 of Pub. L. 99-130 and §7 of Pub. L. 93-134 as amended by Pub. L. 97-458;

(I) Distributions made to a household, an individual Native, or a descendent of a Native by a Native Corporation established in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Pub. L. 92-203 as amended) as provided by Pub. L. 100-241, §15 (43 U.S.C. §1626);

(J) Assiniboine Tribe of Fort Belknap Indian Community of Montana and the Assiniboine Tribe of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation of Montana under §5 of Pub. L. 98-124;

(K) White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians as allottees, or their heirs under §16 of Pub. L. 99-264;
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(L) Sac and Fox Indian Nation under §6 of Pub. L. 94-189;
(M) Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians under §6 of Pub. L. 94-540;
(N) Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation or the Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation under §2 of Pub. L. 95-433;
(O) Assiniboine Tribe of Fort Belknap Indian Community and the Papago Tribe of Arizona under §6 and §8 of Pub. L. 94-408;
(P) Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Chippewas of the Mississippi under §6 of Pub. L. 99-146 or §4 of Pub. L. 99-377;
(Q) Delaware Tribe of Indians and the absentee Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma under §8 of Pub. L. 96-318;
(R) Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Miami Indians of Indiana under §7 of Pub. L. 97-376;
(S) Pembina Chippewa Indians (Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy's Reservation, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Little Shell Band of the Chippewa Indians of Montana, and the non-member Pembina descendants) under §9 of Pub. L. 97-403;
(T) Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation up to $2,000 under §4 of Pub. L. 97-436;
(V) Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida and the independent Seminole Indians of Florida under §8 of Pub. L. 101-277;
(W) Indian judgment funds under Pub. L. 93-134, as amended by Pub. L. 97-458 (25 U.S.C. §1407);

(X) Wisconsin Band of Potawatomi (Hannahville Indian Community and Forest County Potawatomi) under §503 of Pub. L. 100-581;


(AA) Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe under §5 of Pub. L. 98-432;


(CC) Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe and the Yurok Indian Tribe under §§4, 6, and 7 of Pub. L. 100-580 and §3 of Pub. L. 98-64;

(DD) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians from the sale of timber and lumber on the Red Lake Reservation under §3 of Pub. L. 85-794;

(EE) Blackfeet and GrosVentre by the Blackfeet and GrosVentre tribal government resulting from judgment funds under §4 of Pub. L. 92-254 and under §6 of Pub. L. 97-408;

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amended by Pub. L. 97-458 (25 U.S.C. §4107);


(HH) Pueblo of Santa Ana and distributed to members of that tribe under §6 of Pub. L. 95-498; and the Pueblo of Zia of New Mexico and distributed to members of that tribe under §6 of Pub. L. 95-499;

(II) Certain Indian tribes under §6 of Pub. L. 94-114 (25 U.S.C. §459e);

(JJ) Hopi and Navajo Tribes under §22 of Pub. L. 93-531 as amended by Pub. L. 96-305;


(LL) Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina under §11(m) of Pub. L. 103-116;

(MM) Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation under §7(b) of Pub. L. 103-436;

(6) Judgment funds distributed per capita to or made available for members of the:

(A) Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians;

(B) Delaware Tribe of Indians and the absentee Delaware Tribe of Western Oklahoma;

(C) Wyandot Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma;

(D) Shawnee Tribe of Indians (Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, and the Cherokee Band of Shawnee descendants);

(E) Miami Tribe of Oklahoma and the Miami Indians of Indiana;

(F) Clallam Tribe of Indians of the State of Washington (Port Gamble Indian Community, Lower Elwha Tribal Community and the Jamestown Band of Clallam Indians);
(G) Pembina Chippewa Indians (Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, Chippewa Cree Tribe of Rocky Boy's Reservation, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, Little Shell Band of the Chippewa Indians of Montana, and the nonmember Pembina descendants);

(H) Assiniboine Tribe of Fort Belknap Indian Community and the Papago Tribe of Arizona under §§6 and 8(d) of Pub. L. 97-408;

(I) Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation up to $2,000 each;

(J) Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians;

(K) Assiniboine Tribe of Fort Belknap Indian Community of Montana and the Assiniboine Tribe of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation of Montana or family interest payments;

(L) Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe;

(M) Wyandotte Tribe of Oklahoma and the Absentee Wyandottes;


(O) White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians as allottees, or their heirs;

(P) Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan;

(Q) Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Louisiana;

(R) Wisconsin Band of Potawatomi, Hannahville Indian Community and Forest County Potawatomi;

(S) Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the Miccosukee Tribe of Florida and the independent Seminole Indians of Florida;

(T) Catawba Indian Tribe of South Carolina;

(U) Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; or under the Michigan Indian Land Claims Settlement Act or Cowlitz Indian Tribe Distribution of Judgment Funds Act;

(7) Payments made to volunteers under the National and Community Service Trust Act of
1993 (42 U.S.C. §5044(f)) including the following programs under 42 U.S.C.:

(A) Volunteers in Service to America (AmeriCorps VISTA) §§4951-4960;
(B) Special Volunteer Programs §§4991-4993;
(C) Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) §5001;
(D) Foster Grandparent Program §5011; and
(E) Senior Companion Program §5013;

(8) Payments made to volunteers, including the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and the Active Corps of Executives (ACE) to provide technical, managerial, and informational aids to small business concerns (15 U.S.C. §637);

(9) Foster care maintenance, kinship guardianship, and subsidized adoption payments to licensed caregivers for the provision of care and supervision to eligible children;

(10) Housing and Urban Development (HUD) retroactive tax and utility cost subsidy payments issued pursuant to Underwood v. Harris, (Civil No. 76-0469 D.D.C.) against HUD to applicants and recipients of financial assistance shall be disregarded as income in the month received;

(11) Supplemental Security Income and State Supplementary Payment benefits of non-institutionalized individuals for whom the post-eligibility treatment of income does not apply;

(12) Reparation payments provided to certain individuals of Japanese ancestry and Aleuts for losses suffered as a result of evacuation, relocation, and internment during World War II under the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act;

(13) Effective January 1, 1989, all Agent Orange Settlement payments to include payments from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement of the In re Agent Orange Product Liability Litigation;
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(14) Effective August 1, 1994, payments made to victims of Nazi persecution under the Victims of Nazi Persecution Act;

(15) Payments received under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund established under the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA) to compensate an individual for injuries or death resulting from the exposure to radiation from nuclear testing or uranium mining under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 and the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act Amendments of 2000 and succeeding amendments;

(16) Assistance payments received under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act or under any Federal statute as a result of a catastrophe which is declared by the President of the United States, state or local government agency or disaster assistance organizations;

(17) Crime Victim Compensation payments issued pursuant to the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 to victims of certain crimes or dependents of deceased victims include, but are not limited to, compensation paid by Hawaii's Crime Victim Compensation Commission;

(18) Payments received from any fund as a result of the settlement in the case of Susan Walker v. Bayer Corporation, et al., to compensate an individual who contracted the human immunodeficiency virus (H.I.V.) from contaminated blood products pursuant to Title IV, section 4735 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Pub. L. 105-33);

(19) Payments received from the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act of 1998 under Pub. L. 105-369 to compensate an individual with a hemophilia-clotting disorder who was treated with blood-clotting agents and contracted the H.I.V.;

(20) VA benefits received by or on behalf of certain natural children of:
(A) Vietnam veterans and Korean service veterans born with spina bifida under §421 of Pub. L. 104-204 and §102 of Pub. L. 108-183, respectively; and
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(B) Women Vietnam veterans born with certain birth defects that results in permanent physical or mental disability under §401 of Pub. L. 106-419;

(21) Payments made to certain individuals under:
(A) §606 of Pub. L. 105-78 who were captured and interned by North Vietnam; or
(B) §657(d)(2) of Pub. L. 104-201 who were captured and incarcerated by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam after entering Vietnam under OPLAN 34A, or Laos under OPLAN 35, pursuant to certain Vietnamese commando operations;

(22) State annuities paid to a certain individual or the individual's spouse on the basis that the individual is an aged, blind, or disabled veteran under §202 of P.L. 110-245;

(23) Payment issued to eligible Filipino veterans who aided American troops during World War II that were established by the Filipino Veterans Equity Compensation Fund (FVECF) under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Filipino veterans who are U.S. citizens are entitled to a one-time payment of $15,000 while non-U.S. citizen veterans are entitled to a one-time payment of $9,000. Surviving widows of Filipino veterans who filed for the FVECF payments prior to the Filipino veteran’s death may also receive these payments on their spouse's behalf; and

(24) Austrian social insurance payments granted exclusively under paragraphs 500 to 506 of the Austrian General Social Insurance Act;

(b) The following unearned incomes are not considered when determining countable income in the post-eligibility process:

(1) Restitution payments made under Pub. L. 100-383 for the evacuation, relocation, and internment to an eligible Japanese-American citizen or permanent resident non-citizen of Japanese ancestry under §105 of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 and to an eligible
Aleut under §206 of the Aleutian and Pribilof Islands Restitution Act;

(2) Reparation payments made under Pub. L. 103-286 by the Netherlands' Act on Benefits for Victims of Persecution 1940-1945, to a persecuted victim during the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies during World War II;

(3) Payments made under Pub. L. 101-239 from the Agent Orange Settlement Fund or any other fund established pursuant to the settlement in the In re Agent Orange Product Liability Litigation, M.D.L. No. 381 (E.D.N.Y.); and


§§17-1724.1-40 to 17-1724.1-44 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 6

1724.1-29
§17-1724.1-45 Purpose. This subchapter describes the types of income that are disregarded when determining income eligibility of a MAGI-excepted individual. [Eff 09/30/13, am and comp NOV 10 2016 ]

§17-1724.1-46 Income disregarded for a MAGI-excepted individual or household. The following shall be disregarded when determining income eligibility for a MAGI-excepted individual or household:

(1) The value of supplemental nutrition assistance benefits issued under the Food and Nutritional Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. §§2011-2027);

(2) The value of the U.S. Department of Agriculture donated foods (surplus commodities);

(3) Any grant or loan to any undergraduate or graduate student made or insured under programs administered by the U.S. Secretary of Education, Title IV of the Higher Education Act, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Improvement Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. §§2301-2324), or the Bureau of Indian Affairs student assistance programs including, but not limited to:
(A) Pell Grants;
(B) Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG);
(C) National Direct Student Loans (NDSL);
(D) Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL);
(E) Hawaii Student Incentive Grant (HSIG);
(F) College Work Study (CWS) Program;
(G) Academic Achievement Incentive Scholarships;
(H) Byrd Scholars;
(I) Federal Educational Loans (Federal PLUS Loans, Ford Loans, Perkins Loans, Stafford Loans, etc.).
(J) Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP);
(K) Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (LEAP);
(L) Special Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership (SLEAP);
(M) State Student Incentives; and
(N) Upward Bound;
(4) Any educational grant, fellowship, or scholarship from sources other than those listed in paragraph (3) that is obtained or used under conditions that preclude their use for current living expenses;
(5) Tax exempt portions of payments made pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. §1626(c));
(6) Any energy assistance received under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. §§8621-8629);
(7) Food which is raised, produced, or procured by members of the household through their own efforts;
(8) The value of medical insurance, employer's share of contributions to a pension fund, and employer's share of social security contributions;
(9) Amount of Social Security benefits being recovered due to an overpayment that occurred when an individual was receiving Medicaid;
(10) Bona fide loans from any source including but not limited to educational loans, when defined as a debt that the borrower has an obligation to repay;
(11) Any gift to, or for the benefit of, an individual who has not attained eighteen years of age and who has a life-threatening condition, from an organization described under §501(c)(3) of the Code;
(12) Receipts derived from lands held in trust and distributed to members of:
   (A) Certain Indian tribes under 25 U.S.C. §459e;
   (B) The Pueblo of Santa Ana under §6 of Pub. L. 95-498; and
   (C) The Pueblo of Zia of New Mexico under §6 of Pub. L. 95-499;
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(13) The value of meals provided to a senior citizen, such as congregate meals, or home delivered meals funded by the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. §§2001-3057);

(14) Amount of RSDI cost of living allowance for recipients who lose SSI benefits for any reason;

(15) The increase in RSDI disability benefits for a widow and widower age 60 to 64 resulting in the loss of SSI/SSP benefits due to mandatory receipt of widow's or widower's RSDI disability benefits;

(16) The amount of RSDI cost of living allowance for recipients resulting in the loss of SSI/SSP benefits as a result of RSDI cost of living increases received after April 1977 as required by §503 of Pub. L. 94-566 (also known as the "Pickle Amendment");

(17) The amount of RSDI increase for a disabled widow's or widower's benefits due to the elimination of the additional reduction factor (ARF) required by Pub. L. 98-21, §134 (42 U.S.C. §1383c(b)), resulting in the loss of SSI/SSP benefits were it not for the amount of that increase and subsequent cost of living adjustments;

(18) Amount withheld from unemployment insurance benefit payments to recover overpayments or to pay child support obligations;

(19) Assistance provided by any public or private agency or organization if no duplication exists between such other assistance and that provided by the department. Non-duplication of assistance shall be assured by:

(A) The different purpose for which the other agency grants aid such as vocational rehabilitation; or

(B) The provision of goods and services that are not included in the department's standard of assistance;

and

(20) The income of the sponsor of a non-citizen and the sponsor's spouse when determining eligibility of a non-citizen when an affidavit of support was executed before December 19, 1997. [Eff 09/30/13; am and

§17-1724.1-53 Rounding of income. There are no provisions for the rounding of income to a whole dollar amount when determining eligibility for a MAGI-excepted individual or household except as described in paragraph 17-1724.1-56(8) and subsection 17-1724.1-63(c). [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016 ] (Auth: HRS §346-14) (Imp: HRS §346-14)

§17-1724.1-54 General eligibility provisions. (a) Determination of financial eligibility for a MAGI-excepted individual shall be based upon the income standards established by the department.
(b) Medical assistance shall be provided to a MAGI-excepted individual whose income:
   (1) Is equal to or less than the medical assistance standards of the applicable coverage group under chapter 17-1719; or
   (2) Exceeds the applicable standard of assistance in chapter 17-1719, but meets the applicable medically needy standard of assistance based on household size after the
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deduction of incurred medical expenses under chapter 17-1730.1.

(c) Medically needy individuals disenrolled from a health plan for being two months in arrears of the payment of their enrollment fee are excluded from coverage under this chapter until their arrearage responsibility is met. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016] (Auth: HRS §§346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§431.10, 435.811, 435.814, 435.831) (Imp: HRS §§346-53(e); 42 C.F.R. §§435.811, 435.814, 435.831)

§17-1724.1-55 Determining monthly income. (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.
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(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) 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 for an increase or decrease in income, and take into account verifying financial information with the Income Eligibility Verification System (IEVS) data and whether the IEVS income causes the total combined countable household income (IEVS income plus all previously reported income) to be above or below the medical assistance standard for the appropriate household size as described in chapter 17-1714.1:

(1) The department shall continue to use the self-attested income amount when:
   (A) The IEVS income amount is below or at ten per cent of the self-attested income amount, even if the total combined countable household’s income exceeds the medical assistance income standard for the applicable household size; or
   (B) The IEVS income is above ten percent of the self-attested amount but the total combined countable household’s income remains at or below the medical assistance standard; or

(2) The department shall request for additional information from the household when the IEVS income differs more than ten per cent of the self-attested income amount. A change in the total combined countable household income requires the household to be redetermined under the appropriate category and medical assistance standard for the applicable household size. The department
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shall redetermine household’s eligibility based on the verified income amount; unless a reasonable explanation, and if necessary, appropriate documentation, are provided.

(c) Availability of income of household members, shall be determined in accordance with section 17-1724.1-16.  [Eff 09/30/13, am and comp NOV 10 2016]


§17-1724.1-56 Determining monthly net income.

Monthly net income used in determining eligibility for a MAGI-excepted individual or household shall be determined in the following order:

(1) Determine unearned income according to subchapter 5;
(2) Determine earned income according to subchapter 4;
(3) Deduct $20, first from unearned income and any remainder from earned income;
(4) If employed and aged, blind, or disabled, deduct $65 from the gross earned income;
(5) Exclude impairment-related work expenses (IRWE) from the earned income of a disabled, but not blind, individual who is under age sixty-five years or who received SSI disability benefits prior to attaining age sixty-five years, if the items or services are required to enable a disabled individual to work. The IRWE must be:
   (A) Paid in the same month of the earned income in which the services were received or item used;
   (B) Reasonable in cost, paid by the disabled individual, and is not reimbursable from another source; and
   (C) Necessary and not covered by Medicare or Medicaid include, but are not limited to, the costs of:
      (i) Attendant care services;
      (ii) Drugs and medical devices;
      (iii) Expendable medical supplies;
      (iv) Guide dog;
      (v) Durable medical equipment;
(vi) Other work-related items and services;
(vii) Physical therapy;
(viii) Prosthetic and orthotic appliances;
(ix) Structural modifications to the individual's home to create a work space or to allow the individual to get to and from work;
(x) Training to use an impairment related item attributable to work;
(xi) Transportation to and from work; and
(xii) Vehicle modification;

(6) Exclude blind work expenses (BWE) in any amount attributable to employment paid by a blind individual who is under age sixty-five years or who received SSI benefits due to blindness prior to attaining age sixty-five years. The amount of expenses excluded shall not exceed the earnings of the blind recipient for the month. The BWE shall be excluded in addition to expenses excluded as an IRWE and are related to:
(A) Federal, state and local income taxes and Social Security and Medicare taxes;
(B) Licenses, professional association or union dues;
(C) Mandatory pension contributions attributable to earning income; and
(D) Actual value of meals consumed during work hours;

(7) If employed and age sixty-five years or older, blind or disabled, deduct one-half of the remainder of the earned income;

(8) Any income remaining shall be rounded down to the whole dollar and countable as the monthly net income; and

(9) If blind or disabled, exclude any remaining income if needed to fulfill a plan to achieve self support (PASS). The PASS must be approved by Social Security Administration or approved by the Med-QUEST Division if developed by the department's vocational rehabilitation services. [Eff 09/30/13, am and comp NOV 1 0 2016] (Auth: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§431.10, 435.601,
§17-1724.1-62


§§17-1724.1-57 to 17-1724.1-61 (Reserved).

SUBCHAPTER 8

FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY AND LIABILITY OF MAGI-EXCEPTED INDIVIDUALS RECEIVING LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES


§17-1724.1-63 Post-eligibility treatment of income for a MAGI-excepted individual meeting institutional level of care and receiving long-term care services. (a) A MAGI-excepted individual meeting institutional level of care and determined eligible to receive long-term care services shall have countable income applied toward the cost share of long-term care and other medical care costs when the individual is:

(1) Residing in a nursing facility or a medical facility; or

(2) Medically needy and residing in the community receiving home and community based services (under 42 C.F.R. §435.217).

(b) The cost share for an individual described in subsection (a) is determined by deducting the following from the individual's countable income:

(1) A personal needs allowance of:

(A) $50 for an individual residing in a nursing facility or medical facility;
(B) One hundred percent of the FPL for a household of one for an individual residing in their home in the community; or

(C) The medically needy standard of assistance for a household of one for an individual residing in a community care foster family home or extended adult residential care home.

(2) Amounts for the maintenance needs of the community spouse and dependent family member(s) of the individual meeting institutionalized level of care and receiving long term care services shall be deducted from the individual's income as follows:

(A) The contribution from the individual to the community spouse shall not exceed the difference between the maximum monthly maintenance needs allowance and the gross monthly income of the community spouse. The maximum maintenance needs allowance for the community spouse is defined by federal statutes or regulations and is subject to increases by means of indexing or court order;

(B) The dependent allowance for each dependent family member residing with the community spouse, shall be equal to one third the amount of the spousal allowance in subparagraph (A) which exceeds the gross monthly income of that family member; or

(C) The family allowance for any or all dependent family members residing in the home of the institutionalized individual without the community spouse, shall be equal to the medically needy standard of assistance for a household of equal size minus the total
monthly gross income of all dependent family members.

(3) Any incurred medical expenses deducted from excess income pursuant to chapter 17-1730.1, that are not covered by the medical assistance program, excluding any unpaid portion of long-term care costs that were not payable by medical assistance during a penalty period for the transfer of assets for less than fair market value that was established under the provisions of chapter 1725.1.

(c) Any income remaining, which shall be rounded down to the whole dollar following the procedures of subsection (b), represents the amount of the individual's cost share. [Eff 09/30/13; am and comp NOV 10 2016] (Auth: HRS §346-14; 42 C.F.R. §§435.217, 435.726, 435.733, 435.735, 435.831, 435.832; 42 U.S.C. §§1315, 1396a(r), 1396r-5) (Imp: 42 C.F.R. §§435.217, 435.726, 435.733, 435.735, 435.831, 435.832; 42 U.S.C. §§1315, 1396a(r), 1396r-5)

§§17-1724.1-64 to 17-1724.1-68 (Reserved).