Important New MassHealth Long-Term Care Insurance Law

The Problem

Individuals living alone who need extended care will need to "spend down" liquid assets to \$2,000 to qualify for MassHealth to pay their nursing home bill. In addition MassHealth will put a **lien** on the home and upon death will seek to recover money that was paid for care.

Result

The home, typically the largest asset, may not be able to be passed on to heirs.

Good News—and an affordable solution

A recent *change* to the MassHealth estate recovery rules can be great news for homeowners (Bill S 2359). This law makes it easier to shelter the home from long-term care impoverishment. The bill grants an **exemption** when a minimum amount of long-term care insurance is obtained and used for care at *home*, or in assisted living or nursing facilities.

The minimum benefit of \$125 per day for 2 years is affordable for most- and should be considered as an option by Massachusetts's homeowners in their financial or retirement planning. Monthly premiums will generally be under \$75 per month- and depending upon age and health can be substantially less that.

Result

A minimal long-term care insurance benefit that costs, on average, less than \$75 per month can preserve the home worth \$500,000 – or more- for heirs.

*Unfortunately the new exemption pertains ONLY to long-term care insurance (individual policies) obtained after January 1, 2013. Coverage obtained prior to that date will not qualify for the exemption.

Note: RetirementGuard does not provide legal advice; the information provided is a high level overview of Bill S 2359