



State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
Department of Health Care Services



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

December 22, 2011

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS Letter No.: 11-44
ALL COUNTY WELFARE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
ALL COUNTY MEDI-CAL PROGRAM SPECIALISTS/LIAISONS
ALL COUNTY HEALTH EXECUTIVES
ALL COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH DIRECTORS
ALL COUNTY MEDS LIAISONS

SUBJECT: JANUARY 2012 SOCIAL SECURITY TITLE II AND TITLE XVI COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENTS AND RELATED ISSUES

The purpose of this letter is to provide counties with the following information:

- Instructions for computing the January 2012 Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) for Title II Retirement, Survivor's and Disability Insurance benefits.
- The 2012 Medicare Part B Premiums of \$99.90; however, see (Enclosure 1) for additional information concerning Medicare Part B premiums.
- The 2012 Federal Benefits Rate.
- The 2012 In-Kind Support and Maintenance Values for computing Pickle eligibility. (Enclosure 2)
- The effective Supplemental Security Income/State Supplemental Payment (SSI/SSP) cash grant levels for determining Pickle eligibility from January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012. (Enclosure 3)
- The 2012 Resource Limit for both Medi-Cal and Pickle cases.
- The 2012 Pickle Disregard Computation Chart. (Enclosure 4)

TITLE II RSDI COLA

The Social Security Administration (SSA) has advised us that there will be a 3.6 percent cost of living adjustment for 2012.

Category A - 2012 Title II Benefits Amount – No Payment for Medicare Part B by Applicant/Beneficiaries

For Medi-Cal only individuals, who do not pay Medicare Part B premiums either because they are not eligible for Medicare or they are entitled to Buy-In (in which case the state pays the Medicare Part B premiums), the current 2011 gross benefit amount should be multiplied by 1.036 to compute the 2012 benefit amount. This computation will produce the Title II benefit amount to be used in computing the Medi-Cal share-of-cost (SOC). This process is the same for Pickle eligible, who do not have Medicare Part B premiums deducted from their Title II benefit check.

Category B - 2012 Title II Benefit Amount - Medicare Part B Premiums are paid by the Applicant/Beneficiary

The 2012 Medicare Part B premium is \$99.90. See Enclosure 1 for additional details of the 2012 Medicare Part B premiums rate.

For individuals, who have this premium deducted from their Title II benefit check, a two-step rounding down process must be followed to accurately determine the new benefit amount. For example:

Step 1 For Category B

Add the 2011 Medicare Part B premiums to the net 2011 Title II benefit check to obtain the 2011 gross benefit amount. Multiply this 2011 gross amount by the 2012 cost of living adjustment (1.036) and round the remaining cents down to the next lower \$0.10 to obtain the 2012 gross benefit amount.

Step 2 For Category B

Subtract the 2012 Medicare Part B premiums (\$99.90) from the 2012 gross benefit amount and round down to the next lower dollar. The remainder will be the January 2012 net benefit amount used to compute the SOC.

Example For Category B

Step 1

2011 net Title II benefit Check amount	\$1210.37
Plus 2011 Medicare Part B premiums	<u>+ 96.40*</u>
2011 gross Title II benefit amount	\$1306.77
Multiply by COLA	<u>x 1.0360</u>
Total	\$1353.81
Round down total to next lower \$0.10	\$1353.81
2012 gross Title II benefit amount	\$1353.80

*Verify Medicare Part B premiums as there are three rates for 2011 (\$96.40, \$110.50, and \$115.40 (depending on the date the beneficiary became eligible for Medicare).

Step 2

2012 gross Title II benefit amount	\$1353.80
Subtract 2012 Medicare Part B premiums	<u>- 99.90</u>
Total	\$1253.90
Round down to the next lower dollar	\$1253.90
January 2012 net Title II benefit amount	\$1253.00

Category C - 2012 Title II Benefit Amount – Pickle Applicant Pays Medicare Part B Premiums

To determine the countable Title II income for a Pickle applicant, who has the Medicare Part B premiums deducted, the following computation must be followed:

Step 1

Determine the 2012 gross Title II benefit amount in the same manner as all other Medi-Cal beneficiaries with Title II income (same as Step 1 in Category B above).

Step 2

Determine the Pickle disregard and subtract from the 2012 gross Title II benefit amount. Then round the difference down to the next lower dollar amount.

Example For Category C

Determine Pickle disregard:

2012 gross Title II benefit amount	\$900.52
2011 disregard multiplier	<u>x0.0347</u>
(Raw Disregard Amount)	\$31.24
Disregard rounded to the nearest dollar	\$ 31.00

Subtract disregard from gross income

2012 gross Title II benefit amount	\$900.52
Subtract rounded down disregard amount	<u>- 31.00</u>
Total	\$869.52
Round down to the next lower dollar amount	\$869.00
Total countable income	\$869.00

It should be noted, as in previous years, that SSA applies the COLA to the actual, rather than rounded benefit amount. This may result in a \$1 discrepancy in Title II benefits for some beneficiaries and therefore a \$1 understated SOC. In order to avoid the unnecessary expense of computing every Title II case subsequently identified as having an incorrect SOC solely due to the COLA, counties are authorized instead to correct the SOC the next time the budget is recomputed when an income change is reported, or at annual redetermination. Quality Control (QC) errors are not cited when the discrepancy between the budgeted income amount and the actual income amount received by the beneficiary is less than \$400.

All medically needy cases with Title II income must have the SOC adjusted effective January 1, 2012. In the past, the incorrect computation of Title II COLAs has been the source of federal QC errors. The 2012 Social Security COLA would not apply to the Aged and Disabled Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and FPL-Blind programs, Medicare Savings Programs, the 200 Percent Pregnant Women and Infants, or the Children's FPL programs. These cases should not have the SSA COLA applied until the 2012 FPL rates have been published.

II. SSI/SSP PAYMENT LEVELS

The May 1, 2009, SSI/SSP payment levels are available in your Pickle Manual page 16-1a. Use the May 1, 2009, payment levels when determining or redetermining financial eligibility for the Pickle program. In accordance with ACWDL 09-28, continue to use the May 1, 2009, SSI/SSP rates when determining eligibility for Disabled Adult Child, Disabled Window, 250 Percent Working Disabled, and the Aged and Disabled Federal Poverty Level programs.

III. 2012 RESOURCE LIMITS

The resource limit for both Medi-Cal only and Pickle eligibility will remain the same - \$2,000 for one person and \$3,000 for two persons.

IV. 2012 Federal Benefits Rate

Individual	\$ 698
Couple	\$1,048

V. 2011 PICKLE DISREGARD COMPUTATION CHART

Effective January 1, 2012, the enclosed chart (Enclosure 4) is to be used when computing a Title II disregard amount for Pickle eligibles and applicants. The reason the chart is titled 2011 is because the COLA disregard relates to individuals who were terminated from SSI/SSP in 2011.

If you have any questions concerning the Pickle program or SOC issues, please contact Harold Higgins at (916) 327-0412 or by e-mail at harold.higgins@dhcs.ca.gov.

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Enclosures

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

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Fact Sheets

Details for: MEDICARE PREMIUMS AND DEDUCTIBLES FOR 2012

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For Immediate Release: Thursday, October 27, 2011

Contact: CMS Office of Public Affairs
202-690-6145

MEDICARE PREMIUMS AND DEDUCTIBLES FOR 2012

MEDICARE PART A:

Medicare Part A premiums will be increasing by just \$1 per month, and the deductible will increase by just \$24. For Medicare Part A, which pays for inpatient hospital, skilled nursing facility, and some home health care, about 99 percent of Medicare beneficiaries do not pay a premium since they or their spouses have at least 40 quarters of Medicare-covered employment.

However, some enrollees age 65 and over and certain persons with disabilities who have fewer than 30 "quarters of coverage" obtain Part A coverage by paying a monthly premium set according to a statutory formula. This premium will be \$451 for 2012, an increase of \$1 from 2011. Those who have between 30 and 39 "quarters of coverage" may buy into Part A at a reduced monthly premium rate which is \$248 for 2012, the same amount as in 2011. The Part A deductible paid by a beneficiary when admitted as a hospital inpatient will be \$1,156 in 2012, an increase of \$24 from this year's \$1,132 deductible. The Part A deductible is the beneficiary's cost for up to 60 days of Medicare-covered inpatient hospital care in a benefit period. Beneficiaries must pay an additional \$289 per day for days 61 through 90 in 2012, and \$578 per day for hospital stays beyond the 90th day in a benefit period. For 2011, per day payment for days 61 through 90 was \$283, and \$566 for beyond 90 days. For beneficiaries in skilled nursing facilities, the daily co-insurance for days 21 through 100 in a benefit period will be \$144.50 in 2012, compared to \$141.50 in 2011.

MEDICARE PART B:

The standard Medicare Part B monthly premium will be \$99.90 in 2012, a \$15.50 decrease over the 2011 premium of \$115.40. However, most Medicare beneficiaries were held harmless in 2011 and paid \$96.40 per month. The 2012 premium represents a \$3.50 increase for them.

Medicare Part B covers a portion of the cost of physicians' services, outpatient hospital services, certain home health services, durable medical equipment, and other items. By law, the standard premium is set to cover one-fourth of the average cost of Part B services incurred by beneficiaries aged 65 and over, plus a contingency margin. The contingency margin is an amount to ensure that Part B has sufficient assets and income to (i) cover Part B expenditures during the year, (ii) cover incurred-but-unpaid claims costs at the end of the year, (iii) provide for possible variation between actual and projected costs, and (iv) amortize any surplus assets. Most of the remaining Part B costs are financed by Federal general revenues. (In 2012, about \$2.9 billion in Part B expenditures will be financed by the fees on manufacturers and importers of brand-name prescription drugs under the Affordable Care Act.)

The largest factor affecting the contingency margin for 2012 is the current law formula for physician fees, which will result in a payment reduction of about 29 percent in 2012. For each year from 2003 through 2011, Congress has acted to prevent smaller physician fee reductions from occurring. The 2012 reduction is almost certain to be overridden by legislation enacted after Part B financing has been set for 2012. In recognition of the strong possibility of increases in Part B expenditures that would result from similar legislation to override the decrease in physician fees in 2012, it is appropriate to maintain a significantly larger Part B contingency reserve than would otherwise be necessary. The asset level projected for the end of 2012 is adequate to accommodate this contingency.

In 2012, Social Security monthly payments to enrollees will increase by 3.6 percent. The dollar increase in benefit checks is expected to be large enough on average to cover the increase in the Part B premium of \$3.50 that most beneficiaries will experience. For those who were paying the standard premium of \$115.40, their benefits checks will only increase.

MEDICARE PART D:

The estimate for the average 2012 Part D premium for basic coverage is \$30. This is slightly lower than the actual average for 2011 of \$30.76. The estimate for the average 2012 Part D premium for supplemental coverage is \$8. The estimate for the average 2012 total Part D premium is \$38.

MEDICARE ADVANTAGE PLANS:

On average, Medicare Advantage premiums will be 4 percent lower in 2012 than in 2011, and plans project enrollment to increase by 10 percent. Of people with Medicare, 99.7 percent continue to enjoy access to a Medicare Advantage plan, and benefits remain consistent with those offered in 2011.

INCOME RELATED ADJUSTMENT:

As required in the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, beginning in 2007 the Part B premium a beneficiary pays each month is based on his or her annual income. Specifically, if a beneficiary's "modified adjusted gross income" is greater than the legislated threshold amounts (\$85,000 in 2012 for a beneficiary filing an individual income tax return or married and filing a separate return, and \$170,000 for a beneficiary filing a joint tax return) the beneficiary is responsible for a larger portion of the estimated total cost of Part B benefit coverage.

In addition to the standard Part B premium, affected beneficiaries must pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount. These income-related amounts were phased-in over three years, beginning in 2007. About 4 percent of current Part B enrollees are expected to be subject to these higher premium amounts.

The 2012 Part B monthly premium rates to be paid by beneficiaries who file an individual tax return (including those who are single, head of household, qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or married filing separately who lived apart from their spouse for the entire taxable year), or who file a joint tax return are shown in the following table:

Beneficiaries who file an individual tax return with income:	Beneficiaries who file a joint tax return with income:	Part B income-related monthly adjustment amount	Total monthly Part B premium amount
Less than or equal to \$85,000	Less than or equal to \$170,000	\$0.00	\$99.90
Greater than \$85,000 and less than or equal to \$107,000	Greater than \$170,000 and less than or equal to \$214,000	\$40.00	\$139.90
Greater than \$107,000 and less than or equal to \$160,000	Greater than \$214,000 and less than or equal to \$320,000	\$99.90	\$199.80
Greater than \$160,000 and less than or equal to	Greater than \$320,000 and less than or equal to		

\$214,000	\$428,000	\$159.80	\$259.70
Greater than \$214,000	Greater than \$428,000	\$219.80	\$319.70

In addition, the monthly premium rates to be paid by beneficiaries who are married, but file a separate return from their spouse and lived with their spouse at any time during the taxable year are as follows:

Beneficiaries who are married but file a separate tax return from their spouse:	Part B income-related monthly adjustment amount	Total monthly Part B premium amount
Less than or equal to \$85,000	\$0.00	\$99.90
Greater than \$85,000 and less than or equal to \$129,000	\$159.80	\$259.70
Greater than \$129,000	\$219.80	\$319.70

As a result of the Medicare Modernization Act, the Part B deductible was increased to \$110 in 2005 and is indexed thereafter by the annual percentage increase in the Part B actuarial rate for aged beneficiaries. In 2012, the Part B deductible will be \$140, a decrease of \$22 from 2011. (The actuarial rate is set by law at one-half of the total estimated per-enrollee cost of Part B benefits and administrative expenses, adjusted as necessary to maintain an adequate contingency reserve.)

Those who enroll in Medicare Advantage plans may have different cost-sharing arrangements. On average Medicare Advantage premiums will be 4 percent lower in 2012 than in 2011, and plans project enrollment will increase.

Beginning in 2011, the Affordable Care Act required Part D enrollees whose incomes exceed the same thresholds that apply to Part B enrollees to pay an income-related monthly adjustment amount, in addition to their Part D plan premium. The 2012 income-related monthly adjustment amounts to be paid by beneficiaries who file an individual tax return (including those who are single, head of household, qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or married filing separately who lived apart from their spouse for the entire taxable year), or who file a joint tax return are shown in the following table:

Beneficiaries who file an individual tax return with	Beneficiaries who file a joint tax return with	Income-related monthly adjustment

income:	income:	amount
Less than or equal to \$85,000	Less than or equal to \$170,000	\$0.00
Greater than \$85,000 and less than or equal to \$107,000	Greater than \$170,000 and less than or equal to \$214,000	\$11.60
Greater than \$107,000 and less than or equal to \$160,000	Greater than \$214,000 and less than or equal to \$320,000	\$29.90
Greater than \$160,000 and less than or equal to \$214,000	Greater than \$320,000 and less than or equal to \$428,000	\$48.10
Greater than \$214,000	Greater than \$428,000	\$66.40

In addition, the income-related monthly adjustment amounts to be paid by Part D beneficiaries who are married, but file a separate return from their spouse and lived with their spouse at any time during the taxable year are as follows:

Beneficiaries who are married and lived with their spouse at any time during the year, but file a separate tax return from their spouse:	Income-related monthly adjustment amount
Less than or equal to \$85,000	\$0.00
Greater than \$85,000 and less than or equal to \$129,000	\$48.10
Greater than \$129,000	\$66.40

As noted above, states have programs that pay some or all of beneficiaries' Part A and Part B premiums and coinsurance for certain people who have Medicare and a limited income. Medicare provides similar assistance with premiums and cost-sharing for low-income Part D enrollees. Information is available at 1-800-MEDICARE (1-800-633-4227) and, for hearing and speech impaired, at TTY/TDD: 1-877-486-2048.

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P I C K L E H A N D B O O K

2012 ISM VALUES FOR
COMPUTING PICKLE ELIGIBILITY

	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Couple</u>
VTR (not rebuttable)**	\$232.66	\$349.33
PMV (rebuttable)***	\$252.66	\$369.33

The VTR is the payment level to be used in situations 1, 2, and 3 below. The PMV is the unearned income amount to be added in other situations. The following chart provides the method that must be used for determining Pickle eligibility for individuals and couples in various living arrangements.

<u>HOUSEHOLD SITUATION (LIVING ARRANGEMENT)</u>	<u>PRINCIPLE</u>
1. Living in household of another throughout a month and receiving both food and shelter from someone in the household.	Reduce the applicable payment level by one-third the Federal Benefit Rate (FBR). Use the VTR.
2. Living in household of another who is providing both food and shelter and also receiving ISM from a third party.	Reduce the FBR payment level by one-third (VTR). Exclude third party ISM.
3. Living with a responsible relative (deemor) who lives in the household of another and the householder is not a responsible relative but is supplying both food and shelter.	Add VTR from the householder to deemed income from the responsible relative and add to other unearned income.
4. Living in own household (ownership or rental liability) and receiving ISM from someone outside the household.	Add PMV to other unearned income.
5. Living in non-institutional care* situation or group home and receiving ISM from someone outside the household.	Add PMV to other unearned income.
6. Living with a responsible relative (deemor) who lives in the household of another and the householder is not a	Add PMV from the householder to deemed income from the responsible relative and add to other unearned income.

P I C K L E H A N D B O O K

responsible relative but
is supplying food or
shelter.

Continued on next page

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|---|---|
| 7. Living in household of another and sharing partial or total household expenses. | If pro rata share is contributed, we use the SSI/SSP payment level for a person in an "independent living arrangement." If pro rata share is not contributed, add PMV. |
| 8. One member of an eligible couple lives in the household of another and receives both food and shelter from the householder while the second member lives in his/her home or a non-medical institution. | One-sixth of the FBR for a couple for the person living in the household of another. (VTR-not rebuttable.)

One-sixth of the FBR for a couple for the person living in his/her own household. (VTR-not rebuttable.) |
| 9. If the non-institutionalized spouse lives in any other situation. | One-sixth of the FBR for a couple plus \$10. |
| 10. Paying less than Current Market Rental Value (CMRV) for shelter. (See page 1-2.) | Add PMV unless criteria for earned/unearned income are met (see ISM). |

PICKLE HANDBOOK

SSI/SSP
SECTION 16--PAYMENT STANDARDS
EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2009

	Independent Living			Household of Another with In-Kind Room and Board			Independent Living Arrangement Without Cooking Facilities (RMA) ^{1/}			Nonmedical Board and Care Licensed Facility/ Household of Relative Without In-Kind Room & Board		
	Total	SSI (FBR)	SSP	Total	SSI (FBR)	SSP	Total	SSI (FBR)	SSP	Total	SSI (FBR)	SSP
INDIVIDUAL:												
Aged or Disabled	870.00	674.00	196.00	658.67	449.34	209.33	954.00	674.00	280.00	1,086.00	674.00	412.00
Blind	935.00	674.00	261.00	739.67	449.34	209.33				1,086.00	674.00	412.00
Disabled Minor*	756.00	674.00	82.00	532.67	449.34	83.33				1,086.00	674.00	412.00
NMOHC ^{2/}				856.34	449.34	407.00						
COUPLE: (amount per couple)												
Both are: Aged or Disabled	1,524.00	1,011.00	513.00	1,233.33	674.00	559.00	1692.00	1011.00	681.00	2,172.00	1,011.00	1,161.00
Both Are Blind	1,751.00	1,011.00	740.00	1,460.00	674.00	786.00				2,172.00	1,011.00	1,161.00
One is Blind, One is Aged or Disabled	1,666.00	1,011.00	655.00	1,374.00	674.00	700.00				2,172.00	1,011.00	1,161.00
NMOHC^{2/} amount per Couple				1,719.66	674.00	1,045.66						
NONMEDICAL BOARD AND CARE						FEDERAL BENEFIT RATE (FBR)						
		<u>Minimum</u>		<u>Maximum</u>								
TOTAL:		\$1,086.00		\$1,086.00								
Board and Room		466.00		466.00								
Care and Supervision		400.00		495.00								
Personal and Incidental Needs		220.00 max		125.00 min								
Title XIX Medical Facility		Individual \$50.00		Couple \$100.00								
* Independent living arrangement for a disabled minor means living in the home of his/her parents. Household of another is used if both the disabled minor and his/her parents live in the household of someone else, i.e., grandparents, etc.												
^{1/} RMA – Restaurant Meals Allowance - \$84 Individual; \$168 Couple												
^{2/} NMOHC ^{2/} – Nonmedical out-of-home care living in household of relative or guarding with In-Kind Room and Board												

November 17, 2011

2011 Pickle Multipliers

Date of Last SSI	Cost of Living Amount	Multiplier
1/11 through 12/11	1.036	0.0347
1/10 through 12/10	1.000	0.0347
1/09 through 12/09	1.000	0.0347
1/08 through 12/08	1.058	0.0877
1/07 through 12/07	1.023	0.1082
1/06 through 12/06	1.033	0.1367
1/05 through 12/05	1.041	0.1707
1/04 through 12/04	1.027	0.1925
1/03 through 12/03	1.021	0.2091
1/02 through 12/02	1.014	0.2200
1/01 through 12/01	1.026	0.2398
1/00 through 12/00	1.035	0.2655
1/99 through 12/99	1.024	0.2827
1/98 through 12/98	1.013	0.2919
1/97 through 12/97	1.021	0.3065
1/96 through 12/96	1.029	0.3260
1/95 through 12/95	1.026	0.3431
1/94 through 12/94	1.028	0.3610
1/93 through 12/93	1.026	0.3772
1/92 through 12/92	1.030	0.3953
1/91 through 12/91	1.037	0.4169
1/90 through 12/90	1.054	0.4468
1/89 through 12/89	1.047	0.4716
1/88 through 12/88	1.040	0.4919
1/87 through 12/87	1.042	0.5124
1/86 through 12/86	1.013	0.5187
1/85 through 12/85	1.031	0.5331
1/84 through 12/84	1.035	0.5489
7/82 through 12/83	1.035	0.5642
7/81 through 06/82	1.074	0.5942
7/80 through 06/81	1.112	0.6351
7/79 through 06/80	1.143	0.6807
7/78 through 06/79	1.099	0.7095
7/77 through 06/78	1.065	0.7272
4/77 through 06/77	1.059	0.7424