

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AN EARNED INCOME DISREGARD PROGRAM.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 200, Session

2 Laws of Hawaii 2012, established a joint legislative task force

3 to explore the possibility of implementing a medicaid buy-in

4 program for individuals with disabilities who are either not

5 working or currently working and would like to earn more income,

6 based upon Hawaii's current medicaid income and asset limits,

7 subject to approval of the federal Centers for Medicare and

8 Medicaid Services. Medicaid buy-in task force meetings have

9 been convened by the legislature on a regular basis since 2012,

10 and several bills have been introduced to implement a medicaid

11 buy-in program. The medicaid buy-in task force has supported

12 the medicaid buy-in program as a means to enable workers with

13 disabilities to be employed while protecting their medical

14 benefits and supports.

15 The legislature also finds that the medicaid buy-in task

16 force has recommended an alternate approach, as an interim step

17 to a medicaid buy-in program, that would allow individuals with

- 1 disabilities to earn income and not lose their medicaid
- 2 benefits, which they would be at risk of given current medicaid
- 3 eligibility rules. While this interim program would not provide
- 4 the full benefits of a medicaid buy-in program, such as
- 5 disregarding any assets of the individual, it would increase the
- 6 amount of income an individual could earn while retaining
- 7 medicaid eligibility.
- 8 According to the medicaid buy-in task force, Hawaii is one
- 9 of four remaining states in the United States that has not
- 10 adopted this group coverage for working people with
- 11 disabilities; the other three states are Alabama, Florida, and
- 12 Tennessee. Persons with disabilities regularly report to case
- 13 workers that they cannot accept work opportunities because they
- 14 would lose their benefits. A medicaid buy-in program would
- 15 allow working people with disabilities to retain the medical
- 16 coverage they need, as primary or secondary coverage, by paying
- 17 premiums on a sliding scale, as defined by the state and federal
- 18 government. While the Hawaii Prepaid Health Care Act guarantees
- 19 private health insurance to employees who work twenty hours or
- 20 more a week for four consecutive weeks, the Act does not often
- 21 meet the needs of working people with disabilities, as most are

- 1 unable to work the minimum required twenty hours per week. Of
- 2 those who do meet the qualifying minimum hours for the Prepaid
- 3 Health Care Act, many also still need to retain their medicaid
- 4 coverage as secondary coverage to access home and community-
- 5 based services.
- 6 The legislature concludes that it is advantageous for
- 7 economic development in the State and in the best interests of
- 8 Hawaii's citizens with disabilities to establish programs and
- 9 policies that encourage their employment. The purpose of this
- 10 Act is to require the department of human services to implement
- 11 an earned income disregard program as an intermediate step to
- 12 implementing a full medicaid buy-in program.
- 13 SECTION 2. (a) The department of human services shall
- 14 allow an earned income disregard of one hundred thirty-eight per
- 15 cent of the federal poverty level for people with disabilities
- 16 between the ages of sixteen and sixty-four, or a method of
- 17 similar intent, when determining eligibility for medicaid.
- 18 (b) The department may adopt or amend its administrative
- 19 rules in accordance with chapter 91, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as
- 20 necessary to implement this Act.

1	(C)	The	department	shall	annually	evaluate	the	earned
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- 2 income disregard program and assess whether, when, and how a
- 3 full medicaid buy-in program may be implemented.
- The department shall submit a report to the 4 (d)
- 5 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
- the regular sessions of 2020, 2021, and 2022, providing an 6
- 7 update on the earned income disregard program and the viability
- 8 of implementing a full medicaid buy-in program. The report
- 9 shall include the department's findings, recommendations, and
- 10 any proposed legislation and identify resources needed to
- 11 implement a full medicaid buy-in program.
- The department is encouraged to collaborate with the 12
- 13 university of Hawaii center on disability studies for technical
- 14 assistance and program evaluation.
- SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval; 15
- 16 provided that the earned income disregard program established in
- 17 section 2 of this Act shall take effect upon approval by the
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 18

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INTRODUCED BY: A. A.

Report Title:

Medicaid; Earned Income Disregard Program; Deaf and Blind Task Force

Description:

Requires the department of human services to implement an earned income disregard program as an intermediate step to implementing a medicaid buy-in program. Requires reports to the legislature. Takes effect upon approval by the governor and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

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