Presented:

11th Annual Changes and Trends Affecting Special Needs Trusts

> February 5-6, 2015 Austin, Texas

Update on Social Security Administration Treatment of Special Needs Trusts

Mary E. O'Byrne

- (iv) A person, including any court or administrative body, acting at the direction or upon the request of the individual or the individual's spouse.
- (B) In the case of a trust the corpus of which includes assets of an individual (as determined under subparagraph (A)) and assets of any other person or persons, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to the portion of the trust attributable to the assets of the individual.
- (C) Subject to paragraph (4), this subsection shall apply without regard to—
 - (i) the purposes for which a trust is established,
 - (ii) whether the trustees have or exercise any discretion under the trust,
- (iii) any restrictions on when or whether distributions may be made from the trust, or
- (iv) any restrictions on the use of distributions from the trust.
- (3)(A) In the case of a revocable trust—
- (i) the corpus of the trust shall be considered resources available to the individual,
- (ii) payments from the trust to or for the benefit of the individual shall be considered income of the individual, and
- (iii) any other payments from the trust shall be considered assets disposed of by the individual for purposes of subsection (c) of this section.
- (B) In the case of an irrevocable trust—
- (i) if there are any circumstances under which payment from the trust could be made to or for the benefit of the individual, the portion of the corpus from which, or the income on the corpus from which, payment to the individual could be made shall be considered resources available to the individual, and payments from that portion of the corpus or income—
 - (I) to or for the benefit of the individual, shall be considered income of the individual, and
 - (II) for any other purpose, shall be considered a transfer of assets by the individual subject to subsection (c) of this section; and
- (ii) any portion of the trust from which, or any income on the corpus from which, no payment could under any circumstances be made to the individual shall be considered, as of the date of establishment of the trust (or, if later, the date on which payment to the individual was foreclosed) to be assets disposed by the individual for purposes of subsection (c) of this section, and the value of the trust shall be determined for purposes of such subsection by including the amount of any payments made from such portion of the trust after such date.
- (4) This subsection shall not apply to any of the following trusts:
 - (A) A trust containing the assets of an individual under age 65 who is disabled (as defined in section 1382c(a)(3) of this title) and which is established for the benefit of such individual by a parent, grandparent, legal guardian of the individual, or a court if the State will receive all amounts remaining in the trust upon the death of such individual up to an amount equal to the total medical assistance paid on

- behalf of the individual under a State plan under this subchapter.
- (B) A trust established in a State for the benefit of an individual if—
 - (i) the trust is composed only of pension, Social Security, and other income to the individual (and accumulated income in the trust).
 - (ii) the State will receive all amounts remaining in the trust upon the death of such individual up to an amount equal to the total medical assistance paid on behalf of the individual under a State plan under this subchapter; and
- (iii) the State makes medical assistance available to individuals described in section 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(V) of this title, but does not make such assistance available to individuals for nursing facility services under section 1396a(a)(10)(C) of this title.
- (C) A trust containing the assets of an individual who is disabled (as defined in section 1382c(a)(3) of this title) that meets the following conditions:
 - (i) The trust is established and managed by a non-profit association.
 - (ii) A separate account is maintained for each beneficiary of the trust, but, for purposes of investment and management of funds, the trust pools these accounts.
 - (iii) Accounts in the trust are established solely for the benefit of individuals who are disabled (as defined in section 1382c(a)(3) of this title) by the parent, grandparent, or legal guardian of such individuals, by such individuals, or by a court.
- (iv) To the extent that amounts remaining in the beneficiary's account upon the death of the beneficiary are not retained by the trust, the trust pays to the State from such remaining amounts in the account an amount equal to the total amount of medical assistance paid on behalf of the beneficiary under the State plan under this subchapter.
- (5) The State agency shall establish procedures (in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary) under which the agency waives the application of this subsection with respect to an individual if the individual establishes that such application would work an undue hardship on the individual as determined on the basis of criteria established by the Secretary.
- (6) The term "trust" includes any legal instrument or device that is similar to a trust but includes an annuity only to such extent and in such manner as the Secretary specifies.

(e) Disclosure and treatment of annuities

(1) In order to meet the requirements of this section for purposes of section 1396a(a)(18) of this title, a State shall require, as a condition for the provision of medical assistance for services described in subsection (c)(1)(C)(1) (relating to long-term care services) for an individual, the application of the individual for such assistance (including any recertification of eligibility for such assistance) shall disclose a description of any interest the individual or community spouse has in an annuity (or similar financial

Social Security
The Official Website of the U.S. Social Security Administration
Home Numbers & Cards Benefits Information for... Business & Government Our Agency
Program Operations Manual System (POMS)
Effective Dates: 05/14/2013 - Present
Previous | Next

TN 48 (05-13)

SI 01120.199 Early Termination Provisions and Trusts

A. How to determine when to apply the policies in this section

1. New trusts and trusts that have not been previously excepted under section 1917(d)(4)(A) or (C) of the Act

A trust that is either newly formed or not previously excepted from resource counting must meet all of the criteria set forth in SI 01120.199 through SI 01120.203 and SI 01120.225 through SI 01120.227, to be excepted under section 1917(d)(4)(A) or section 1917(d)(4)(C). Do not except such a trust from resource counting unless the trust meets all of these requirements.

2. Trusts that previously met the requirements to be excepted under section 1917(d)(4)(A) or (C) of the Act

A trust that was previously determined to be exempt from resource counting under Section 1917(d)(4)(A) or Section 1917(d)(4)(C) shall continue to be excepted from resource counting, provided the trust is amended to conform with the requirements of this section within 90 days. That 90-day period begins on the day the recipient or representative payee is informed that the trust contains provisions that must be amended in order to continue qualifying for the exception under Section 1917(d)(4)(A) or Section 1917(d)(4)(C).

Do not count a previously exempted trust as a resource during the 90-day amendment period. If the trust still fails to meet the requirements of this section after the expiration of the 90-day amendment period, begin counting the trust as a resource under normal resource counting rules

NOTE: We permit each previously excepted trust only one 90-day amendment period.

B. Applicability of early termination provisions and trusts

This section provides the policy for evaluating special needs and pooled trusts established with the assets of an individual that contain early termination provisions. If certain criteria are met, such trusts can be excepted from counting as a resource under Section 1613(e)(5) of the Social Security Act (the Act). If the recipient or representative payee does not meet those criteria, you must evaluate such trusts under Section 1613(e) of the Act. For more information about evaluating trusts under Section 1613(e) of the Act, see SI 01120.201.

Use the instructions in this section to evaluate the following types of trusts:

• Special needs trust established under Section 1917(d)(4)(A) of the Act

For information on special needs trusts established under Section 1917(d)(4)(A) of the Act, see SI 01120.203.

• Pooled trusts established under Section 1917(d)(4)(C) of the Act



Also available as part of the eCourse

Agency Updates: Social Security Administration; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; plus the View from HHSC and DADS

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the 11th Annual Changes and Trends Affecting Special Needs Trusts session "Update on Social Security Administration Treatment of Special Needs Trusts"