

Mayfair House

volume IV

Mayfair House is managed by Mayfair Management, Inc., 15064 Carrollton Blvd., Carrollton, VA 23314 phone: 757-238-8686

ARTICLES:

- Mayfair Management Opens an Assisted / Independent Living Facility --- page 1
- Mayfair Offers On-site rehabilitation and Wellness Services
 page 2
- **Falls in Older Adults** *page 2*
- SPECIAL SECTION: Elder Law. Tax Deductibility of Long Term Care -- page 3



Moving can be stressful for anyone, but for seniors moving really takes its toll. And studies show that multiple moves only add more stress for seniors and should be avoided if possible.

This March, Mayfair Management opened a new facility, Mayfair Strasburg, in Strasburg, Virginia. This facility combines an Independent Living Wing with an Assisted Living Wing, and is the first facility with an independent living component for Mayfair Management. "We are seeing a need to offer this type of facility to seniors, and we are responding to that need," says Larry Goldman, president of Mayfair Management.

"Mayfair Strasburg allows seniors to 'age in place'" says Sally Hupp, Strasburg Administrator. "Once a senior moves into Mayfair Strasburg, they can stay here, even as they find they need more care."

Mayfair Strasburg offers independent living, assisted living and intensive assisted living, so residents can have peace of mind knowing they will be cared for in the same home even as their health needs increase.

Applications are currently being accepted for admission. Please call 540-465-9249 for an application or more information or to see a brochure with floor plans.



www.mayfairedengroup.com

email: info@mayfairedengroup.com

web:

Mayfair Strasburg allows residents to "age in place."

== LOCATIONS ==

Mayfair House Portsmouth 901 Enterprise Way Portsmouth, VA 23704 Phone: 757-397-3411 Mayfair House Hampton 1030 Topping Lane Hampton, VA 23666 Phone: 757-826-3728

Mayfair House Petersburg 590 Flank Road Petersburg, VA 23805 Phone: 804-861-6977 Mayfair House Woodstock 935 Ox Road Woodstock, VA 22664 Phone: 540-459-2525

Mayfair House Berryville 413 McClellan St. Berryville, VA 22661 Phone: 540-955-4557 Mayfair House Kilmarnock 460 S. Main Street Kilmarnock, VA 22482 Phone: 804-435-9896

Mayfair House Roanoke 3837 Brandon Ave., S.W. Roanoke, VA 24018 Phone: 540-725-8677 Mayfair Strasburg 14 Maynard Lane Strasburg, VA 22657 Phone: 540-465-9249

Mayfair Management also manages three Eden Pines Memory Care facilities. Locations are in Hampton and Petersburg Virginia and Hagerstown, Maryland.

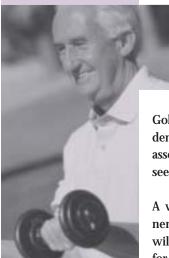


Mayfair House

Mayfair House Berryville

"... There is a positive and warm feeling everytime we visit. We have been extremely pleased with the numerous activities and appreciate Crystal Stokes' creativity, inventiveness and enthusiasm in directing these activities. Her love for the residents is obvious..."

Sharon S., Daughter of Viola W.



Strengthening exercises help improve residents' quality of life.

Mayfair Offers On-site Rehabilitation and Wellness Services

Mayfair Management Inc., has opened special rehabilitation and wellness clinics at its Mayfair House locations in Berryville, Portsmouth and Woodstock, Virginia and its Eden Pines location in Hagerstown, Maryland. Plans are underway to have these clinics in all Mayfair House and Eden Pines locations by summer 2002. "On-site rehabilitation is a new concept that is not common at other assisted living facilities. Residents usually must travel to get these services, so we believe it's truly a valuable benefit to residents to have this service at the facility," said Larry Goldman, president of Mayfair Management.

Having an on-site physical therapist provides another layer of care and prevention for the residents of Mayfair House. While nurses and nursing assistants provide high quality care, they are not trained to assess the physical and speech therapy needs of res-

> idents. Often, as resident's rehabilitation needs change, subtle changes can go unnoticed and untreated. Early detection of a problem and prompt treatment will help a resident maintain his or her highest level of functioning for as long as possible.

Goldman said this new service will benefit all residents at the facility. Each current resident will be assessed, and all new admissions will be screened to see if anyone can benefit from rehabilitation services.

A wellness program will be an additional component at some of the clinics. The physical therapist will develop and lead a sustained exercise program for residents at these facilities. The goal of the wellness program is to keep residents flexible and to help them to maintain their status of living. Goldman says, "the advantage to this exercise program is that it is conducted several times a week by a trained professional who can make sure the program is beneficial while not putting anyone at risk for strain or injury."

Falls in Older Adults

In the United States, one of every three adults 65 years old or older falls each year. HEALTH OUTCOMES

- Among older adults, falls are the most common cause of injuries and hospital admissions for trauma.
- Each year in the United States, one person in 20 receives emergency department treatment because of a fall.

WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF HIP FRACTURES?

- Of all fractures from falls, hip fractures cause the greatest number of deaths and lead to the most severe health problems.
- Women sustain 75% 80% of all hip fractures.
- People who are 85 years or older are 10-15 times more likely to experience hip fractures than are people between the ages of 60 and 65.

WHAT FACTORS INCREASE OLDER ADULTS' RISK OF FALLING?

- Factors that contribute to falls include problems with gait and balance, neurological and musculoskeletal disabilities, psychoactive medication use, dementia, and visual impairment.
- Environmental hazards such as slippery surfaces, uneven floors, poor lighting, loose rugs, unstable furniture, and objects on floors may also play a role.

WHAT CAN OLDER ADULTS DO TO REDUCE THEIR RISK OF FALLING?

- Maintain a regular exercise program. Exercise improves strength, balance, and coordination.
- Take steps to make living areas safer. Remove tripping hazards and use non-slip mats in the bathtub and on shower floors. Have grab bars put in next to the toilet and in the tub or shower, and have handrails put in on both sides of all stairs.
- Ask their doctor to review all of their medicines in order to reduce side effects and interactions.
- Have an eye doctor check their vision each year. Poor vision can increase the risk of falling.



SPECIAL SECTION: Elder Law. Tax Deductibility of Long Term Care

home care averages about \$45,000 per year, care in an assisted living facilities is \$25,000 to \$30,000 per year, and in-home care is \$13.50 per hour. People frequently ask if this care is deductible on an income tax return. If the care is deductible, then the deduction will frequently eliminate or greatly reduce a persons tax liability and thereby make more funds available to pay for care.

The tax treatment of the costs of long-term care has long been uncertain. The professional services of registered and licensed practical nurses have always been deductible, however, custodial services of a personal attendant and monthly charges for care at a long-term care facility have not been well- defined to allow tax deductibility. The Kassebaum-Kennedy bill of 1996 enacted detailed provisions on the deductibility of the direct payment of longterm care as well as provisions on the deductibility of premiums paid and benefits received under long-term care insurance policies. The provisions were effective January 1, 1997, and they allowed the deductibility of qualified long-term care expenses in excess of 7.5% of one's adjusted gross income.

Direct Payment for Care: Long-term care costs to provide necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic, curing, treating, mitigating and rehabilitative services, and maintenance or personal care are deemed qualified deductible medical expenses if the care is provided to a "chronically ill individual." In addition, the care must be provided pursuant to a plan of care prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner (physician, registered nurse, or social worker). A "chronically ill individual" is an individual who has either a severe functional or a severe cognitive impairment:

- Long-term care is expensive. In Virginia, A) Functional Impairment: The individual residence requires particular diligence. To needs substantial assistance to perform two or more of six specified activities of daily living (ADLs), and this degree of impairment lasts for at least 90 days. The six ADL's are eating, toileting, transferring (mobility), bathing, dressing and continence.
 - B) Cognitive Impairment: The individual has a severe cognitive impairment (Alzheimer's disease or other severe dementia), which requires substantial supervision to protect the individual's health or safety. The cognitive deficit is measured by clinical evidence and standardized tests which reliably measure impairment in (1) short- or longterm memory, (2) orientation to people, place or time, and (3) deductive or abstract reasoning.

The type of facility in which the individual resides may offer at least an initial indicator of deductibility. Care provided at Medicare- and Medicaid-certified nursing homes is likely to be fully deductible. The great majority of residents of these facilities are "chronically ill," and most patients have either multiple functional or severe cognitive impairments. Federal nursing home regulations already require that a licensed health care provider upon the resident's admission prepare an initial plan of care and that the plan be periodically updated. Less likely deductible are the room and board charges of those residing in what are termed assisted living facilities, retirement homes or communities, or other less medically intense forms of congregate living. Fewer of these individuals are sufficiently "chronically ill."

Obtaining a deduction for the services of a personal attendant in the patient's private | continued on back page

obtain a deduction under Kassebaum-Kennedy extensive record keeping is essential. The care provided at the private residence must be provided pursuant to a written plan of care, and the patient must be formally certified as a "chronically ill individual." The plan of care should be in writing and should detail with specificity the services to be provided.

When a loved one requires long-term care, whether in-home or in a facility, ask his or her physician whether the physician can (1) diagnose the patient as chronically ill and (2) prepare a plan of care including the long-term care required by the patient. See Internal Revenue Code 502 to determine whether the patient is chronically ill within the meaning of the code. When the physician can make the necessary diagnosis of chronic illness and prepare a plan of care, the care provided under the plan, whether provided in-home or in a facility, is tax deductible.

Long-Term Care **Insurance:** Premiums for long-term care insurance are generally fully deductible as a medical expense and the benefits fully excludable from gross income, similar to other health insurance. However, premium payments are deductible only if policy coverage is limited to expenses which would qualify as deductible medical expenses had the insured paid them directly.

While long-term care insurance premiums are fully deductible and benefits fully excludable for the great majority of insured's, there are limits. Beginning in 2002, deductible premiums may not exceed the following annual caps, based on the insured's age:



Corporate Headquarters 15064 Carrollton Blvd. Carrollton, Virginia 23314



SPECIAL SECTION: Elder Law. Tax Deductibility of Long Term Care (continued)

Age Before Close of Tax Year Limitation		
	40 or less	\$ 240
	41 to 50	\$ 450
	51 to 60	\$ 900
	61 to 70	\$ 2,390
	71 and older	\$ 2,990

The benefits paid under the policy may not exceed the costs of care, although an exception is created for policies which pay on a per diem basis. Under a per diem policy, up to \$200 in daily benefits (2001 figure), which equals \$73,000 annually, is excludable from gross income even if in excess of the actual costs of care. Both the premium limit and per diem limit are adjusted for inflation.

Responding at least in part to demands for greater consumer protection, Kassebaum-Kennedy requires insurers desiring favorable tax treatment for their policies to include a number of provisions relating to coverage and to follow certain sales practices. To constitute a "qualified long-term care insurance contract" the policy must: provide long-term care services as its

- sole insurance coverage
- **••** be guaranteed renewable
- provide that refunds may only be used to reduce future premiums or increase benefits, unless the refund is by reason of the death of the insured or termination of the policy
- not duplicate coverage by Medicare

or the policy makes premium payments on a per diem or other periodic basis without regard to actual costs.

When dealing with issues of long-term care, particularly the tax deductibility of the cost of long-term care and the premiums for long-term care insurance, one should consult an experienced Elder Law attorney.

For More information on deductibility of long-term care and long-term care insurance, please refer to your tax advisor or to IRS publication 502.

This article was written by Gene DeNardi. Mr. DeNardi is a certified public accountant on the staff of Oast & Hook, P.C., a law firm specializing in Elder unless Medicare is a secondary payor Law, located in Portsmouth, Virginia, 757-399-7506.