

9.18 AFDC/U-RELATED MEDICAID

NOTE: SSI recipients, whether they are adults or children, are not included in the Assistance, Income or Needs Group.

NOTE: For the purposes of this Section only (9.18), otherwise eligible means that a deprivation factor exists and the child line with a specified relative.

A. THE ASSISTANCE GROUP (AG)

The same policy found in Section 9.4,A applies here. Those individuals who are required to be included or who choose to be included receive AFDC/U-Related Medicaid and will be in an AG. However, they are not all in the same AG. The following rules apply.

1. Parent(s)

Otherwise eligible married parents who live together are in the same AG. However, unmarried otherwise eligible parents must be in separate AG's. This is necessary to prevent illegal deeming from one unmarried parent to another.

2. Child, Including The Minor Parent(mp) Who Is A Dependent Child.

Each otherwise eligible child is in a separate AG to prevent illegal deeming of one child's income to another.

3. Minor Parent(mp) Who Is A Caretaker

The mp and the mp's spouse, who is also the parent of the mp's child, are in the same AG. The unmarried mp is in a separate AG even when the child's other parent is in the home. This is necessary to prevent illegal deeming from one unmarried parent to another.

4. Non-Parent Caretaker Who Chooses To Be Included

The non-parent caretaker is in a separate AG. Only one non-parent caretaker may be included. This is necessary to prevent illegal deeming from the caretaker to the child and vice versa.

See Section 9.4,A.

B. THE INCOME GROUP (AG)

The income counted depends on the AG member. Each member listed shows the income which is counted to determine his eligibility. Only the income of individuals who live in the home with the AG member is counted.

1. Parent(s)

Count the income of:

- The parent(s)
- The legal spouse of the parent

See Chapter 10 for deeming instructions.

2. Child, Including The Minor Parent (mp) Who Is A Dependent Child

Count the income of:

- The child
- The parent(s) of the child

NOTE: The income of a child is never counted for a parent or a sibling.

3. Minor Parent (mp) Who Is A Caretaker Relative

Count the income of:

- The mp
- The MP(s)

See Chapter 10 for deeming instructions.

4. Non-Parent Caretaker Who Chooses To Be Included

Count the income of:

- The caretaker relative
- The spouse of the caretaker relative

See Chapter 10 for deeming instructions.

C. THE NEEDS GROUP

Countable income and assets of the Income Group are compared to the limit for the number of persons in the Needs Group to determine financial eligibility. The Needs Group is not used to determine whose income to count or whose medical expenses to use to meet the spenddown. See item B and Chapter 10. The number of persons included in the Needs Group depends on the AG member. Only individuals who reside with the AG member(s) are counted.

NOTE: Recipients of SSI, whether they are adults or children are not included in the Needs Group.

1. Parent(s)

The NG of the parent includes:

- The parent(s)
- The spouse of the parent described above, even when the spouse is not a parent of the children, regardless of the spouse's Medicaid status, except SSI
- Dependent children of the parent(s) and the parent's spouse and all of the blood-related siblings of the dependent children living in the home, regardless of the children or siblings' Medicaid status, except SSI
- When the parent is a minor living with his parent(s), the minor's parent(s) is also included in the NG, regardless of his Medicaid status, except SSI.

2. Child(ren)

The NG of the child includes:

- The dependent child
- The natural or adoptive parent(s) of the dependent child, regardless of the Medicaid status of the parent(s), except SSI
- The blood-related siblings of the dependent child, regardless of the siblings' Medicaid status, except

- The natural or adoptive parent(s) of the minor parent(s), regardless of the Major Parent(s)' Medicaid status, except SSI.

3. Non-Parent Caretaker Who Chooses To Be Included

The NG of the caretaker consists of:

- The caretaker relative
- The spouse of the caretaker relative, regardless of Medicaid status, except SSI
- Dependent children of the caretaker and the caretaker's spouse and all of their blood-related siblings living in the home, regardless of the Medicaid status, except SSI.

4. A Minor Parent (mp) Living With A Major Parent (MP)

NOTE: A minor parent (mp) is a parent under the age of 18, regardless of completion of school or training.

Cases involving an mp require special consideration, only because a variable, not present in other cases, exists, i.e., there are two parental groups in the family. The first parental unit is the MP(s), and the second is the mp. Any of the following combinations of eligible people are possible.

- mp + child
- MP + mp + child
- MP + mp

See Section 9.4,A,4 to determine the treatment of an mp as a dependent child or a caretaker relative. The composition of her NG is determined based on who makes an application for whom, and the mp's treatment in the AG.

a. When the AG Includes the mp and the Child

(1) The mp's NG

The mp's NG is composed of the MP(s) and the mp and the mp's child(ren) who live with her.

(2) The Child's NG

The child's NG is composed of the mp, the child and the child's blood-related siblings who live with him.

b. When the AG Includes the MP(s), the mp Who Is a Dependent Child and the mp 's Child

(1) The MP(s) NG

The MP(s) NG composition is determined as found in item 1 above. The mp is included in the MP(s') NG.

(2) The mp's NG

The mp's NG is composed of the MP(s), mp, the mp's blood-related sibling(s) who live with her and the mp's child(ren) who live with her.

(3) The Child's NG

The child's NG is composed of the mp, the child and the child's blood-related siblings who live with him.

c. When the AG Includes the MP(s), the mp Who Is An Adult and the mp's Child

(1) The MP(s) NG

The MP(s) NG composition is determined as found in item 1 above. The mp is not included in the NG.

(2) The mp's NG

The mp's NG is composed of the MP(s), the mp and the mp's child.

(3) The Child's NG

The child's NG is composed of the mp, the child and the child's blood-related siblings who live with him.

d. When the AG Includes the MP(s) and the mp Who Is A Dependent Child

(1) The MP(s) NG

The MP(s) NG composition is determined as found in item 1 above. The mp is included in the NG.

(2) The mp's NG

The mp's NG is composed of the MP(s), the mp, the blood-related sibling(s) of the mp who live in the home, and the mp's child.

NOTE: When the mp is included in the AG, only because she must be included as the parent of her child, i.e. another specified relative in the home applies for a child, has care and control of the mp's child, the mp is treated as an adult in the NG.