

## 16.8 MEDICALLY NEEDED, MANDATORY - FOR FAMILIES AND/OR CHILDREN

**NOTE:** Medically Needed coverage groups are subject to a spenddown provision.

### A. CONTINUOUSLY ELIGIBLE NEWBORN CHILDREN (CEN), MEDICALLY NEEDED (MN)

**NOTE:** See Section 16.5,I for Categorically Needed CEN coverage.

**Income:** N/A

**Assets:** N/A

The newborn child (birth - 12 months) of a Medically Needed-eligible woman is eligible for Medicaid until the end of the month during which he reaches age 1, under the same guideline as the newborn child of a Categorically Needed-eligible woman. See Section 16.5,I.

To be considered a Medically Needed-eligible woman, the mother must not have had a spenddown, or must have met the spenddown prior to the birth of the newborn.

### B. AFDC/U-RELATED MEDICAID (MAOR, MAOU, NAOR, NAOU)

**Income:** MNIL

**Possible Spenddown**

**Assets:** \$2,000 - 1 person

\$3,000 - 2 people

**Increases for  
each coverage  
group member**

Parents or other caretaker relatives and dependent children are eligible for Medicaid when all of the AFDC/U Medicaid eligibility requirements are met except as follows:

- The income may be in excess of the AFDC/U payment standard as found in Chapter 10. No AFDC/U-Related case is denied due only to excess income. Instead, incurred medical bills are deducted from the family's income for the 6-month Period of Consideration. This process is called spenddown and details of this procedure are in Chapter 10.
- The family's asset level may be higher than that of the same size family eligible for AFDC Medicaid. See Chapter 11.
- There are no work registration or participation requirements.

- The children must be deprived of parental support and care due to one of the deprivation factors found in Chapter 15. However, when the deprivation factor is continued absence, the specific cause of absence need not be determined.
- Eligibility and the amount of the spenddown, if any, is determined using the Medically Needy Income Level (MNIL), not the cash assistance payment level. The level of the MNIL is determined by each state, according to federal guidelines. By law, the MNIL cannot exceed 133% of the State's cash assistance payment level, rounded to the nearest \$100, for a family of the same size.

**NOTE:** Individual family members may be eligible for SSI-Related Medicaid as aged, blind or disabled. Refer to Chapter 12. The Worker must take the action that will most benefit the client.