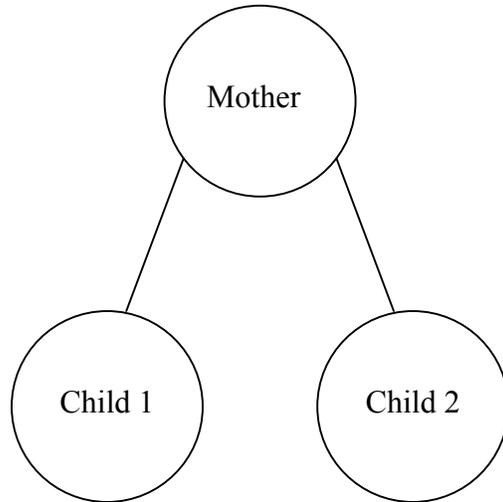


Transitional Medicaid Budgeting

Example 1: Case consists of Mother and two children. Mother is employed fulltime and has childcare expenses. The children each receive \$200.00 per month child support.



Asset Units – Asset Test is not required for Transitional Medicaid.

Budget Unit 1

Mother
Child 1
Child 2

Note

- A child returning home during Transitional Medicaid eligibility will be added to Transitional Benefits if the child meets the age and residency requirements. When continued eligibility is determined in month 7 (for month 8) and in month 10 (for month 11), the child will have any countable earned income counted and will also increase the Poverty Level by one.

Example 1 Budget Calculation

First 3 Month Reporting Period:

(Months 4, 5 and 6 to be submitted by the 21st day of Month 7)

Month 4	Gross Earned Income	\$1400.00	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 220.00</u>	
		\$1180.00	= Total Countable Income
Month 5	Gross Earned Income	\$1620.70	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 310.40</u>	
		\$1310.30	= Total Countable Income
Month 6	Gross Earned Income	\$1592.87	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 287.67</u>	
		\$1305.20	= Total Countable Income

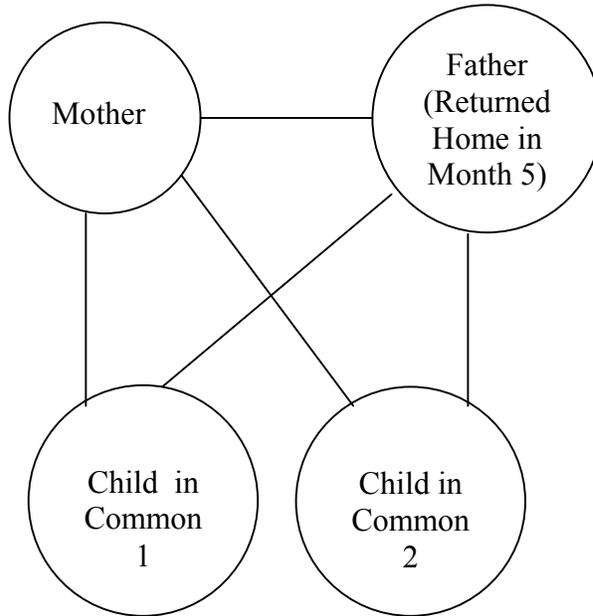
Calculation for the First 3 Month Period:

Income for:	Month 4	\$1180.00
	Month 5	\$1310.30
	Month 6	<u>\$1305.20</u>
	Total Income	\$3795.50
	Divided by	<u> /3</u>
	Average Monthly Income	\$1265.17
	Less Poverty Level for 3	<u>- 2353.00</u>
	Excess Income	\$ -0-

Note

- Client remains Transitional Medicaid eligibility for Months 8, 9 and 10. Excess income would have caused ineligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits effective the last day of Month 7.
- Only allow childcare expenses that are NOT paid by a third party. (e.g. Child Care Assistance Program)
- Unearned income is NOT counted when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits.

Example 2: Case consists of Mother and two children. Mother is employed fulltime and has childcare expenses. Mother's husband (the children's father) returned home in Month 5 and was added to the Transitional Benefits beginning Month 5. Father is employed part-time.



Asset Units – Asset Test is not required for Transitional Medicaid.

Budget Unit 1

Mother
Father
Child in Common 1
Child in Common 2

Example 2 Budget Calculation

First 3 Month Reporting Period:

(Months 4, 5 and 6 to be submitted by the 21st day of Month 7)

Month 4	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$1200.00	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 220.00</u>	
		\$ 980.00	= Total Countable Income
Month 5	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$1420.70	
	Gross Earned Income (Father)	\$ 807.67	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 210.47</u>	
		\$2017.90	= Total Countable Income
Month 6	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$1592.87	
	Gross Earned Income (Father)	\$ 752.19	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 189.67</u>	
		\$2155.39	= Total Countable Income

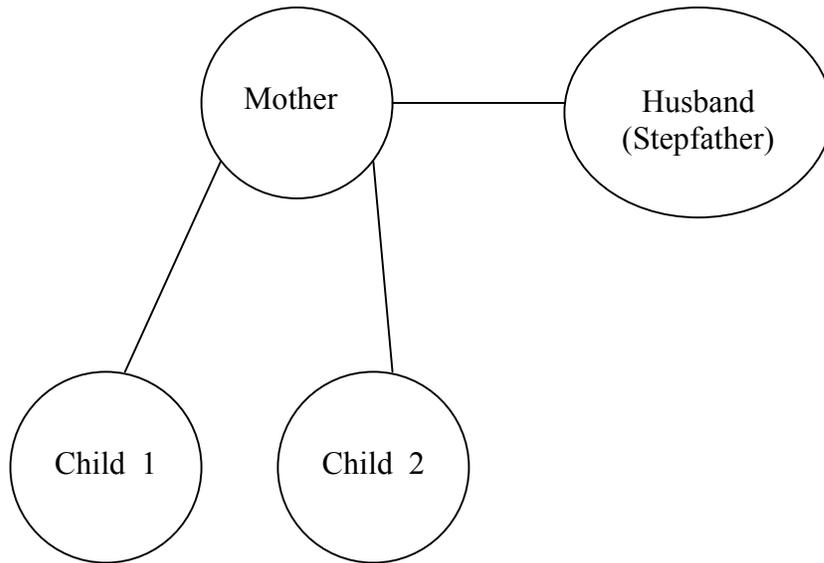
Calculation for the First 3 Month Period:

Income for:	Month 4	\$ 980.00
	Month 5	\$2017.90
	Month 6	<u>\$2155.39</u>
	Total Income	\$5153.29
	Divided by	<u> /3</u>
	Average Monthly Income	\$1717.76
	Less Poverty Level for 4	<u>- 2837.00</u>
	Excess Income	\$ -0-

Note

- Client remains Transitional Medicaid eligibility for Months 8, 9 and 10. Excess income would have caused ineligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits effective the last day of Month 7.
- Only allow childcare expenses that are NOT paid by a third party. (e.g. Child Care Assistance Program)
- Since Father returned home his income is considered beginning with the month he returned home, and he is included in the poverty level family size, when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits.
- Unearned Income is NOT counted when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits.

Example 3: Case consists of Mother and two children. Mother is employed fulltime and has childcare expenses. Mother's husband (not the children's father) returned home on Month 8. He is employed part-time.



Asset Units – Asset Test is not required for Transitional Medicaid.

Budget Unit 1

Mother
Husband
Child 1
Child 2

Example 3 Budget Calculation

Second 3 Month Reporting Period:

(Months 7, 8 and 9 to be submitted by the 21st day of Month 10)

Month 7	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$1200.00	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 220.00</u>	
		\$ 980.00	= Total Countable Income
Month 8	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$1420.70	
	Gross Earned Income (Husband)	\$ 807.67	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 210.47</u>	
		\$2017.90	= Total Countable Income
Month 9	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$1592.87	
	Gross Earned Income (Husband)	\$ 752.19	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 189.67</u>	
		\$2155.39	= Total Countable Income

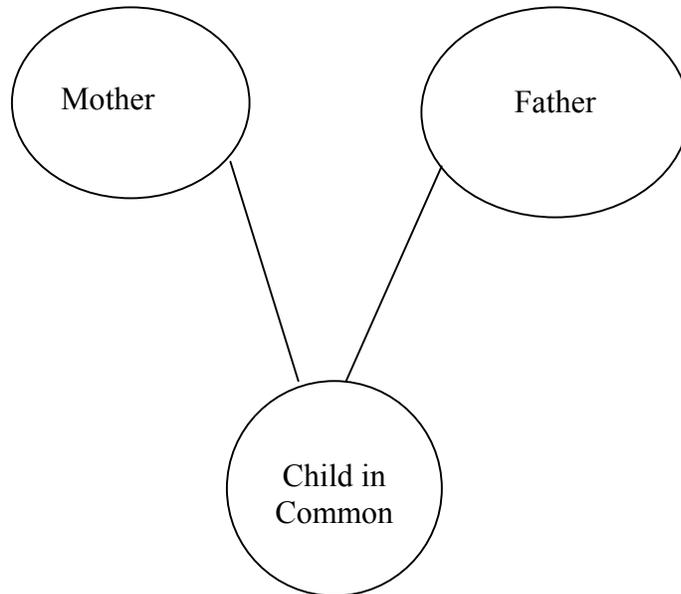
Calculation for the Second 3 Month Period:

Income for:	Month 7	\$ 980.00
	Month 8	\$2017.90
	Month 9	<u>\$2155.39</u>
	Total Income	\$5153.29
	Divided by	<u> /3</u>
	Average Monthly Income	\$1717.76
	Less Poverty Level for 4	<u>- 2837.00</u>
	Excess Income	\$ -0-

Note

- Mother and the children remain Transitional Medicaid eligibility for Months 11 and 12. Excess Income would cause ineligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits effective the last day of Month 10.
- Since Husband returned home his income is considered beginning with the month he returned home. Since he is not responsible for a child within the 5th degree of relationship, he is not eligible to be added to the Transitional Medicaid Benefits. However, his income is counted when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits and he is included in the poverty level family size.
- Only allow childcare expenses that are NOT paid by a third party. (e.g. Child Care Assistance Program)
- Unearned income is NOT counted when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits.

Example 4: Case consists of Mother and Father (unmarried) and a child in common. Mother is employed part-time. Father is employed fulltime. There are childcare expenses while both are at work.



Asset Units – Asset Test is not required for Transitional Medicaid.

Budget Unit 1

Mother
Husband
Child in Common

Example 4 Budget Calculation

Second 3 Month Reporting Period:

(Months 7, 8 and 9 to be submitted by the 21st day of Month 10)

Month 7	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$ 600.00	
	Gross Earned Income (Father)	\$ 1200.00	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 100.00</u>	
			\$1700.00 = Total Countable Income
Month 8	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$ 595.87	
	Gross Earned Income (Husband)	\$ 1050.67	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 98.36</u>	
			\$ 1548.18 = Total Countable Income
Month 9	Gross Earned Income (Mother)	\$ 752.19	
	Gross Earned Income (Husband)	\$ 1592.87	
	Child Care Expenses	<u>- 189.67</u>	
			\$2155.39 = Total Countable Income

Calculation for the Second 3 Month Period:

Income for:	Month 7	\$1700.00
	Month 8	\$1548.18
	Month 9	<u>\$2155.39</u>
	Total Income	\$5403.57
	Divided by	<u> /3</u>
	Average Monthly Income	\$1801.19
	Less Poverty Level for 4	<u>- 2353.00</u>
	Excess Income	\$ -0-

Note

- Mother, Father and the Child in Common remain Transitional Medicaid eligible for Months 11 and 12. Excess Income would cause ineligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits effective the last day of Month 10.
- Father's income is counted when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits and he is included in the poverty level family size.
- Only allow childcare expenses that are NOT paid by a third party. (e.g. Child Care Assistance Program)
- Unearned income is NOT counted when determining continued eligibility for Transitional Medicaid Benefits.