

Par.1. **Material Transmitted and Purpose** – Transmitted with this Manual Letter are changes to Service Chapter 510-05

Par. 2. **Effective Date** – Changes included in this manual letter are effective on or after July 1,2023 unless otherwise indicated.

[Policy Chapter 510-05]

1. Income level for nursing care and ICF-ID 510-05-85-40 #2. 68th Legislative Session (SB2012) increased the nursing care income level from \$65 to \$100. ICF-ID income level increased from \$100 to \$135.
2. State LTC Subsidy Program 510-05-95-45. 68th Legislative Session (SB2012) increased the SSI subsidy payment from \$35 to \$70.

[510-05-85-40]

1. Medically needy

- b. Nursing care income level. The nursing care income level is ~~sixty-five dollars~~ \$100 per month and must be applied to residents receiving psychiatric or nursing care services in nursing facilities, the state hospital, the Prairie at Saint John's, Red River Behavioral Health System, a Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF), or receiving swing bed care in a hospital.
- c. ICF-ID income level. The income level for a resident of an Intermediate Care Facility for the intellectually disabled (ICF-ID), is ~~\$100~~ \$135 effective ~~October 1, 2010~~ July 1, 2023.

[510-05-95-45]

The State LTC (Long-Term Care) Subsidy Program is a state funded program that provides additional income to qualifying Medicaid recipients who are subject to Post Eligibility Treatment of Income budgeting. The state subsidy provides funds to help meet current maintenance needs of recipients. This program began January 1, 2010.

2. To qualify, an individual must:

- d. Have total income, between SSI and any other source, of less than ~~\$65~~\$100 per month; and

2. Determining the amount of the subsidy payment:

- a. The subsidy payment is the difference between the \$30 SSI payment level and ~~\$65~~\$100, less any other income available to the recipient. The maximum subsidy cannot exceed ~~\$35~~\$70 per month.
- b. If a recipient receives less than \$30 in SSI benefits due to a SSI overpayment, because SSI benefits have not yet been paid, because of other income received by the recipient, because the SSI recipient is eligible under 1619(b), or for any other reason, the subsidy does not increase due to the lower SSI payment. For subsidy calculation purposes, the SSI benefit is calculated at ~~\$35~~\$70, even if the amount actually paid is less than that amount.

When a child who is a SSI recipient chooses to be eligible for Medicaid under a children and family eligibility category instead of as a disabled child, the child can still qualify for the subsidy.