Service Chapter: Medicaid 510-05 **Effective Date:** August 1, 2024

Overview

The following section of the Medicaid manual, Determining the Appropriate Income Level in Special Circumstances to clarify information based on the state plan.

Description of Changes

1. Determining the Appropriate Income Level in Special Circumstances 510-05-85-45- Change

Clarifying information for #7 in section 510-05-85-45

Policy Section Updates

- 1. Determining the Appropriate Income Level in Special Circumstances 510-05-85-45 #7
 - 7. An individual with no spouse, disabled adult child, or child under age twenty one at home who enters a nursing facility may receive the medically needy income level for one if a physician certifies that the individual is likely to return to the individual's home within six months. The six-month period begins with the first full calendar month the individual is in the nursing facility. If, at any time during the six-month period, the individual's status changes and the stay in the nursing facility is expected to exceed the six months, the individual is only allowed the \$100 nursing care income level beginning in the month following the month of the status change.

For a married couple, budget one spouse at the medically needy income level and the other as permanent long termlong-term care when:

- a. Both spouses are admitted to a nursing facility for temporary stays, or
- b. One spouse is permanently in a nursing facility and the other spouse requires temporary nursing care level services.

Only one six-month period is allowed per period of institutionalization. If an individual is discharged, then readmitted to the nursing facility, there must be a break of at least one full calendar month between the periods of institutionalization in order for for the new stay to be considered a new period of institutionalization.