

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

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MEDI-CAL ELIGIBILITY PROCEDURES MANUAL LETTER NO.: 168

TO All Holders of the Medi-Cal Eligibility Procedures Manual

Enclosed is a revision to Article 5K Percent Programs. The revised page reflects changes to Example D which was incorrect. This example has been replaced by a new example.

Procedure RevisionDescription

Article 5K

This is a revision to the existing article.

Filing InstructionsRemove PagesInsert Pages

Article 5
Pages 5K-7 and 5K-8

Article 5
Pages 5K-7 and 5K-8

If you have any questions concerning this article, please contact Ms. Margie Buzdas of my staff at (916) 657-0726.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Frank S. Martucci, Chief
Medi-Cal Eligibility Branch

Enclosure

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Since the MFBU has a SOC and the two girls are ages 5 and 4, they are potentially eligible for the 133 Percent program. (Note: Sneede is not applicable because the girls do not have income of their own. If the girls did have income of their own, Sneede procedures would apply before eligibility is determined for the FPL programs.)

133 Percent program eligibility for each child:

\$ 600 Sally's allocation to herself
 + 255 " " " Susie
 + 255 " " " Shauna
\$1,110 Net family income compared to 133% FPL for 3* = \$1,439 (April 1996).

Therefore, Susie (and also Shauna because the net nonexempt family income happens to be the same for her) are eligible for the 133 Percent programs.

*In stepparent cases when only the separate children of one of the parents want Medi-Cal, the FPL is compared to only the number of persons in the MFBU and not to the other family members even though income was allocated to the other family members.

Example D

A family of four, (mother-Jane, father-John, their mutual child-Joy age two years, and the mother's separate child-June age 17) are receiving Medi-Cal. The mother has unemployment benefits of \$750, pays a \$50 health insurance premium, for a net nonexempt income of \$700 per month. The father has unemployment benefits of \$800 per month. The children have no income. Since the family has a share of cost (SOC) based on MNIL of \$1,100, revised Sneede rules (as modified by Gamma) would apply.

<u>Mother</u>		<u>Father</u>	
Total countable Income	\$ 700.00	Total countable income	\$800.00
Less parental/spousal (p/s) needs deduction	<u>\$ 600.00</u>	Less parental/spousal (p/s) needs deduction	<u>\$600.00</u>
Mother's income to be allocated	\$ 100.00	Father's income to be allocated	\$200.00
Number of persons for whom Mother is responsible (Father, mutual child, and Mom's separate child)	3	Number of persons for whom Father is responsible (Mother, mutual child)	2
Mother's equal allocation to spouse and natural/adopted children	\$ 33.34 each	Father's equal allocation to mother and natural/adopted children	\$100.00 each
<u>MBU #1</u>		<u>MBU #2</u>	
(Jane, John, Joy)		(June)	
Mother's Own Share	\$ 600.00	Allocation from Mother	<u>\$ 33.34</u>
Mother's Allocation from Father	100.00	Total Income	33.34
Father's Own Share	600.00	Minus MNIL	<u>-375.00</u>
Father's Allocation from Mother	33.34	SOC	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
Child's Allocation from Mother	33.34		
Child's Allocation from Father	<u>+ 100.00</u>		
Total	\$1,466.68		
Minus MNIL for 3	<u>-934.00</u>		
SOC	\$ 533.00		

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Since Joy is two years old and has a SOC, she is potentially eligible for the 133 percent program.

1. Compare only Mom's net nonexempt income (\$700) and Dad's net nonexempt income (\$800) (total of \$1,550 after adding back \$50 health care deductions) to 133 percent of the FPL for a family of four determine Joy's eligibility for the 133 percent program. Joy is eligible for this program.

Example E

The existing MFBU consists of a family of three: an unmarried couple and their unborn. The father does not wish to apply for Medi-Cal.

MFBU

Mother
Unborn

Assume the MFBU is property eligible and has a SOC. Since the father does not wish Medi-Cal, Sneede procedures do not apply.

When determining eligibility for the Income Disregard program, use only the income of the mother. Compare her net nonexempt income to 200 percent of the FPL for two. Do not include the father of her unborn.

The father need not be included in the MFBU until the infant is age 1 due to Continued Eligibility unless he wants Medi-Cal or the mother needs him in the MFBU for linkage after her pregnancy ends.

Example F

The MFBU consists of a family of three: a grandmother (caretaker relative) and her daughter's two children. The children are ages 2 and 5. The children each receive social security benefits.

MFBU

Caretaker Relative
Child A - \$
Child B - \$

Assume the MFBU is property eligible and has a SOC under existing regulations. The county applies revised Sneede procedures to the SOC determination. Assume that the children's MBUs have a SOC under Sneede.

MBU #1	MBU #2	MBU #3
Caretaker Relative	Child A - \$	Child B - \$
(with SOC or zero SOC)	(SOC)	(SOC)

The two children under age 6 are now potentially eligible for the 133 Percent programs.

1. Use only Child A's income and compare it to the FPL level for three persons.
2. Use only Child B's income and compare it to the FPL level for three persons.