



# Medicaid Eligibility

State Name:

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## Eligibility Groups - Mandatory Coverage Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives S25

42 CFR 435.110  
1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I)  
1931(b) and (d)

**Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives** - Parents and other caretaker relatives of dependent children with household income at or below a standard established by the state.

The state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:

Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must meet the following criteria:

Are parents or other caretaker relatives (defined at 42 CFR 435.4), including pregnant women, of dependent children (defined at 42 CFR 435.4) under age 18. Spouses of parents and other caretaker relatives are also included.

The state elects the following options:

This eligibility group includes individuals who are parents or other caretakers of children who are 18 years old, provided the children are full-time students in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training.

Options relating to the definition of caretaker relative (select any that apply):

The definition of caretaker relative includes the domestic partner of the parent or other caretaker relative, even after the partnership is terminated.

Definition of domestic partner:

The definition of caretaker relative includes other relatives of the child based on blood (including those of half-blood), adoption or marriage.

Description of other relatives:

Any blood relative within the fifth degree of relationship, including, but not limited to, those of half blood, first cousins once removed, and individuals of preceding generations as denoted by prefixes of grand, great, great-great, or great-great-great (this group includes the sister, brother, aunt, and uncle of the child).

The definition of caretaker relative includes any adult with whom the child is living and who assumes primary responsibility for the dependent child's care.

Options relating to the definition of dependent child (select the one that applies):



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The state elects to eliminate the requirement that a dependent child must be deprived of parental support or care by reason of the death, physical or mental incapacity, or absence from the home or unemployment of at least one parent.

The child must be deprived of parental support or care, but a less restrictive standard is used to measure unemployment of the parent (select the one that applies):

Have household income at or below the standard established by the state.

MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necessary to S10 MAGI-Based Income Methodologies, completed by the state.

Income standard used for this group

Minimum income standard

The minimum income standard used for this group is the state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of May 1, 1988, converted to MAGI-equivalent amounts by household size. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.

The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted May 1, 1988 AFDC payment standard.

**An attachment is submitted.**

Maximum income standard

The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard(s) for parents and other caretaker relatives to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for parents and other caretaker relatives under this eligibility group.

**An attachment is submitted.**

The state's maximum income standard for this eligibility group is:

The state's effective income level for section 1931 families under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.

The state's effective income level for section 1931 families under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.

The state's effective income level for any population of parents/caretaker relatives under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.

The state's effective income level for any population of parents/caretaker relatives under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.

Enter the amount of the maximum income standard:



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- A percentage of the federal poverty level:  %
- The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
- The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (CPI-U) since such date, converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
- The state's TANF payment standard, converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
- Other dollar amount

Income standard chosen:

Indicate the state's income standard used for this eligibility group:

- The minimum income standard
- The maximum income standard
- The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (CPI-U) since such date. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
- Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed

There is no resource test for this eligibility group.

Presumptive Eligibility

The state covers individuals under this group when determined presumptively eligible by a qualified entity. The state assures it also covers individuals under the Pregnant Women (42 CFR 435.116) and/or Infants and Children under Age 19 (42 CFR 435.118) eligibility groups when determined presumptively eligible.

Yes    No

The presumptive period begins on the date the determination is made.

The end date of the presumptive period is the earlier of:

The date the eligibility determination for regular Medicaid is made, if an application for Medicaid is filed by the last day of the month following the month in which the determination of presumptive eligibility is made; or

The last day of the month following the month in which the determination of presumptive eligibility is made, if no application for Medicaid is filed by that date.

Periods of presumptive eligibility are limited as follows:

No more than one period within a calendar year.

No more than one period within two calendar years.

No more than one period within a twelve-month period, starting with the effective date of the initial presumptive eligibility period.



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Other reasonable limitation:

The state requires that a written application be signed by the applicant or representative.

Yes  No

The state uses a single application form for Medicaid and presumptive eligibility, approved by CMS.

The state uses a separate application form for presumptive eligibility, approved by CMS. A copy of the application form is included.

**An attachment is submitted.**

The presumptive eligibility determination is based on the following factors:

The individual must be a caretaker relative, as described at 42 CFR 435.110.

Household income must not exceed the applicable income standard described at 42 CFR 435.110.

State residency

Citizenship, status as a national, or satisfactory immigration status

The state uses qualified entities, as defined in section 1920A of the Act, to determine eligibility presumptively for this eligibility group.

## List of Qualified Entities

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A qualified entity is an entity that is determined by the agency to be capable of making presumptive eligibility determinations based on an individual's household income and other requirements, and that meets at least one of the following requirements. Select one or more of the following types of entities used to determine presumptive eligibility for this eligibility group:

Furnishes health care items or services covered under the state's approved Medicaid state plan and is eligible to receive payments under the plan

Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility to participate in a Head Start program under the Head Start Act

Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility to receive child care services for which financial assistance is provided under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990

Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility to receive assistance under the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966

Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility under the Medicaid state plan or for child health assistance under the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)

Is an elementary or secondary school, as defined in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801)

Is an elementary or secondary school operated or supported by the Bureau of Indian Affairs

Is a state or Tribal child support enforcement agency under title IV-D of the Act

Is an organization that provides emergency food and shelter under a grant under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act



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Is a state or Tribal office or entity involved in enrollment in the program under Medicaid, CHIP, or title IV-A of the Act

Is an organization that determines eligibility for any assistance or benefits provided under any program of public or assisted housing that receives Federal funds, including the program under section 8 or any other section of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) or under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.)

Is a health facility operated by the Indian Health Service, a Tribe, or Tribal organization, or an Urban Indian Organization

Other entity the agency determines is capable of making presumptive eligibility determinations:

	Name of entity	Description	
+	Qualified Provider	<p>Provider types eligible to enroll as a presumptive eligibility Qualified Provider (PE QP) include: Acute Care Hospitals, Psychiatric Hospitals, community mental health centers (CMHCs), rural health clinics (RHCs), federally qualified health centers (FQHCs), and local health departments. To be eligible, an acute care hospital, psychiatric hospital, CMHC, RHC, local health department or FQHC must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate as a provider under the Indiana State Plan or under a demonstration program under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act. Local county health departments are not required to participate as a Medicaid provider.</li> <li>• Notify the FSSA of the provider's intention to make presumptive eligibility determinations.</li> <li>• Agree to make presumptive eligibility determinations consistent with state policies and procedures.</li> <li>• Guide individuals in the process for completing and submitting the Indiana Application for Health Coverage paperwork to the FSSA.</li> <li>• Complete and submit PE QP eligibility attestations through the PE enrollment process on Web interChange.</li> </ul> <p>CMHCs, RHCs, FQHCs, and local health departments that wish to enroll as PE QPs are provided Web interChange training. During the Web interChange training session, the CMHC, RHC, FQHC, or local health department also receive a printed copy of the HPE/PE Process Guide.</p>	X

The state assures that it has communicated the requirements for qualified entities, at 1920A(b)(3) of the Act, and has provided adequate training to the entities and organizations involved. A copy of the training materials has been included.