

3375.35.00 ELIGIBILITY BUDGETING PROCEDURES FOR ESRD USING WAIVER LIABILITY RULES (MED 1)

This section is only applicable for eligibility determinations of ESRD.

The AG's financial eligibility is displayed on Eligibility Determination Budget screen and is determined by application of the following procedures:

- The nonexempt unearned income of the applicant/recipient is determined first.
- The amount of the applicant's/recipient's unearned income is added to the amount of the spouse's unearned income remaining after any allocation to a dependent biological or adoptive child of the spouse is subtracted, as explained in Section 3455.05.05.
- If the applicant/recipient is a child, any income deemed from his parent, as explained in Section 3455.05.20, is added to his own income.
- The general income disregard of \$20.00 is subtracted. It is applied only once to a couple even when both members have income.
- Allocations to dependent children of the applicant/recipient or to an essential person are then subtracted. The resulting amount is the countable unearned income of the applicant/recipient. If deductions are greater than the total unearned income, the remaining amount is deducted from any earned income.
- Next, the total earned income (including self-employment) of the applicant/recipient (and spouse) is determined.
- After subtracting any remaining allocations to a dependent child, the spouse's earned income is added to the earned income of the applicant/recipient.
- Any remaining general income disregard is then subtracted.
- Any remaining allocations to a dependent child or essential person are subtracted.
- The earned income disregard of \$65, plus impairment-related work expenses (IRWEs) as explained in Section 3455.07, plus one-half of the remaining income is subtracted. The resulting amount is the countable earned income.
- The countable unearned income is then combined with the countable earned income and any amount under an approved Plan for Achieving Self-Support (PASS) for a blind applicant/recipient is deducted.

Allowable Health Insurance Premiums:

- Health insurance premiums incurred by the applicant/recipient and financially responsible relatives whose income is included in the budget are allowed. Financially responsible relatives are the spouse of the applicant/recipient, or, for the applicant/recipient who is a child under age 18, his or her parents.
- Premiums for medical and ~~or~~ hospitalization coverage are allowed. This includes the amount of the verified non-covered portion of the Medicare Part D premium above

the current Benchmark that is the responsibility of the applicant/recipient to pay. (Refer to Section 3041.00.00 for current Benchmark).

- If the insurance premium includes AG members not eligible for the deduction and the eligible AG member's portion cannot be broken out, a prorated amount for eligible AG member(s) is allowed.

Premiums for health and accident policies such as those payable in lump sum settlements for death or dismemberment, or income maintenance policies such as those that continue mortgage or loan payments while the beneficiary is disabled, are not allowed. The premiums paid for indemnity policies that do not limit benefits for the purpose of reimbursement of medical expenses are not allowed.