

	GEORGIA DIVISION OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN SERVICES MEDICAID POLICY MANUAL			
	Chapter:	2100	Effective Date:	February 2020
	Policy Title:	Disabled Adult Child (Public Law 99-643)		
	Policy Number:	2115	Previous Policy Update:	MT 15

REQUIREMENTS

Disabled Adult Child (PL 99-643) is a class of assistance (COA) that provides Medicaid for an individual age 18 or over who had his/her SSI terminated on or after 7/1/87 because of entitlement to or an increase in RSDI income received as a disabled adult child.

BASIC CONSIDERATIONS

To be eligible under the Disabled Adult Child COA, the A/R must meet the following conditions:

- The A/R is currently receiving RSDI as a disabled adult child.
- The A/R previously received SSI that was terminated on or after 7/1/87 because of an increase in or initial entitlement to RSDI as a disabled adult child. The increase or initial entitlement must have been on RSDI (Title II) income, not RRR or other income
- The A/R is eligible for SSI if the initial entitlement to RSDI, any increase(s) in RSDI and/or RSDI COLAs received since the A/R last received SSI are disregarded.
- The A/R meets all basic and financial eligibility criteria.

NOTE: Length of Stay (LOS) and Level of Care (LOC) are not requirements for this COA.

NOTE: The RSDI claim number will end with a beneficiary identification code (BIC) that includes C if the A/R receives RSDI as a disabled adult child.

Approve Medicaid on the system using the Disabled Adult child COA if the A/R meets all the above eligibility criteria, including retroactive months if needed.

NOTE: Do not approve Medicaid using the Disabled Adult Child COA for any month for which the A/R was eligible for and received an SSI payment.

PROCEDURES

Follow the steps below to determine Medicaid eligibility under the Disabled Adult Child COA.

- Step 1** Accept the A/R's Medicaid application.
- Step 2** Conduct an interview.
- Step 3** Obtain verification from SSA to verify the following:
- The date SSI benefits were terminated.
 - The current amount of the A/R's RSDI disabled adult child benefit.
 - The amounts of the RSDI initial entitlement, increase or COLA that caused SSI termination and all RSDI increases received since SSI was terminated.
- Step 4** Determine all basic eligibility criteria except LOS and LOC. Refer to Chapter 2200, Basic Eligibility Criteria.
- Step 5** Determine financial eligibility using the current SSI income and resource limits. Refer to Chapter 2500, ABD Financial Responsibility and Budgeting to determine the following:
- Whose income and resources to consider
 - Which SSI income and resource limit (individual or couple) to use
 - Which eligibility budget to complete.
- Step 6** Determine the A/R's countable income by disregarding the following amounts of RSDI income:
- The initial entitlement to or increase in RSDI as a disabled adult child or an increase in RSDI income that caused SSI termination
- OR**
- The RSDI disabled adult child COLA that caused SSI termination
- AND**
- All subsequent increases in RSDI. This would include COLAs as well as RSDI increases due to a change in the parents' circumstances, such as retirement and/or death. The only RSDI increase that would not be subject to disregard would be an increase due to the DAC's own work record.
- Step 7** **NOTE:** The RSDI claim number will end with a beneficiary identification code (BIC) that includes C if the A/R receives RSDI as a disabled adult child.

Approve Medicaid on the system using the Disabled Adult child COA if the A/R meets all the above eligibility criteria, including retroactive months if needed.

NOTE: Do not approve Medicaid using the Disabled Adult Child COA for any month for which the A/R was eligible for and received an SSI payment.