

2115 – DISABLED ADULT CHILD (PUBLIC LAW 99-643)

POLICY STATEMENT	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	<p>To be eligible under the Disabled Adult Child COA, the A/R must meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>NOTE: Length of Stay (LOS) and Level of Care (LOC) are not requirements for this COA.</p>
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	<p>Obtain verification from SSA to verify the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Determine financial eligibility using the current SSI income and resource limits. Refer to Chapter 2500, ABD Financial Responsibility and Budgeting to determine the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whose income and resources to consider

**PROCEDURES
(cont.)**

- 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 a SSI payment.