2-009.01D2 Eligibility of Family Members: The Medicaid eligibility of each family member must be determined based on the family's total countable income. The family's income is compared to the appropriate income standard for a family of that size. The worker must determine the eligibility of:

1. Uninsured children at an income level no greater than ~~185~~ 200% of the Federal Poverty Level;
2. Insured children at an income level no greater than the appropriate Federal Poverty Level determined by the child's age;
3. Adults using income standards no greater than the applicable medical categorical eligibility standards established by federal or state law.

For further explanation and examples, see 477-000-302.
{Effective 10/15/2002}

2-009.01E Retroactive Medical Eligibility: To determine retroactive medical eligibility, the worker must use the month's actual income (see 477 NAC 2-012.02). If the client has excess resources because of real property during the retroactive period, s/he is ineligible for retroactive medical assistance under Ribicoff, see 477 NAC 3-003.03G2e ff.).

2-009.01F Income As It Applies to Resources: Income received by a client or responsible relative during any one month for maintenance costs is not considered a resource for that month. Any income not spent for maintenance is considered a resource in the subsequent month.

2-009.01G Income Listing: Following is a listing of some income types and treatment.

TYPES OF INCOME	TREATMENT OF INCOME
1. a. Earnings of child age 18 Or younger in school	1. a. Disregard.
b. Earnings of a child age 18 or younger and not in school	b. Treat as earned income. (For a minor parent who is applying for Medicaid for himself/herself, see 477 NAC 2-009.01A2e.)
2. Indian Land Lease	2. Disregard.
3. Income from land contracts	3. Consider as unearned income.