

1. The following legal immigrant pregnant women are eligible for the New Jersey Supplementary Prenatal Care Program, regardless of when they entered the United States:

- i. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence (see N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.4(c)1);
- ii. An alien who has been granted parole for at least one year by the Immigration and Naturalization Service pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (see N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.4(c)5);
- iii. An alien who has been granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7) of the immigration law in effect prior to April 1, 1980 (see N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.4(c)6); or
- iv. An alien who has been a victim of domestic violence as specified in N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.2(b)12. (see N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.4(c)12.)

2. The following additional categories of legal immigrant pregnant women who are not otherwise covered by the provisions of (b)1 above are also eligible for the New Jersey Supplementary Prenatal Care Program:

- i. Spouses or children of United States citizens whose petition has been approved and who have a pending application for adjustment of status; or
- ii. Applicants for asylum or withholding of deportation who have been granted employment authorization, or who are under the age of 14 and have had their applications pending for at least 180 days.

Emergency New Rule, R.1999 d.254, effective July 12, 1999 (to expire September 10, 1999).

See: 31 N.J.R. 2252(a).

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1999 d.345, effective September 10, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2252(a), 31 N.J.R. 2880(a).

Readopted provisions of R.1999 d.245, with changes to (b) effective October 4, 1999.

SUBCHAPTER 4. FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY

10:72-4.1 Income eligibility limits

(a) Income limits for Medicaid for aged, blind, and disabled persons (except for specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries), covered under the provisions of this chapter will be based on 100 percent of the poverty income guidelines as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with sections 652 and 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub.L. 97-35). The monthly income standard will be $\frac{1}{12}$ of the annual poverty income guideline rounded down to the next whole dollar amount for household unit sizes of one and two for aged, blind, and disabled individuals. The annual revision to the Federal poverty income guideline will be

effective for purposes of this section with the first day of the year for which the poverty income guideline is promulgated.

(b) Effective with the first month of coverage, January 1, 1993, income limits for specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries shall be based on 110 percent of the poverty income guidelines as defined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with Sections 1902(a)(10)(E)iii of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396a. Effective January 1, 1995, the income limits will be set at 120 percent of the Federal poverty level.

(c) Income limits for pregnant women and children under the age of one year covered under the provisions of this chapter shall be based on 185 percent of the poverty income guideline as defined by the Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with sections 652 and 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub.L. 97-35). The monthly income standard will be one-twelfth of 185 percent of the annual poverty income guideline rounded down to the next whole dollar amount for each household size. The annual revision to the Federal poverty income guideline will be effective for the purposes of this section with the first day of the year for which the poverty guideline is promulgated.

(d) In order to be eligible for Medicaid benefits under the provisions of this chapter, monthly household income (as determined by this chapter) must be equal to or less than the income limit established in (a), (b) or (c) above as applicable.

1. If a pregnant woman is determined to be income eligible during any month prior to the end of her pregnancy, she, if otherwise eligible, will continue eligible without regard to changes in the household unit's income for the term of her pregnancy, including the 60-day period beginning with the last day of the pregnancy whether or not the pregnancy results in a live birth. If the income change results from the addition of a new household member, the new income is not considered through the 60-day period beginning with the last day of the pregnancy.

i. The child resulting from the pregnancy will be eligible for Medicaid without regard to changes in the household unit's income for a period of not less than 60 days and up to a period of one year, so long as the mother remains eligible for Medicaid, or would remain eligible if pregnant, and the child remains in the mother's custody.

ii. A pregnant woman who, during the course of the pregnancy, was receiving or would have been eligible to receive AFDC benefits using the eligibility rules in existence as of July 16, 1996. Medicaid Special, or Medicaid for the Unborn is deemed to have met the income requirements of this chapter.

2. With the exception in (d)1 above, income eligibility exists for each month in which the household unit's income is equal to or less than the income limits.

(e) Effective with the first month of coverage, earned income eligibility limits for participants in the Ticket to Work program shall be 250 percent or less of the Federal poverty level and unearned income 100 percent or less of the Federal poverty level (see 42 U.S.C. § 9902(2)), and as specified in N.J.A.C. 10:72-9.4.

Emergency Amendment, R.1988 d.96, effective February 2, 1988 (expired April 2, 1988).

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a).

Added (b)1ii.

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1988 d.212, effective May 16, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a), 20 N.J.R. 1103(a).

Emergency Amendment, R.1991 d.223, effective March 28, 1991 (operative April 1, 1991; expires May 27, 1991).

See: 23 N.J.R. 1200(a).

Adopted Federally required coverage pursuant to Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989.

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1991 d.302, effective May 24, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1200(a), 23 N.J.R. 1945(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1991 d.223 readopted without change.

Emergency Amendment, R.1991 d.445, effective July 29, 1991 (expires September 27, 1991).

See: 23 N.J.R. 2543(a).

In (b): added "aged one through five years" regarding children covered; added new (c), recodifying existing (c) as new (d).

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1991 d.526, effective October 21, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2453(a), 23 N.J.R. 3144(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1991 d.445 adopted without change.

Administrative Correction to (b).

See: 24 N.J.R. 851(a).

Added "133 percent of" to text regarding the poverty income guideline.

Amended by R.1992 d.364, effective September 21, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2145(a), 24 N.J.R. 3343(a).

Child's eligibility for Medicaid extended.

Amended by R.1992 d.484, effective December 7, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 1860(a), 24 N.J.R. 4378(a).

Revised (a).

Amended by R.1993 d.369, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1042(b), 25 N.J.R. 3217(a).

Public Notice: Increase in eligibility limits.

See: 29 N.J.R. 3088(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.116, effective January 30, 1998 (operative February 1, 1998; to expire July 31, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a).

In (a), deleted "as well as children six years of age or older" following "beneficiaries," in the first sentence, and deleted "and for the appropriate family size for children aged six years or over" at the end of the second sentence; deleted former (c); recodified former (d) as (c); and recodified former (e) as (d), deleted a reference to (d) in the introductory paragraph, rewrote 1ii, and substituted a reference to (d)1 for a reference to (e)1 in 2.

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1998 d.426, effective July 24, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a), 30 N.J.R. 3034(a).

Readopted provisions of R.1998 d.116 without change.

Special amendment, R.2002 d.31, effective December 26, 2001 (to expire June 26, 2002).

See: 34 N.J.R. 600(a).

Added (e).

Case Notes

Reasonable basis existed for use of income multiplier to determine eligibility under Medical Assistance and Health Service Act. P.P. v. New Jersey Dept. of Human Services, Div. of Medical Assistance and Health Services, 280 N.J.Super. 1, 654 A.2d 471 (A.D.1994), certification denied 142 N.J. 452, 663 A.2d 1359.

10:72-4.2 Prospective budgeting of income

(a) The county welfare agency shall establish the best estimate of income that will be available to the household unit.

1. The best estimate of income shall be based on an average of the household unit's income for the full two-month period preceding the date of application or re-termination. Adjustments shall be made to the estimated income to reflect changes in income that either have occurred or which are reasonably anticipated to occur which would affect the household unit's income during a period of eligibility.

10:72-4.3 Countable income; pregnant women and infants

(a) Except as specified below, countable income for pregnant women and infants under the provisions of this chapter shall include the income of all members of the household unit as determined at N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.5(a)1 and 2, and shall be determined in accordance with regulations applicable to income in the AFDC-C program in effect as of July 16, 1996 (see N.J.A.C. 10:82).

1. The maximum income limits as provided for at N.J.A.C. 10:82-1.2(d) do not apply.

2. Neither the \$30.00 nor the one-third disregard of earned income at N.J.A.C. 10:82-2.8(a)3 and 10:82-4.4(c) apply.

3. The deeming of stepparent income at N.J.A.C. 10:82-2.9(d) does not apply. (See N.J.A.C. 10:72-3.5(a)2 regarding the inclusion or exclusion of the stepparent in the household unit.)

4. The deeming of an alien sponsor's income at N.J.A.C. 10:82-3.13 does not apply.

(b) Nonrecurring lump sum income received by a household unit of a pregnant woman or infant shall be added to any other income received by the household unit in that month. The total shall be divided by the income eligibility limit applicable to the household. The result will be the number of months the eligible members of the household unit shall be ineligible to receive Medicaid under the provisions of this chapter. Any remaining income from this calculation is treated as if it were unearned income in the first month following the period of ineligibility. No period of ineligibility shall apply to a pregnant women eligible under the provisions of this chapter.

1. The period of ineligibility shall begin the first month subsequent to the month the nonrecurring income is received or, if there is insufficient time to provide timely adverse action notice, the following month.

2. Once established, the period of ineligibility may be reduced only in accordance with the AFDC provisions for shortening a period of ineligibility as found at N.J.A.C. 10:82-4.15(a)5. The basis for a determination to shorten the period of ineligibility shall be fully documented in the case record.

(c) Any person who received AFDC or Medicaid based on AFDC rules and became ineligible for such assistance because of a period of ineligibility imposed as a result of the provisions of N.J.A.C. 10:82-4.15 may establish eligibility under the provisions of this chapter. The amount of the lump sum used to determine the original period of ineligibility shall be divided by the applicable income eligibility limit to determine the period of ineligibility for Medicaid under this chapter. If that period has already expired, eligibility for benefits under this chapter may be established so long as all other eligibility criteria are met.

(d) The parents of an infant and the spouse of a pregnant woman are legally responsible relatives to pregnant women and infants applying for or eligible for benefits under the provisions of this chapter. When a legally responsible relative resides in the same household, his or her income is considered in the determination of eligibility and no further action is required. When a legally responsible relative does not reside in the same household, the county welfare agency shall pursue support from that relative in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 10:82-3.8 et seq.

1. Except when the legally responsible relative resides in the same household, income of the relative shall be counted only to the extent that the income is actually made available to the household unit.

Amended by R.1987 d.380, effective August 27, 1987.

See: 19 N.J.R. 1324(a), 19 N.J.R. 1731(a).

(c): missing text inserted.

Emergency Amendment, R.1988 d.96, effective February 2, 1988 (expired April 2, 1988).

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a)

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1988 d.212, effective May 16, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a), 20 N.J.R. 1103(a).

Emergency Amendment, R.1991 d.223, effective March 28, 1991 (operative April 1, 1991; expires May 27, 1991).

See: 23 N.J.R. 1200(a).

Adopted Federally required coverage pursuant to Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989.

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1991 d.302, effective May 24, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1200(a), 23 N.J.R. 1945(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1991 d.223 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1992 d.364, effective September 21, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2145(a), 24 N.J.R. 3343(a).

Stylistic change.

Amended by R.1998 d.116, effective January 30, 1998 (operative February 1, 1998; to expire July 31, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a).

In (a), inserted "in effect as of July 16, 1996" following "program".

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1998 d.426, effective July 24, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a), 30 N.J.R. 3034(a).

Readopted provisions of R.1998 d.116 without change.

10:72-4.4 Income eligibility; aged, blind, and disabled individuals

(a) Except as specified below, countable income for aged, blind, and disabled individuals shall be determined in accordance with rules applicable to income in Medicaid Only—Aged, Blind, and Disabled (see N.J.A.C. 10:71-5).

1. The disregard of cost-of-living increases in Social Security benefits provided for in N.J.A.C. 10:71-5.3(a)7x and xi do not apply.

2. The deeming of the income of an alien's sponsor as provided for at N.J.A.C. 10:71-5.7 does not apply.

(b) Nonrecurring lump sum income received by the household unit of an aged, blind, or disabled individual shall be counted as income in the month received and any portion retained shall be counted as a resource in subsequent months.

(c) An aged, blind, or disabled individual will have the value of in-kind support and maintenance counted as unearned income in the following circumstances.

1. An aged, blind, or disabled adult, who would in accordance with rules at N.J.A.C. 10:71-5.6(c) be determined to be "living in the household of another," shall be considered to have unearned income in the amount specified at N.J.A.C. 10:71-5.4(a)12 less \$20.00. The amount of income so assigned is not rebuttable by the applicant or beneficiary.

2. Any aged, blind, or disabled person other than those addressed in (c)1 above, to whom food, clothing, or shelter is given or paid for by someone other than a spouse, parent, or minor child residing in the same household, shall be presumed to receive in-kind support and maintenance. The presumed value of the support and maintenance will be the values specified at N.J.A.C. 10:71-5.4(a)12. The presumed value so assigned may be rebutted in accordance with the provisions of that subsection.

(d) In accordance with the rules at N.J.A.C. 10:71-5.5, the income of the spouse of an aged, blind, or disabled individual shall be deemed to the aged, blind, or disabled individual if they are residing in the same household. Income of the parent(s) of a blind or disabled child under the age of 18 residing in the same household shall be deemed available to the child in determining income eligibility for benefits under this chapter. No income shall be deemed to an aged, blind, or disabled individual from a person who is a member of a household unit of an eligible pregnant woman or child under the provisions of this chapter or who is in the budget unit of eligible AFDC-related Medically Needy cases (including a case that is eligible pending spend-down.)

1. If the countable income (before income deeming) of the aged, blind, or disabled individual exceeds the poverty income guideline for one person he or she is ineligible for benefits and income deeming does not apply.

2. When income of a spouse is deemed to an aged, blind, or disabled individual, the total countable income after deeming is compared to the poverty income guideline for two persons.

3. In determining income eligibility of a child, the child's income after deeming is compared to the poverty income guideline for one person.

4. When the income of a spouse must be deemed to both an aged, blind, or disabled individual and a blind or disabled child, the income is first deemed to the aged, blind, or disabled spouse. If the income (after deeming) of the aged, blind, or disabled spouse does not exceed the poverty income guideline, he or she is income eligible and there is no income to be deemed to the blind or disabled child. If the poverty income guideline is exceeded, the aged, blind, or disabled adult is income ineligible and the excess income is deemed to the blind or disabled child.

5. When parental income must be deemed to more than one blind or disabled child, the deemable income shall be divided equally among such children.

Emergency New Rule, R.1988 d.96, effective February 2, 1988 (expired April 2, 1988).

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a).

This section was originally "resource eligibility" which was recodified to 4.5.

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1988 d.212, effective May 16, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a), 20 N.J.R. 1103(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.116, effective January 30, 1998 (operative February 1, 1998; to expire July 31, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a).

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1998 d.426, effective July 24, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a), 30 N.J.R. 3034(a).

Readopted provisions of R.1998 d.116 without change.

Case Notes

Reinstatement of severely disabled man's New Jersey Care benefits in spite of income in excess of maximum allowable amount was appropriate. *L.E. v. Camden County Board of Social Services*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (DMA) 11.

Prospective-only application of regulation did not violate equal protection. *J.B. v. Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (DMA) 89.

10:72-4.5 Resource eligibility

(a) Pregnant women and infants seeking Medicaid benefits under the provisions of this chapter are eligible without regard to the value of the household unit's resources. The county welfare agency shall inquire about the household unit's resources only in order to establish income that may result from the household unit's resources.

(b) Aged, blind or disabled persons (including specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries) must meet resource eligibility criteria as specified below in order to be eligible for benefits under this chapter. Eligibility for benefits does not exist in any month in which the countable resources of an aged, blind, or disabled person exceeds the limits of \$4,000 for an individual and \$6,000 for a couple.

1. The resource provisions of the Medicaid Only Manual apply in the determination of countable resources for aged, blind, or disabled individuals except that, the provisions requiring the deeming of the resources of an alien's sponsor (N.J.A.C. 10:71-4.6(f)) do not apply in this chapter.

2. The spouse-to-spouse and parent-to-child deeming of resources found at N.J.A.C. 10:71-4.6 apply to eligibility under this chapter. In the deeming of resources from one parent to a child, the countable parental resources in excess of the Medicaid Only resource limit for an individual shall be deemed to the blind or disabled child. When the resources of two parents must be deemed to a child, the countable parental resources in excess of the Medicaid Only resource limit for a couple shall be deemed to the child.

3. For aged, blind, or disabled persons, the policy concerning transfer of resources within 30 months of the date of application (see N.J.A.C. 10:71-4.7), applies equally to eligibility under this chapter.

(c) Effective with the first month of coverage, resource eligibility limits for participants in the Ticket to Work program shall be as specified in N.J.A.C. 10:72-9.5.

Emergency Amendment, R.1988 d.96, effective February 2, 1988 (expired April 2, 1988).

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a).

Recodified from 10:72-4.4 and substantially amended.

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1988 d.212, effective May 16, 1988.

See: 20 N.J.R. 548(a), 20 N.J.R. 1103(a).

Emergency Amendment, R.1991 d.223, effective March 28, 1991 (operative April 1, 1991; expires May 27, 1991).

See: 23 N.J.R. 1200(a).

Adopted Federally required coverage pursuant to Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989.

Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1991 d.302, effective May 24, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1200(a), 23 N.J.R. 1945(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1991 d.223 readopted without change.

Amended by R.1992 d.364, effective September 21, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2145(a), 24 N.J.R. 3343(a).

Transfer of resources provision at (b)3 changed from 24 to 30 months.

Amended by R.1993 d.369, effective July 19, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1042(b), 25 N.J.R. 3217(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.116, effective January 30, 1998 (operative February 1, 1998; to expire July 31, 1998).

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a).

Adopted concurrent proposal, R.1998 d.426, effective July 24, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 713(a), 30 N.J.R. 3034(a).

Readopted provisions of R.1998 d.116 without change.

Special amendment, R.2002 d.31, effective December 26, 2001 (to expire June 26, 2002).

See: 34 N.J.R. 600(a).

Added (c).