

**249A.2 Definitions.**

As used in [this chapter](#):

1. “*Department*” means the department of human services.
2. “*Director*” means the director of human services.
3. “*Discretionary medical assistance*” means mandatory medical assistance or optional medical assistance provided to medically needy individuals whose income and resources are in excess of eligibility limitations but are insufficient to meet all of the costs of necessary medical care and services, provided that if the assistance includes services in institutions for mental diseases or intermediate care facilities for persons with an intellectual disability, or both, for any group of such individuals, the assistance also includes for all covered groups of such individuals at least the care and services enumerated in Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act, section 1905(a), paragraphs (1) through (5), and (17), as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396d(a), paragraphs (1) through (5), and (17), or any seven of the care and services enumerated in Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act, section 1905(a), paragraphs (1) through (24), as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396d(a), paragraphs (1) through (24).
4. “*Family investment program*” means the family investment program eligibility requirements under [chapter 239B](#), except to the extent federal law requires application of the eligibility requirements under [chapter 239, Code 1997](#), as in effect on July 16, 1996.
5. “*Group health plan cost sharing*” means payment under the medical assistance program of a premium, a coinsurance amount, a deductible amount, or any other cost sharing obligation for a group health plan as required by Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act, section 1906, as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396e.
6. “*Mandatory medical assistance*” means payment of all or part of the costs of the care and services required to be provided by Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act, section 1905(a), paragraphs (1) through (5), (17), (21), and (28), as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396d(a), paragraphs (1) through (5), (17), (21), and (28).
7. “*Medical assistance*” or “*Medicaid*” means payment of all or part of the costs of the care and services made in accordance with Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act and authorized pursuant to [this chapter](#).
8. “*Medical assistance program*” or “*Medicaid program*” means the program established under this chapter to provide medical assistance.
9. “*Medicare cost sharing*” means payment under the medical assistance program of a premium, a coinsurance amount, or a deductible amount for federal Medicare as provided by Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act, section 1905(p)(3), as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396d(p)(3).
10. “*Optional medical assistance*” means payment of all or part of the costs of any or all of the care and services authorized to be provided by Tit. XIX of the federal Social Security Act, section 1905(a), paragraphs (6) through (16), (18) through (20), (22) through (27), and (29), as codified in 42 U.S.C. §1396d(a), paragraphs (6) through (16), and (18) through (20), (22) through (27), and (29).
11. “*Overpayment*” means any funds that a provider receives or retains under the medical assistance program to which the person, after applicable reconciliation, is not entitled. To the extent the provider and the department disagree as to whether the provider is entitled to funds received or retained under the medical assistance program, “*overpayment*” includes such funds for which the provider’s administrative and judicial review remedies under 441 IAC ch. 7 and [chapter 17A](#) have been exhausted. For purposes of repayment, an overpayment may include interest in accordance with [section 249A.41](#).
12. “*Provider*” means an individual, firm, corporation, association, or institution which is providing or has been approved to provide medical assistance to recipients under [this chapter](#).
13. “*Recipient*” means a person who receives medical assistance under [this chapter](#).
14. “*Retained life estate*” means any of the following:
  - a. A life estate created by the recipient or recipient’s spouse, in which either the recipient or the recipient’s spouse held any interest in the property at the time of the creation of the life estate.
  - b. A life estate created for the benefit of the recipient or the recipient’s spouse in property

in which either the recipient or the recipient's spouse held any interest in the property within five years prior to the creation of the life estate.

[C62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §249A.2]

83 Acts, ch 96, §157, 159; 84 Acts, ch 1297, §2; 89 Acts, ch 104, §1; 90 Acts, ch 1039, §15; 91 Acts, ch 107, §11; 91 Acts, ch 158, §1, 2; 93 Acts, ch 54, §5; 96 Acts, ch 1129, §113; 97 Acts, ch 41, §25; 2002 Acts, ch 1086, §1, 21; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180; 2012 Acts, ch 1019, §96; 2013 Acts, ch 24, §2; 2013 Acts, ch 138, §62 – 64

Referred to in §249B.1, §249F.1, §633C.1