

441—75.25(249A) Definitions. Unless otherwise specified, the definitions in this rule shall apply to 441—Chapters 75 through 85 and 88.

“*Aged*” shall mean a person 65 years of age or older.

“*Applicant*” shall mean a person who is requesting assistance, including recertification under the medically needy program, on the person’s own behalf or on behalf of another person. This also includes parents living in the home with the children and the nonparental relative who is requesting assistance for the children.

“*Blind*” shall mean a person with central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with use of corrective lens or visual field restriction to 20 degrees or less.

“*Break in assistance*” for medically needy shall mean the lapse of more than three months from the end of the medically needy certification period to the beginning of the next current certification period.

“*Central office*” shall mean the state administrative office of the department of human services.

“*Certification period*” for medically needy shall mean the period of time not to exceed two consecutive months in which a person is conditionally eligible.

“*Client*” shall mean all of the following:

1. A Medicaid applicant;
2. A Medicaid member;
3. A person who is conditionally eligible for Medicaid; and
4. A person whose income or assets are considered in determining eligibility for an applicant or member.

“*CMAP-related medically needy*” shall mean those individuals under the age of 21 who would be eligible for the child medical assistance program except for excess income or resources.

“*Community spouse*” shall mean a spouse of an institutionalized spouse for the purposes of rules 441—75.5(249A), 441—75.16(249A), and 441—76.10(249A).

“*Conditionally eligible*” shall mean that a person has completed the application process and has been assigned a medically needy certification period and spenddown amount but has not met the spenddown amount for the certification period or has been assigned a monthly premium but has not yet paid the premium for that month.

“*Coverage group*” shall mean a group of persons who meet certain common eligibility requirements.

“*Department*” shall mean the Iowa department of human services.

“*Disabled*” shall mean a person who is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which has lasted or is expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months from the date of application.

“*FMAP-related medically needy*” shall mean those persons who would be eligible for the family medical assistance program except for excess income or resources.

“*Health insurance*” shall mean protection which provides payment of benefits for covered sickness or injury.

“*Incurred medical expenses*” for medically needy shall mean (1) medical bills paid by a client, responsible relative, or state or political subdivision program other than Medicaid during the retroactive certification period or the certification period, or (2) unpaid medical expenses for which the client or responsible relative remains obligated.

“*Institutionalized person*” shall mean a person who is an inpatient in a nursing facility or a Medicare-certified skilled nursing facility, who is an inpatient in a medical institution and for whom payment is made based on a level of care provided in a nursing facility, or who is a person described in 75.1(18) for the purposes of rule 441—75.5(249A).

“*Institutionalized spouse*” shall mean a married person living in a medical institution, or nursing facility, or home- and community-based waiver setting who is likely to remain living in these circumstances for at least 30 consecutive days, and whose spouse is not in a medical institution or nursing facility for the purposes of rules 441—75.5(249A), 441—75.16(249A), and 441—76.10(249A).

“*Local office*” shall mean the county office of the department of human services or the mental health institute or hospital school.

“Medically needy income level (MNIL)” shall mean 133 1/3 percent of the schedule of basic needs based on family size. (See subrule 75.58(2).)

“Member” shall mean a person who has been determined eligible for medical assistance under rule 441—75.1(249A). For the medically needy program, “member” shall mean a medically needy person who has income at or less than the medically needy income level (MNIL) or who has reduced countable income to the MNIL during the certification period through spenddown. “Member” may be used interchangeably with “recipient.” This definition does not apply to the phrase “household member.”

“Necessary medical and remedial services” for medically needy shall mean medical services recognized by law which are currently covered under the Iowa Medicaid program.

“Noncovered Medicaid services” for medically needy shall mean medical services that are not covered under Medicaid because the provider was not enrolled in Medicaid, the services are ones which are otherwise not covered under Medicaid, the bill is for a responsible relative who is not in the Medicaid-eligible group or the bill is for services delivered before the start of a certification period.

“Nursing facility services” shall mean the level of care provided in a medical institution licensed for nursing services or skilled nursing services for the purposes of rule 441—75.23(249A).

“Obligated medical expense” for medically needy shall mean a medical expense for which the client or responsible relative continues to be legally liable.

“Ongoing eligibility” for medically needy shall mean that eligibility continues for an SSI-related, CMAP-related, or FMAP-related medically needy person with a zero spenddown.

“Pay and chase” shall mean that the state pays the total amount allowed under the agency’s payment schedule and then seeks reimbursement from the liable third party. The pay and chase provision applies to Medicaid claims for preventive pediatric services and for all services provided to a person for whom there is court-ordered medical support.

“Payee” refers to an SSI payee as defined in Iowa Code subsections 633.33(7) and 633.3(20).

“Recertification” in the medically needy coverage group shall mean establishing a new certification period when the previous period has expired and there has not been a break in assistance.

“Recipient” shall mean a person who is receiving assistance including receiving assistance for another person.

“Responsible relative” for medically needy shall mean a spouse, parent, or stepparent living in the household of the client.

“Retroactive certification period” for medically needy shall mean one, two, or three calendar months prior to the date of application, as provided in 441—subrule 76.13(3). The retroactive certification period begins with the first month Medicaid-covered services were received and continues to the end of the month immediately prior to the month of application.

“Retroactive period” shall mean the three or fewer calendar months immediately preceding the month in which an application is filed, pursuant to 441—subrule 76.13(3).

“Spenddown” shall mean the process by which a medically needy person obligates excess income for allowable medical expenses to reduce income to the appropriate MNIL.

“SSI-related” shall mean those persons whose eligibility is derived from regulations governing the supplemental security income (SSI) program except that income shall be considered prospectively.

“SSI-related medically needy” shall mean those persons whose eligibility is derived from regulations governing the supplemental security income (SSI) program except for income or resources.

“Supply” shall mean the requested information is received by the department by the specified due date.

“Transfer of assets” shall mean transfer of resources or income for less than fair market value for the purposes of rule 441—75.23(249A). For example, a transfer of resources or income could include establishing a trust, contributing to a charity, removing a name from a resource or income, or reducing ownership interest in a resource or income.

“Unborn child” shall include an unborn child during the entire term of pregnancy.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 249A.3 and 249A.4.

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