

441—76.1(249A) Definitions.

“Authorized representative” means an individual or organization authorized by a competent applicant or member, authorized by a responsible person acting for an incompetent applicant or member pursuant to subrule 76.9(2), or with other legal authority to represent the applicant or member in the application process, renewal of eligibility and other ongoing communications with the department.

“Electronic account” means a web-based account established by the department for an applicant or member for communication between the department and the applicant or member.

“Electronic case record” means an electronic file that includes all information collected and generated by the department regarding each individual’s Medicaid eligibility and enrollment.

“Health insurance marketplace” means an American health benefit exchange established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 18031.

“Medicare savings program” refers to the limited Medicaid coverage groups that provide payment of Medicare premiums, coinsurance, and deductibles for low-income elderly or disabled individuals. Those groups are qualified disabled and working people (QDWP) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(10)(E)(ii), qualified Medicare beneficiaries (QMB) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(10)(E)(i), specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries (SLMB) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(10)(E)(iii), and expanded specified low-income Medicare beneficiaries (ESLMB) pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(10)(E)(iv).

“Member” means an individual who has been determined eligible for medical assistance pursuant to 441—Chapter 75 and has been enrolled to receive assistance. For the medically needy program, “member” shall mean an individual who has been determined eligible for medical assistance under the medically needy program, has been enrolled, and has countable income at or below the medically needy income level (MNIL) or has reduced countable income to the MNIL during the certification period through spenddown.

“Modified adjusted gross income” means the methodology to determine income eligibility prescribed by 1902(e)(14) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 1396a(e)(14)).

“Presumptive eligibility” means that a person is presumed to be eligible on a temporary basis based on information provided.

“Qualified entity” is an entity that is described in Paragraphs (1) through (10) of 42 CFR 435.1101 relating to coverage groups for children, 42 CFR 435.1110b relating to hospitals determining eligibility, U.S.C. § 1396r-1 relating to coverage groups for pregnant women, or 42 U.S.C. § 1396r-1b relating to the breast and cervical cancer coverage group, that has been determined by the department to be capable of making presumptive Medicaid eligibility determinations, and that has signed an agreement with the department as a qualified entity.

“Responsible person” means an individual recognized by the department pursuant to subrule 76.9(1) as acting for an applicant or member who is unable to act on the applicant’s or member’s own behalf because the applicant or member is a minor or is incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased.

“Supplemental security income” or *“SSI”* is a federally administered program established by Title XVI of the Social Security Act to provide supplemental income to individuals who have attained the age of 65 or are blind or disabled.

“WIC” is the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children established by 42 U.S.C. § 1786.

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