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**NONFINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY FACTORS**

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**BASIC POLICY**

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**A. INTRODUCTION**

Title XIX of the Social Security Act specifies who is eligible to receive Medicaid benefits. Eligibility for Medicaid is determined using both SSI and Medicaid policy, as specified in federal law and federal regulations.

Basic non-financial requirements under SSI and Medicaid policy are explained in this section and are outlined below.

**B. POLICY PRINCIPLES**

Basic eligibility requirements are:

- an eligible individual must be either aged (65 or over) or blind or disabled; and,
- a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the U. S. or an alien permanently residing in the U. S. under color of law; and,
- a resident of Mississippi; and,
- have income and resources within specified limits; and,
- file an application.

**1. Definition of Eligible Individual**

above.

A person who meets all of the basic requirements shown This includes a person who meets the definition of a “child.”

**2. Definition of Eligible Spouse**

A person who meets all of the basic requirements shown above and is the husband or wife of an eligible individual with whom he or she lives (including a man/woman who hold themselves out as husband/wife).

An individual and spouse must each file an application and meet all of the criteria shown above to establish eligibility as an eligible couple.

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**3. Eligibility  
Exceptions**

Despite meeting all of the above criteria, an individual is not eligible for Medicaid if the person:

- fails to apply for any and all other benefits for which he/she may be eligible.
- is a resident of a public institution.
- refuses to accept vocational rehabilitation services.
- fails to assign rights to any third party medical support or cooperate with Medicaid in obtaining third party payments.