NONFINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY FACTORS STATE RESIDENCE

2. Homeless Eligibility

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-509) specified that states are prohibited from posing any residence requirements which excludes from Medicaid any qualified individual who resides in the State, regardless of whether the residence is maintained permanently or at a fixed address. In other words, a "homeless" individual or one who frequently moves from one address to another can qualify for Medicaid if otherwise eligible.

In addition, Medicaid cards must be made available to individuals with no fixed home or mailing address. This can be accomplished by having the card mailed to a specific shelter or similar facility or to the Regional Medicaid Office or county Human Services Office. Whatever method works best for the Medicaid recipient and is agreeable to the agency or group receiving the card is permissible. The recipient should be advised of the time and place that the card will be available.

C. DISPUTED RESIDENCY

Where two or more states cannot resolve which state is the state of residence, the state where the individual is physically located is the state of residence.