
INSTITUTIONALIZATION

MEDICAID INCOME COMPUTATION

**G. OTHER
FAMILY
MEMBERS
(MMNA)**

Certain other family members are entitled to a Monthly Maintenance Needs Allowance (MMNA). The calculation of the allowance differs depending on whether there is also a CS living with the other family members or no CS.

**1. Family
Members
and CS
Live
Together**

Certain other family members are entitled to an MMNA provided the dependent resides with the CS and provided the IS has income remaining after deducting the PNA and CS allowance from the income of the IS.

Deduct allowance(s) for other family members regardless of whether the allowance is made available to such persons by the IS. This is the opposite of the CS allowance requirement whereby the CS allowance must be made available to the CS by the IS before the deduction is allowed.

Other Family Members Include:

- children under age 21 who live with a CS
- children age 21 and older who live with a CS and who may be claimed as dependents by either the IS or CS for tax purposes
- dependent parent(s) of either the IS or CS. who reside with the CS and who may be claimed as dependent(s) by either the IS or CS for tax purposes
- dependent sibling(s) of either the IS or CS (brother, sister, half siblings or adopted siblings) who reside with the CS and who may be claimed as dependent(s) by either the IS or CS for tax purposes

The family member maximum, which is the need standard used to calculate each family member's MMNA, is listed in the "Chart of Need Standards and Resource Limits" located in the Appendix under Spousal Impoverishment Maximums.

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The MMNA for each family member is an amount equal to 1/3 of any deficit remaining after gross income is applied to a family member maximum.

Each family member's MMNA is calculated separately, as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Family Member Maximum} \\ - \text{Family Member's Own Income} \\ \hline \text{Difference divided by } 1/3 = \text{that Family} \\ \text{Member's MMNA} \end{array}$$

Note: The dependent family member has the same option as the CS to refuse all or a portion of the MMNA if the extraincome will result in SSI or Medicaid ineligibly. If any dependent refuses his/her allowance, obtain the refusal in writing for the case record.

**2. Dependent
Child(ren)
At-Home -

No CS**

The MMNA for dependents cited above applies only when there is a community spouse living in the household with the dependent(s). If an IS has a dependent child or children under

18 who live in the community but no community spouse due to death or divorce or abandonment, the MMNA for the child(ren) is based on AFDC requirements for the number of dependent children (including step-children) of the IS. The AFDC requirements are listed in the Appendix.

To determine the appropriate allowance for child(ren) when there is no CS, use the AFDC requirement for the total number of children of the IS and subtract the total income of the child(ren) to arrive at the monthly allowance to be deducted from the IS income. Do not reduce this amount by 1/3.

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Liberalized Policy

Effective 07-01-99, to determine the appropriate allowance for child(ren) when there is no CS, use the following calculation:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Family Member Maximum} \\ - \text{Family Member's Own Income} \\ \hline \text{Difference divided by } 1/3 = \text{that Family Member's} \\ \text{MMNA} \end{array}$$

When a child reaches age 18, the allowance must be discontinued in these types of cases.