

MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Eligibility Policy and Procedures Manual

CHAPTER 200 – Income: Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Categories

Page | 2119

200.11.04C DEFINITION OF INELIGIBLE CHILD FOR DEEMING

An ineligible child for deeming purposes is either a natural or adopted child of an:

- Eligible individual or the eligible individual's spouse; or
- An ineligible parent or the ineligible parent's spouse.

In addition to the general definition of a child, an ineligible child must also be unmarried and:

- Under age 18 or
- Under age 22 and a student. (**NOTE:** Prior to 06/16/08, an ineligible student child could remain a "child" for deeming purposes only until age 21) and
- Who lives in the same household with an eligible individual. (NOTE: an ineligible child, for ABD purposes, assumes the child is not applying for or receiving Medicaid through SSI, TANF or as a DCLH. A child applying or receiving benefits through any of these programs cannot receive an "ineligible child" allocation from an ineligible parent in the deeming process.)

200.11.04D DEFINITION OF PARENT FOR DEEMING

A parent whose income and resources are subject to deeming is one who lives in the same household with an eligible child and is:

- A natural parent of the child;
- An adoptive parent of the child.

Deem a parent's income and resources to an eligible child beginning the month:

- After the month the child comes home to live with the parent(s)(e.g., the month following the month the child comes home from the hospital; or
- Of birth when a child is born in the parent's home;
- After the month of adoption (the month of adoption is the month the adoption becomes final).

Deeming is applied from parent to child when they live together in the same household. When the child lives with a stepparent, the stepparent is not considered a parent or spouse of a parent of the eligible child for deeming purposes. Other relatives