

REFERENCE

PAID/INCURRED EXPENSES UNDER THE EXCESS INCOME PROGRAM

	DEDUCTED FROM EXCESS INCOME IN (Accounting period)		
	Retroactive	First Prospective	Current
UNPAID EXPENSES INCURRED IN:			
Pre-retroactive	YES	YES	YES *
Retroactive	YES	YES	YES *
First Prospective	N/A	YES	YES *
Current	N/A	N/A	YES
EXPENSES PAID IN:			
Pre-retroactive	NO	NO	NO
Retroactive	YES	YES**	NO
First Prospective	N/A	YES	NO
Current	N/A	N/A	YES

* If the individual met his/her excess income liability in the previous period without deducting all of the unpaid expense, the portion not already used to establish eligibility is carried forward as long as the expense remains viable and there is no break in eligibility, (i.e., no intervening month or months in which the excess income is not met or in which there is no excess income liability).

** If the individual met his/her income liability in the retroactive period without deducting all of the paid expense, that portion not already used to establish eligibility may be deducted from income in the first prospective period.

DEFINITIONS: As used in this chart:

Expenses means expenses incurred for health insurance premiums, deductibles or other coinsurance charges, and necessary medical and remedial services that are recognized under State law, which have not previously been used to establish eligibility.

Accounting period means a period of time, extending from one to six months, over which income is determined and compared to the Medical Assistance income standard to determine eligibility.

Pre-retroactive period means the period prior to the first day of the third month of application for Medicaid.

Retroactive period means any portion of the three month period immediately prior to the month of application for Medicaid.

First prospective period means the first accounting period that includes the month of application.

Current period means an accounting period occurring after the first prospective period.