

CATEGORICAL FACTORS**DISABILITY****Documentation:**

Sufficient to establish an audit trail:

- (a) A copy of the RSDI award letter, RSDI check or sufficient identifying information (i.e., date of award, name of official signing the document);
- (b) A current LDSS-639 indicating Group I or Group II certificate of disability by the State or local Review Team;
- (c) The code indicating disability on the SDX;
- (d) An SSA 1610 completed by the SSA district office; or
- (e) A copy of the information from the Third Party Query System.

Disposition:

When an A/R is certified disabled, s/he is SSI-related. After following the appropriate budgeting procedures (See **INCOME SSI-RELATED BUDGETING METHODOLOGY**), his/her income is compared to the Medically Needy Income level or the Medicaid Standard (and MBL Living Arrangement Chart as appropriate) whichever is most beneficial (See **REFERENCE MEDICALLY NEEDED INCOME AND FEDERAL POVERTY LEVELS, LIVING ARRANGEMENT CHART**). His/her resources are compared to the appropriate Medicaid resource level (See **REFERENCE MEDICAID RESOURCE LEVELS**). SSI-related A/Rs are offered a choice between SSI-related budgeting and ADC-related budgeting methodology, when they also meet ADC categorical requirements.

The A/R is advised of benefits which may be available to him/her under the Social Security Disability (SSD) and/or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) programs. If s/he is interested, s/he is referred to the local Social Security District Office for a determination of SSI and/or SSD eligibility.

The A/R is also informed of the possibility of receiving an increased Food Stamp benefit if an individual is certified disabled. When a PA or Medicaid recipient is certified disabled, the cost of his/her medical care and services may be claimed as SSI-related retroactively from the effective date of disability, subject to the two year federal claiming limitations.