

CATEGORICAL FACTORS**DISABILITY**

Medicaid is available for recipients who are certified disabled through the second month following the month in which disability ceases. When a recipient's health improves and s/he is no longer certified disabled, the recipient remains SSI-related for two months following the month his/her disability ends. To be eligible for Medicaid, the recipient must still meet all other requirements. (See **REFERENCE MEDICALLY NEEDY INCOME AND FEDERAL POVERTY LEVELS** for medically needy requirements and **REFERENCE MEDICAID RESOURCE LEVELS** for resource requirements)

When to Verify:

- (a) When the A/R indicates that s/he is in or was in receipt of SSI benefits based on disability;
- (b) When the A/R indicates that s/he is in receipt of RSDI benefits based on disability;
- (c) When the A/R indicates that s/he has excessive medical bills;
- (d) When the A/R indicates that s/he is in or has recently been released from a hospital, nursing home or other institution;
- (e) When the A/R indicates that s/he is or was chronically sick, disabled, or mentally impaired;
- (f) Substance abuse (alcoholism or drug abuse) in and of itself is not considered a disability under the Social Security disability criteria. Individuals who have substance abuse disorders are asked about and evaluated for any other co-existing mental or physical impairments they may have that prevent them from working;
- (g) When the A/R indicates that a continuing illness or disability was his/her reason for leaving school or employment;
- (h) When the A/R indicates receipt of benefits based on illness or disability (e.g., Workers' Compensation, Veterans' Benefits, NYS Disability, employer disability pensions, etc.);