

## OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

### DISTRICT OF FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY (DFR)

This DFR rule does not apply to OMH, OMRDD or OASAS certified community residences, residential substance abuse treatment programs or residential care centers for adults.

#### A/R under age 21

The DFR for a child under age 21, is the district “where found”, unless one of the current DFR exceptions applies. Districts should rely on a person’s expression of intent in determining the district of legal residence, unless the person’s actions are inconsistent with the expressed intent.

The district of fiscal responsibility for a child under the age of 21, who has been adjudicated incompetent, remains the district of legal residence of the parent(s) or legal guardian.

**NOTE:** The DFR of a newborn surrendered for adoption and not yet placed in an adoptive home is the DFR of the birth mother.

#### Medical Parole

The DFR for an inmate released on medical parole is the district of legal residence prior to incarceration. This responsibility continues indefinitely until there is a break in need.

The DFR for non-medical parolees who are mandated to live in a particular district (to receive treatment for instance) as a condition of parole is the last known residence at the time the individual was arrested. Once the mandate is ended or parole is completed, and the individual regains his/her freedom to exercise intent, the rules in **OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS STATE RESIDENCY, ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS WHO CHANGE RESIDENCE** would apply.

See **OTHER ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS MAINTAINING MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY FOR INCARCERATED INDIVIDUALS** for an explanation of residency rules at reinstatement.

#### Infants Residing with Incarcerated Mothers

The DFR for an infant residing with an incarcerated mother is the mother’s district of legal residence prior to incarceration.