DETERMINATION OF MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY

§ 435.911 Timely determination of eligibility.

- (a) The agency must establish time standards for determining eligibility and inform the applicant of what they are. These standards may not exceed—
- (1) Ninety days for applicants who apply for Medicaid on the basis of disability; and
- (2) Forty-five days for all other applicants
- (b) The time standards must cover the period from the date of application to the date the agency mails notice of its decision to the applicant.
- (c) The agency must determine eligibility within the standards except in unusual circumstances, for example—
- (1) When the agency cannot reach a decision because the applicant or an examining physician delays or fails to take a required action, or
- (2) When there is an administrative or other emergency beyond the agency's control.
- (d) The agency must document the reasons for delay in the applicant's case record.
- (e) The agency must not use the time standards— $\,$
- (1) As a waiting period before determining eligibility; or
- (2) As a reason for denying eligibility (because it has not determined eligibility within the time standards).

[44 FR 17937, Mar. 23, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 24887, Apr. 11, 1980; 54 FR 50762, Dec. 11, 1989]

§ 435.912 Notice of agency's decision concerning eligibility.

The agency must send each applicant a written notice of the agency's decision on his application, and, if eligibility is denied, the reasons for the action, the specific regulation supporting the action, and an explanation of his right to request a hearing. (See subpart E of part 431 of this subchapter for rules on hearings.)

[44 FR 17937, Mar. 23, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 7211, Feb. 28, 1986]

§ 435.913 Case documentation.

(a) The agency must include in each applicant's case record facts to support

the agency's decision on his application.

- (b) The agency must dispose of each application by a finding of eligibility or ineligibility, unless—
- (1) There is an entry in the case record that the applicant voluntarily withdrew the application, and that the agency sent a notice confirming his decision:
- (2) There is a supporting entry in the case record that the applicant has died; or
- (3) There is a supporting entry in the case record that the applicant cannot be located.

§ 435.914 Effective date.

- (a) The agency must make eligibility for Medicaid effective no later than the third month before the month of application if the individual—
- (1) Received Medicaid services, at any time during that period, of a type covered under the plan; and
- (2) Would have been eligible for Medicaid at the time he received the services if he had applied (or someone had applied for him), regardless of whether the individual is alive when application for Medicaid is made.
- (b) The agency may make eligiblity for Medicaid effective on the first day of a month if an individual was eligible at any time during that month.
- (c) The State plan must specify the date on which eligibility will be made effective.

REDETERMINATIONS OF MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY

§ 435.916 Periodic redeterminations of Medicaid eligibility.

- (a) The agency must redetermine the eligibility of Medicaid recipients, with respect to circumstances that may change, at least every 12 months, however—
- (1) The agency may consider blindness as continuing until the review physician under §435.531 determines that a recipient's vision has improved beyond the definition of blindness contained in the plan; and
- (2) The agency may consider disability as continuing until the review team under §435.541 determines that a recipient's disability no longer meets