

AGED, BLIND, AND DISABLED MEDICAID 800 Residential Medical Institutions Overview

Supersedes: ABD 800 (July 1 2016)

Reference: 42 U.S.C. 1396r-5; 42 CFR 435.301, .725, .832; .1008 and 1009; 42 CFR 435

Subpart E; ARM 37.82.101, 37.82.1301-.1306; .1310-.1313, .1320 and .1321

Overview: Aged, blind and disabled individuals who live in licensed medical institutions may be eligible for Medicaid provided they meet all ABD institutional coverage requirements. Individuals listed below are not considered residents of a medical institution but may qualify for a different Medicaid program.

- 1. Individuals temporarily placed in an institution pending other arrangements; or
- 2. Individuals receiving an education or vocational training while living in a public or vocational training institute (e.g., School for the Deaf and Blind, Job Corps, etc.)

SSI CASH RECIPIENTS:

An individual in receipt of SSI or State Supplement payment or 1916b is not required to have an independent evaluation of income and resources when the recipient requests additional coverage, including MSP.

COVERED MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS:

Residents of licensed medical institutions or intermediate care facilities/nursing homes who meet all financial and nonfinancial eligibility criteria may receive Medicaid to help pay for their care.

INSTITUTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES (IID):

Institutions for the individual with intellectual disabilities are primarily for the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of mentally retarded individuals and individuals with cerebral palsy, epilepsy or other developmental diseases. The facility provides

evaluation, 24-hour supervision and coordination of health and rehabilitative services in a protected residential setting.

<u>INSTITUTION FOR MENTAL DISEASES (IMD)</u>:

These facilities generally provide diagnosis, treatment or care for individuals with mental diseases. Residents of these facilities must meet the following age requirements:

- 1. Must be age 65 or older, or under age 21;
- 2. Residents under 21 who are receiving inpatient psychiatric services are considered institutional residents until they are unconditionally released or reach age 21, whichever occurs first.
- 3. Individuals aged 21 and older are no longer considered institution residents when released or on convalescent leave. They may be eligible for non-institutionalized Medicaid coverage.

INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY (ICF)/NURSING HOME:

Nursing homes provides medical services at a level above room and board. Residents must be admitted by a physician and continuously remain under a physician's care.

INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES: (ICF/IID):

An ICF/IID provides intermediate care to individuals with intellectual disabilities or those who have cerebral palsy or other developmental diseases. ICF/IID residents may be eligible if they meet all eligibility requirements.

SKILLED NURSING FACILITY (SNF)/NURSING HOME:

A Skilled Nursing Facility provides skilled nursing care to individuals admitted by a physician and who remain in need of daily services that can only be provided on an inpatient basis.

SWING BEDS:

When a nursing home bed is not available within a 25-mile radius, approved hospitals may provide temporary long-term care services. The cost of swing bed care may be used to reduce the client's spend down. **NOTE:** Medicaid requires a pre-admission screening before covering the cost of swing bed services.

Effective Date: July 01, 2024