Determining Disability, Incapacity and Blindness

12.5 CLIENT HAS BEEN FOUND NOT DISABLED BY SSA

The blind or disabled individual who is determined not disabled by SSA must not, normally be found to be disabled for Medicaid purposes.

However, in the following situations, the client who has been found not disabled by SSA may be eligible for Medicaid when:

- There has been a deterioration in the client's condition subsequent to the SSA's determination of ineligibility; or
- The client has appealed the SSA decision and the Department's determination of disability or blindness is made prior to completion of the SSA appeal process. If SSA's decision is upheld, Medicaid must be stopped.
- An individual may be eligible for Medicaid while his claim for RSDI and/or SSI is being processed, providing that a MRT determination of disability or blindness is made prior to SSA's determination that the client is not disabled.

NOTE: When a Medicaid application is denied or the benefit is stopped because SSA found the client not disabled for purposes of SSI, consideration must be given to his eligibility for all other coverage groups.