

**Section 4. Eligibility Standards and Methodology. (Section 2102(b))**

Check here if the state elects to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the state’s Medicaid plan, and continue on to Section 5.

**4.1. The following standards may be used to determine eligibility of targeted low-income children for child health assistance under the plan. Please note whether any of the following standards are used and check all that apply. If applicable, describe the criteria that will be used to apply the standard. (Section 2102)(b)(1)(A)) (42 CFR 457.305 (a) and 457.320 (a))**

**4.1.0**  **Citizenship:** In accordance with Section 211 of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA), Nevada adopted policy adding a new eligibility requirement that children applying for Nevada Check Up who declare to be a United States citizen meet citizenship verification requirements. Nevada has implemented the SSA data file match process afforded under CHIPRA to comply with this requirement. In compliance with Section 211, NCU does not submit deemed newborns to SSA for citizenship verification. For children whose citizenship cannot be successfully verified by the SSA, Nevada provides applicants a reasonable opportunity period to provide satisfactory documentation of citizenship.

**4.1.1**  **Geographic area served by the Plan:** The plan is available statewide, in all 17 Nevada counties.

**4.1.2**  **Age:** The plan is available to children 0 through 18 years of age.

**4.1.3**  **Income:** ~~Eligible children are from families whose gross annual incomes are at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Income for the purposes of this plan means gross income before deduction of income taxes, employees’ social security taxes, non health care insurance premiums, bonds, etc. Income includes the:~~ Eligible children are from families whose modified adjusted gross income (MAGI), is at or below 200% FPL. Taxable sources of income include:

1. Advances;
2. Alimony (countable only if agreement was executed on or before 12/31/18);
3. Annual leave;
4. Annuities;
5. Austrian Social Insurance Payments;
6. Awards;
7. Bank Account (varies by income type);
8. Blood Donations (conditional depending on amount-if reported will be budgeted);
9. Bonus;
10. Breast Milk Donations (conditional depending on amount-if reported will be budgeted);
11. Capital Gains;
12. Cash contributions;
13. Census Income (prorate over 12 months);
14. Civil Service Annuities;
15. Clergy Income;
16. Clergy Housing;

17. Compensation for injury or sickness (conditional depending on payment);
18. Cost of Living Adjustment-COLA (RSDI Only);
19. Crowdfunding Account (i.e. GoFundMe, Kickstarter, etc., conditional depending on reason funds are being donated/provided);
20. Death Benefits (interest earned on payments received via installment i.e. annually, quarterly, monthly, etc. are taxable and countable in MAGI budgeting);
21. Disability;
22. Dismissal Pay;
23. Earnings;
24. Educational Assistance (any non-exempt assistance remaining after deducting the allowable educational expenses of which is used only for daily living expenses can be counted as income).
  - Exempt sources include: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Title IV Assistance (Work-Study, Pell Grant), AmeriCorps State and National, AmeriCorps NCCC, and Nevada's Millennium Scholarship.
  - VA Educational benefits are non-taxable and exempt from MAGI budgeting.
25. Employers Insurance Company of Nevada (EICON);
26. Gambling Winnings (countable depending on amount received-if reported it will be counted)
  - See below for budgeting of Lottery Winnings and Lump Sum Income
27. Gifts Given Away by Household (conditional depending on amount);
28. Gifts Received by Household (conditional depending on agreement with giftor to pay the taxes on the gift);
29. Holiday pay;
30. Interest/Dividends (include any tax-exempt interest received in assistance unit income);
31. IRA Withdraw/Distribution (conditional);
32. Job Corp;
33. Judgements
34. Jury Duty Compensation (conditional depending on amount-if reported, it will be counted);
35. Lease/Rental Income (gross lease income less expenses);
36. Life Insurance Payments;
37. Long Term Care Insurance (conditional);
38. Lottery Winnings and Other Income Received as a Lump Sum (lump sums or winnings received from a state-conducted sweepstakes or lottery, or a lottery operated by a multi-state or multijurisdictional lottery association will be budgeted as follows):
 

Amount < \$80,000 is considered in the month received;

Amount > = \$80,000 but < \$90,000 is prorated over two months

Amount > = \$90,000 but < \$100,000 is prorated over three months

Amount > = \$100,000, one additional month is added for each increment of \$10,000 received, not to exceed 120 months (or 10

years) for winnings of \$1,260,000 or more. Such income is not counted as household income when determining eligibility for other members of the individual's household

39. Military Dependent Allotments;
40. Military Hostile Fire Pay;
41. Older Americans Act (considered earned income);
42. Panhandling (depending on amount may not be taxable. When reported, it will be counted);
43. P.A.S.S. (income necessary to fulfill a Plan for Achieving Self-Support for Blind and Disabled individuals. The plan must be an individual plan in writing and approved by Social Security);
44. Pensions;
45. Profit Sharing Plan;
46. Promissory Notes, Formal Written Agreements and Property Agreements;
47. Public Employees Retirement (PERS);
48. Railroad Retirement Benefits;
49. Recycling (conditional depending on amount received-if reported, it will be counted);
50. Roomer/Boarder Income (determined by using gross room/board amount less actual rental expenses);
51. Retirement Pay;
52. Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI)-conditional depending on income;
53. Royalties;
54. Self -Employment Wages (gross income from self-employment less expenses);
55. Severance Pay;
56. Sick Pay-employer paid sick leave;
57. Student/Child Earned Income (conditional);
58. Strike Benefits;
59. Tribal Gaming Income (conditional);
60. Trust Funds;
61. Uber/Lyft Wages;
62. Unemployment Benefits (an unemployment benefit received from Nevada or any other state);
63. Vacation Pay;
64. Veteran Benefits (conditional);
65. Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)-only meal and lodging allowances paid are taxable;
66. Wages;
67. Witness Protection Program Payments;
68. Work Study Programs;
69. Work Training Programs;
70. Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Payments

- ~~1. Monetary compensation for services, including wages, salary, tips, commissions or fees;~~
- ~~2. Net income from farm employment;~~
- ~~3. Social Security;~~

- ~~4. Dividends or interest on savings bonds, income from estates or trusts, net rental income, or income from any other source;~~
- ~~5. Government civilian employee or military retirement or pensions or veterans' payments;~~
- ~~6. Private pensions or annuities;~~
- ~~7. Alimony or child support payments;~~
- ~~8. Regular contributions from persons not living in the household;~~
- ~~9. Other cash income. Other cash income includes, but is not limited to, cash amounts received or withdrawn from any source, including savings, investments, trust accounts, and other resources that are readily available to the family; and~~
- ~~10. Unemployment Insurance Benefits.~~