

Hotline Focus



q Can the EAEDC application be used as a Medicaid application by EAEDC applicants under the age of 18 or age 65 or older?

a Yes, the EAEDC application is **intended** to serve as a Medicaid application for applicants under 18 or age 65 or older, just as it serves as a food stamp application for EAEDC applicants who request food stamps. However, you must remember that even though only one application form is necessary, you must still establish the EAEDC case (and PA food stamp case, if appropriate) as well as a separate Medicaid case on PACES. Remember that establishing these two cases will be separate transactions and require two TDs. See pages 1-6 of the *EAEDC Reference Guide*.

q For the purpose of AFDC eligibility, what is a first cousin once removed?

a A first cousin once removed is the grandchild of one's aunt or uncle. In other words, your first cousin once removed is your first cousin's son or daughter. See Section 303.210 of the *AFDC Policy Manual*.

q Some of the AFDC and EAEDC recipients in my caseload have started to get income tax refunds. How are these treated?

a In both AFDC and EAEDC the tax refund is not counted as income, but is treated as an asset. Some tax refunds will

also include an Earned Income Credit (EIC). The EIC is not countable in either program. See Section 304.120(I) of the *AFDC Policy Manual* and Section 321.120(I) of the *EAEDC Policy Manual*.

q I interviewed an applicant for AFDC on March 5. She applied for AFDC because she recently lost her job. In fact, she received her last paycheck on February 25. Is this income used in determining her eligibility or grant amount?

a No, if the applicant is not working and has received a final paycheck before applying, do not count the earned income received before the date of application in determining eligibility or grant amount. Only income received on or after the application date should be counted. For an applicant who is employed on the date of application, look at the last four weeks of earnings before the date of application. See Section 304.290 of the *AFDC Policy Manual*.

q I reopened a food stamp case and changed the case SSN on the same day. The recipient never received an ATP. What went wrong?

a These two transactions cannot be processed on the same date, since the food stamp transaction will not be processed. You should first submit an SSN change on the closed case. The following day, you may reopen the case with the new SSN.