

468-000-341 EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELIGIBILITY OF A PREGNANT WOMAN FOR A GRANT

A pregnant woman who meets all other eligibility requirements for ADC is eligible to receive a grant (or a grant increase in the case of a woman who is currently receiving assistance) beginning with the first day of the month of the last trimester if the pregnancy has been medically verified. For a pregnant woman who is a new applicant, payment is prorated from the application date if all other requirements are met. If a woman who is already receiving assistance requests addition of an unborn to her unit, eligibility for the unborn may begin with the date of request once documentation has been received verifying her pregnancy but no earlier than the first day of the month of the last trimester; the request date is the date of application for the unborn. If the client does not provide verification within 30 days, the worker must reject the request and send a notice to the client.

<u>EDC</u>	<u>1st Payment</u>
January	October
February	November
March	December
April	January
May	February
June	March
July	April
August	May
September	June
October	July
November	August
December	September

Even if the woman has verification that she is expecting twins or another multiple birth, the unit may be increased by only one unborn. See 468 NAC 2-020 for Employment First requirements.

Eligibility for an Unborn: If otherwise eligible, eligibility for an unborn for a grant payment begins with the date of request or first day of the month of the last trimester if the pregnancy is medically verified.

The following are some case examples:

Example 1: The client notifies the agency (any Department employee) on October 28 that she is pregnant. The ADC worker must request verification of the pregnancy from the client. The client submits the pregnancy verification on November 20 which states that the baby is due March 15. The client is eligible for an increase to the ADC payment to include the unborn effective December 1. If the unborn is the client's only eligible child, the client is not eligible for a grant before December 1.

If the baby is born in January, there is no overpayment. If the baby is born in November, there is no underpayment.

Note: If the physician does not indicate a due date for the baby on the pregnancy verification, the worker must contact the physician.

Example 2: The client delivers a baby on October 28. The worker learns of the birth from the hospital record in the local newspaper. Payment eligibility for inclusion of the baby's needs begins on October 28<sup>th</sup>, the day that the information became known to the agency, when the worker learned of the birth from the newspaper.

Example 3: The client comes to a DHHS local office on October 28 (for any reason) and is seen by a Department employee. She states that she delivered a baby on July 12. The eligibility worker verifies that the baby was born and is residing with the mother. Eligibility for payment for the child begins with the date that the birth was known to the agency, October 28.