

Intentional Program Violations

An Intentional Program Violation (IPV) is giving false or misleading statements or misrepresenting, hiding or withholding facts, either orally or in writing, to establish or maintain eligibility for EAEDC. Anyone found guilty of an IPV by a court of law or an administrative disqualification hearing or who signs a waiver will be disqualified from receiving EAEDC for a period of six months for the first violation; 12 months for the second violation; and permanently for the third violation.

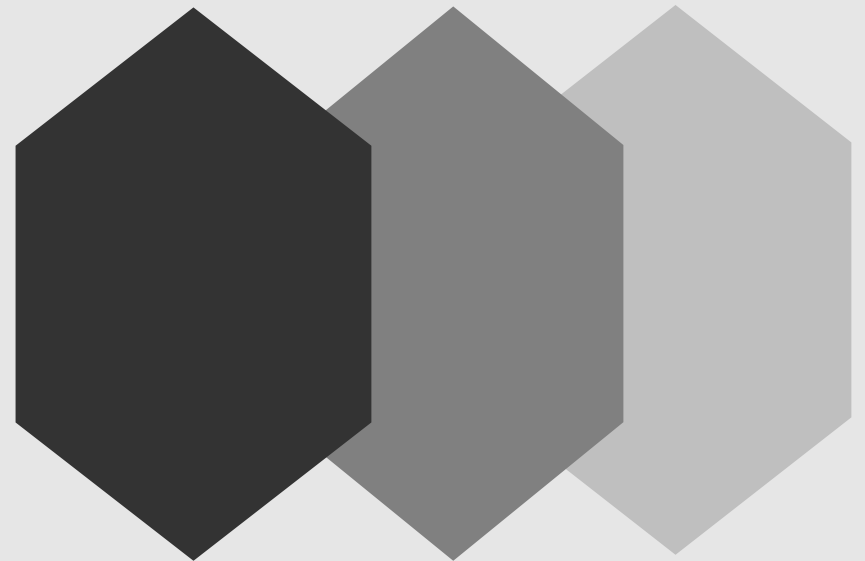
Court Convictions for Fraud

If you have been convicted of felonious fraud against the Department's program for an amount of \$1,000 or more, you will be permanently ineligible to get EAEDC for yourself if the fraud was committed on or after May 1, 1996. However, your income and assets will be counted in determining eligibility for other members of your assistance unit.

Ineligibility for Outstanding Warrant(s)

You are not eligible for EAEDC if you have an outstanding warrant(s) issued by any court in Massachusetts.

Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children Program



*Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Transitional Assistance*

EAEDC-PB (Rev.2) 3/2004)
04-040-0304-05

The Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children (EAEDC) Program provides cash assistance to certain individuals and families. You may be able to get Emergency Assistance (EA), MassHealth and food stamp benefits (FS) at the same time; you cannot, however, get Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Veterans' Services Benefits (VSB) while getting EAEDC. This brochure explains many things about the EAEDC program. If you do not understand something, talk to your worker.

This brochure is an extension of the *Your Right to Know* brochure and will explain many of the requirements particular to the EAEDC program. This brochure along with the *Your Right to Know* brochure will inform you of your rights and responsibilities, as well as those of the Department. Again: if you do not understand something, be sure to talk to your worker.

Save this brochure because it is referred to in many of the notices you will receive from the Department. You may receive other written materials later. Be sure to read them carefully.

EAEDC for you alone

To get EAEDC, you must be:

- (1) unable to work due to a disability. The disability must have lasted or will last at least 60 days and meet the Department's medical standards for disability. If you are disabled, you must have a doctor fill out a Medical Report and you must fill out a Disability Supplement. Your worker will help you to do this. The Medical Report and Disability Supplement must be reviewed by the Disability Evaluation Services. The Disability Evaluation Services has the final decision on your disability.
- (2) required to care for a disabled person living in your household who needs constant care and who would be in an institution without someone to provide the care.
- (3) participating in a Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission (MRC) program. or
- (4) over 65 and waiting for SSI payments to begin, or if ineligible for SSI, you must meet all other EAEDC eligibility requirements.

You must also apply for SSI if you appear eligible because of your age or disability and cooperate in the SSI application process to get EAEDC.

You must also sign an agreement to allow your retroactive SSI check, should you become eligible for SSI, to be sent to the Department of Transitional Assistance.

EAEDC for a family

To get EAEDC as a family, you must be a caretaker for a child living with you who is not related to you. You must provide proof of legal custody or guardianship or provide verification of good cause for not obtaining legal custody or guardianship by six months following your application date. If you want to know about good cause reasons, talk to your worker.

An adult caretaker included in an EAEDC family may have to register for work at Department of Employment and Training (DET) or meet the Transitional Employment for Massachusetts Parents (TEMP) rules. TEMP is a work and community service program.

Income/Assets

To get EAEDC, you must meet certain rules for income and assets.

- (1) Income - Income can be unearned such as Unemployment Compensation, Social Security benefits or Workers' Compensation. Income can also be earned from working either for someone else or from self-employment. Your worker will explain how your income is counted in determining your eligibility for EAEDC.
- (2) Assets - The asset limit for an individual is \$250.00. The asset limit for two or more people is \$500.00. Assets include things such as bank accounts, IRAs, stocks, bonds, cash surrender value of life insurance policies and cars. There are other assets that also count. Your worker will explain to you what assets count and what assets do not count.

MassHealth - EAEDC

The EAEDC program gives limited medical services to applicants and recipients of EAEDC. MassHealth decides what services you get. Even if you are denied EAEDC, you may still qualify for MassHealth. Ask your worker for an application.