

D Stepparent With No Children in Common

The stepparent and the spouse may both have CA or [1931](#) eligible children, but no children in common. When this occurs, explain the advantages of creating a second case for the stepparent. Either of the following situations may occur at the option of the participants:

- One AZTECS case can exist. Count all income and resources of all budgetary unit participants when determining eligibility.

NOTE Resources apply only to CA and the MD MA category.

- Two AZTECS cases can exist. (Two [case files\(g\)](#).)

NOTE AZTECS only supports one 1931 budgetary unit in each case. Separating these budgetary units into two cases allows eligibility for [Transitional Medical Assistance](#) (TMA) for each 1931 case.

Procedures for creating and maintaining two cases are as follows:

- Use the original application for the first case.
- Copy the original application for the second case.
- Register the copied application using the spouse's name as the PI.
- Set an appointment for the spouse.

When the spouse attends the interview, obtain the appropriate signatures on the copied application. (See [Signing the Application](#))

MA WARNING

An interview for the second case is not necessary when the PI of the first case knows the other participant's circumstances.

- Include the PI, the stepparent, and all children in both cases.
- For CA, key IN in the PT field on SEPA for each parent and their children. Key ST in the PT field on SEPA for each stepparent. Key OU in the PT field on SEPA for the stepparent's children.

- For MA, key IN in the PT field on SEPA for each parent and their children. Key OU in the PT field on SEPA for each stepparent and their children.
- Divide resources equally between the spouses only for the CA eligibility determination.