## Section 4. Eligibility Standards and Methodology

**Guidance:** States electing to use funds provided under Title XXI only to provide expanded eligibility under the State's Medicaid plan or combination plan should check the appropriate box and provide the ages and income level for each eligibility group.

> If the State is electing to take up the option to expand Medicaid eligibility as allowed under section 214 of CHIPRA regarding lawfully residing, complete section 4.1-LR as well as update the budget to reflect the additional costs if the state will claim title XXI match for these children until and if the time comes that the children are eligible for Medicaid.

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## 4.0. 🛛 Medicaid Expansion

**4.0.1.** Ages of each eligibility group and the income standard for that group:

Infants are covered up to 1. The household income must not exceed 212% of the FPL.

Child Medicaid covers children starting at age 1 through age 5. The household income must not exceed 142% of the FPL.

Youth Medicaid covers youths starting at age 6 through age 18. The household income must not exceed 133% of the FPL.

# **4.1.** Separate Program Check all standards that will apply to the State plan.

(42CFR 457.305(a) and 457.320(a)) Refer to attached MAGI page CS14.

**4.1.0** Describe how the State meets the citizenship verification requirements. Include whether or not State has opted to use SSA verification option.

Delaware has opted to use the SSA Electronic Data Source as a verification option. Based on Regulations at 42 CFR 435.945(j) and 457.380(j), Delaware is required to develop, and update as modified, a Medicaid/CHIP verification plan describing the verification policies and procedures adopted by the agency in accordance with §435.940-435.965, and §457.380.

Refer to attached MAGI page CS18.

- **4.1.1** Geographic area served by the Plan if less than Statewide:
- 4.1.2 Ages of each eligibility group, including unborn children and pregnant women (if applicable) and the income standard for that group: Refer to attached MAGI page CS7.

**4.1.2.1 PC** Age: through birth (SHO #02-004, issued November 12,

2002)

4.1.3 🛛	Income of each separate eligibility group (if applicable): Refer to attached MAGI page CS7.		
	<b>4.1.3.1 PC</b> 0% of the FPL (and not eligible for Medicaid) through % of the FPL (SHO #02-004, issued November 12, 2002)		
4.1.4	Resources of each separate eligibility group (including any		
	standards relating to spend downs and disposition of resources):		
4.1.5 🖂	Residency (so long as residency requirement is not based on length		
	of time in state): Refer to attached MAGI page CS17.		
4.1.6	Disability Status (so long as any standard relating to disability status		
	does not restrict eligibility):		
4.1.7 🖂	Access to or coverage under other health coverage:		
	Refer to MAGI page CS20.		
4.1.8 🛛	Duration of eligibility, not to exceed 12 months:		
	Refer to attached MAGI page CS27.		
4.1.9 🛛	Other Standards- Identify and describe other standards for or affecting		
	eligibility, including those standards in 457.310 and 457.320 that are not addressed above. For instance: Other standards include: (1) must be ineligible for enrollment in any public group health plan; and		
<u>Guidance:</u>	States may only require the SSN of the child who is applying for coverage. If SSNs are required and the State covers unborn children, indicate that the unborn children are exempt from providing a SSN. Other standards include, but are not limited to presumptive eligibility and deemed newborns.		
	<ul> <li>4.1.9.1 States should specify whether Social Security Numbers (SSN) are required.</li> <li>(2) A social security number is required for an applicant child,1 year of age and older, effective August 24, 2001.</li> </ul>		
	Refer to attached MAGI page CS19.		
Guidance:	States should describe their continuous eligibility process and populations that can be continuously eligible.		
	<b>4.1.9.2</b> Continuous eligibility.		
	The initial month of the continuous period of eligibility is the first month of eligibility. A new period of continuous eligibility will be established beginning with the month following the last month of the previous period of continuous eligibility, when a scheduled renewal is completed and the child is determined to be eligible. A new 12-month period of continuous eligibility will also begin after any break in DHCP eligibility.		

Refer to attached MAGI page CS27

4.1-PW Pregnant Women Option (section 2112) - The State includes eligibility for

one or more populations of targeted low-income pregnant women under the plan. Describe the population of pregnant women that the State proposes to cover in this section. Include all eligibility criteria, such as those described in the above categories (for instance, income and resources) that will be applied to this population. Use the same reference number system for those criteria (for example, 4.1.1-P for a geographic restriction). Please remember to update sections 8.1.1-PW, 8.1.2-PW, and 9.10 when electing this option.

- Guidance:
   States have the option to cover groups of "lawfully residing" children and/or pregnant women. States may elect to cover (1) "lawfully residing" children described at section 2107(e)(1)(J) of the Act; (2) "lawfully residing" pregnant women described at section 2107(e)(1)(J) of the Act; or (3) both. A state electing to cover children and/or pregnant women who are considered lawfully residing in the U.S. must offer coverage to all such individuals who meet the definition of lawfully residing, and may not cover a subgroup or only certain groups. In addition, states may not cover these new groups only in CHIP, but must also extend the coverage option to Medicaid. States will need to update their budget to reflect the additional costs for coverage of these children. If a State has been covering these children with State only funds, it is helpful to indicate that so CMS understands the basis for the enrollment estimates and the projected cost of providing coverage. Please remember to update section 9.10 when electing this option.
- **4.1- LR** Lawfully Residing Option (Sections 2107(e)(1)(J) and 1903(v)(4)(A); (CHIPRA # 17, SHO # 10-006 issued July 1, 2010) Check if the State is electing the option under section 214 of the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) regarding lawfully residing to provide coverage to the following otherwise eligible pregnant women and children as specified below who are lawfully residing in the United States including the following:

A child or pregnant woman shall be considered lawfully present if he or she is:

- (1) A qualified alien as defined in section 431 of PRWORA (8 U.S.C. §1641);
- (2) An alien in nonimmigrant status who has not violated the terms of the status under which he or she was admitted or to which he or she has changed after admission;
- (3) An alien who has been paroled into the United States pursuant to section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. §1182(d)(5)) for less than 1 year, except for an alien paroled for prosecution, for deferred inspection or pending removal proceedings;
- (4) An alien who belongs to one of the following classes:
  - (i) Aliens currently in temporary resident status pursuant to section 210 or 245A of the INA (8 U.S.C. §§1160 or 1255a, respectively);
  - (ii) Aliens currently under Temporary Protected Status (TPS) pursuant to section 244 of the INA (8 U.S.C. §1254a), and pending applicants for TPS who have been granted employment authorization;
  - (iii) Aliens who have been granted employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a.12(c)(9), (10), (16), (18), (20), (22), or (24);
  - (iv) Family Unity beneficiaries pursuant to section 301 of Pub. L. 101-649, as amended;

- (v) Aliens currently under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) pursuant to a decision made by the President;
- (vi) Aliens currently in deferred action status; or
- (vii) Aliens whose visa petition has been approved and who have a pending application for adjustment of status;
- (5) A pending applicant for asylum under section 208(a) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1158) or for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1231) or under the Convention Against Torture who has been granted employment authorization, and such an applicant under the age of 14 who has had an application pending for at least180 days;
- (6) An alien who has been granted withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture;
- (7) A child who has a pending application for Special Immigrant Juvenile status as described in section 101(a)(27)(J) of the INA (8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(27)(J));
- (8) An alien who is lawfully present in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands under 48 U.S.C. § 1806(e); or
- (9) An alien who is lawfully present in American Samoa under the immigration laws of American Samoa.

Elected for pregnant women.

 $\boxtimes$  Elected for children under age.

Refer to attached MAGI page CS18.

**4.1.1-LR** The State provides assurance that for an individual whom it enrolls in Medicaid under the CHIPRA Lawfully Residing option, it has verified, at the time of the individual's initial eligibility determination and at the time of the eligibility redetermination that the individual continues to be lawfully residing in the United States. The State must first attempt to verify this status using information provided at the time of initial application. If the State cannot do so from the information readily available, it must require the individual to provide documentation or further evidence to verify satisfactory immigration status in the same manner as it would for anyone else claiming satisfactory immigration status under section 1137(d) of the Act.

#### Refer to attached MAGI page CS18.

4.1-DS

**Supplemental Dental** (Section 2103(c)(5) - A child who is eligible to enroll in dental-only supplemental coverage, effective January 1, 2009. Eligibility is limited to only targeted low-income children who are otherwise eligible for CHIP but for the fact that they are enrolled in a group health plan or health insurance offered through an employer. The State's CHIP plan income eligibility level is at least the highest income eligibility standard under its approved State child health plan (or under a waiver) as of January 1, 2009. All who meet the eligibility standards and apply for dental-only supplemental coverage shall be provided benefits. States choosing this option must report these children separately in SEDS. Please update sections 1.1-DS, 4.2-DS, and 9.10 when electing this option.

- **4.2. Assurances** The State assures by checking the box below that it has made the following findings with respect to the eligibility standards in its plan: (Section 2102(b)(1)(B) and 42 CFR 457.320(b))
  - **4.2.1.** These standards do not discriminate on the basis of diagnosis.
  - **4.2.2.** Within a defined group of covered targeted low-income children,

these standards do not cover children of higher income families without covering children with a lower family income. This applies to pregnant women included in the State plan as well as targeted low-income children.

**4.2.3**. These standards do not deny eligibility based on a child having a

pre-existing medical condition. This applies to pregnant women as well as targeted low-income children.

**4.2-DS** Supplemental Dental - Please update sections 1.1-DS, 4.1-DS, and 9.10 when electing this option. For dental-only supplemental coverage, the State assures that it has made the following findings with standards in its plan: (Section 2102(b)(1)(B) and 42 CFR 457.320(b))

4.2.1-DS	These standards do not discriminate on the basis of
	diagnosis.
4.2.2-DS	Within a defined group of covered targeted low-income
	children, these standards do not cover children of higher income
	families without covering children with a lower family income.
4.2.3-DS	These standards do not deny eligibility based on a child
	having a pre-existing medical condition.

**4.3. Methodology.** Describe the methods of establishing and continuing eligibility and enrollment. The description should address the procedures for applying the eligibility standards, the organization and infrastructure responsible for making and reviewing eligibility determinations, and the process for enrollment of individuals receiving covered services, and whether the State uses the same application form for Medicaid and/or other public benefit programs. (Section 2102)(b)(2)) (42CFR, 457.350)

Refer to attached MAGI page CS15 and CS24.

- **Guidance:** The box below should be checked as related to children and pregnant women. <u>Please note: A State providing dental-only supplemental coverage may not have a</u> <u>waiting list or limit eligibility in any way.</u>
  - **4.3.1. Limitation on Enrollment** Describe the processes, if any, that a State will use for instituting enrollment caps, establishing waiting lists, and deciding which children will be given priority for enrollment. If this section does not apply to your state, check the box below. (Section 2102(b)(2)) (42CFR, 457.305(b))
  - $\boxtimes$  Check here if this section does not apply to your State.
  - **Guidance:** Note that for purposes of presumptive eligibility, States do not need to verify the citizenship status of the child. States electing this option should indicate so in the State plan. (42 CFR 457.355)
    - **4.3.2.** Check if the State elects to provide presumptive eligibility for children that

meets the requirements of section 1920A of the Act. (Section 2107(e)(1)(L)); (42 CFR 457.355)

Guidance:Describe how the State intends to implement the Express Lane option.Include information on the identified Express Lane agency or agencies, and<br/>whether the State will be using the Express Lane eligibility option for the initial<br/>eligibility determinations, redeterminations, or both.

## 4.3.3-EL Express Lane Eligibility

Check here if the state elects the option to rely on a finding from an

Express Lane agency when determining whether a child satisfies one or more components of CHIP eligibility. The state agrees to comply with the requirements of sections 2107(e)(1)(E) and 1902(e)(13) of the Act for this option. Please update sections 4.4-EL, 5.2-EL, 9.10, and 12.1 when electing this option. This authority may not apply to eligibility determinations made before February 4, 2009, or after September 30, 2013. (Section 2107(e)(1)(E))

**4.3.3.1-EL** Also indicate whether the Express Lane option is applied to (1) initial eligibility determination, (2) redetermination, or (3) both.

**4.3.3.2-EL** List the public agencies approved by the State as Express Lane agencies.

**4.3.3.3-EL** List the components/components of CHIP eligibility that are determined under the Express Lane. In this section, specify any differences in budget unit, deeming, income exclusions, income disregards, or other methodology between CHIP eligibility determinations for such children and the determination under the Express Lane option.

**4.3.3.3-EL** List the component/components of CHIP eligibility that are determined under the Express Lane.

**4.3.3.4-EL** Describe the option used to satisfy the screen and enrollment requirements before a child may be enrolled under title XXI.

Guidance: States should describe the process they use to screen and enroll children required under section 2102(b)(3)(A) and (B) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR 457.350(a) and 457.80(c). Describe the screening threshold set as a percentage of the Federal poverty level (FPL) that exceeds the highest Medicaid income threshold applicable to a child by a minimum of 30 percentage points. (NOTE: The State may set this threshold higher than 30 percentage points to account for any differences between the income calculation methodologies used by an Express Lane agency and those used by the State for its Medicaid program. The State may set one screening threshold for all children, based on the highest Medicaid income threshold, or it may set more than one screening threshold, based on its existing, agerelated Medicaid eligibility thresholds.) Include the screening threshold(s) expressed as a percentage of the FPL, and provide an explanation of how this was calculated. Describe whether the State is temporarily enrolling children in CHIP, based on the income finding from an Express Lane agency. pending the completion of the screen and enroll process.

In this section, states should describe their eligibility screening process in a way that addresses the five assurances specified below. The State should consider including important definitions, the relationship with affected Federal,

<u>State and local agencies, and other applicable criteria that will describe the</u> <u>State's ability to make assurances. (Sections 2102(b)(3)(A) and</u> <u>2110(b)(2)(B)), (42 CFR 457.310(b)(2), 42CFR 457.350(a)(1) and</u> <u>457.80(c)(3))</u>

- **4.4.** Eligibility screening and coordination with other health coverage programs States must describe how they will assure that:
  - **4.4.1.** Only targeted low-income children who are ineligible for Medicaid or not covered under a group health plan or health insurance (including access to a State health benefits plan) are furnished child health assistance under the plan. (Sections 2102(b)(3)(A), 2110(b)(2)(B)) (42 CFR 457.310(b), 42 CFR 457.350(a)(1) and 42 CFR 457.80(c)(3)) Confirm that the State does not apply a waiting period for pregnant women.

Refer to attached MAGI page CS24.

**4.4.2.** Children found through the screening process to be potentially eligible for medical assistance under the State Medicaid plan are enrolled for assistance under such plan; (Section 2102(b)(3)(B)) (42CFR, 457.350(a)(2))

Refer to attached MAGI page CS24.

**4.4.3.** Children found through the screening process to be ineligible for Medicaid are enrolled in CHIP; (Sections 2102(a)(1) and (2) and 2102(c)(2)) (42CFR 431.636(b)(4))

Refer to attached MAGI page CS24.

**4.4.4.** The insurance provided under the State child health plan does not substitute for coverage under group health plans. (Section 2102(b)(3)(C)) (42CFR, 457.805)

Refer to attached MAGI page CS20.

- **4.4.4.1.** (formerly 4.4.4.4) If the State provides coverage under a premium assistance program, describe: 1) the minimum period without coverage under a group health plan. This should include any allowable exceptions to the waiting period; 2) the expected minimum level of contribution employers will make; and 3) how cost-effectiveness is determined. (42CFR 457.810(a)-(c))
- **4.4.5.** Child health assistance is provided to targeted low-income children in the State who are American Indian and Alaska Native. (Section 2102(b)(3)(D)) (42 CFR 457.125(a))

American Indian and Alaska Native children are eligible for the Delaware Healthy Children Program on the same basis as any other children in Delaware.

**Guidance:** When the State is using an income finding from an Express Lane agency, the State must still comply with screen and enroll requirements before enrolling children in CHIP. The State may either continue its current screen and enroll process, or elect one of two new options to fulfill these requirements.

**4.4-EL** The State should designate the option it will be using to carry out screen and enroll requirements:

The State will continue to use the screen and enroll procedures required under section 2102(b)(3)(A) and (B) of the Social Security Act and 42 CFR 457.350(a) and 42 CFR 457.80(c). Describe this process. The State is establishing a screening threshold set as a percentage of the Federal poverty level (FPL) that exceeds the highest Medicaid income threshold applicable to a child by a minimum of 30 percentage points. (NOTE: The State may set this threshold higher than 30 percentage points to account for any differences between the income calculation methodologies used by the Express Lane agency and those used by the State for its Medicaid program. The State may set one screening threshold for all children, based on the highest Medicaid income threshold, or it may set more than one screening threshold, based on its existing, age-related Medicaid eligibility thresholds.) Include the screening threshold(s) expressed as a percentage of the FPL, and provide an explanation of how this was calculated. The State is temporarily enrolling children in CHIP, based on the income finding from the Express Lane agency, pending the completion of the screen and enroll process.