# **Oklahoma Health Care Authority**

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA) values your feedback and input. It is very important that you provide your comments regarding the proposed rule change by the comment due date. Comments can be submitted on the OHCA's <u>Proposed Changes Blog</u>.

The proposed policy changes are currently in effect as Emergency Rules and must be promulgated as Permanent Rules. The proposed policy was presented at the March 2, 2021 Tribal Consultation. Additionally, this proposal was presented to the Medical Advisory Committee on March 13, 2021. Furthermore, this proposal will be presented at a Public Hearing scheduled for March 8, 2022. Finally, the proposed changes are scheduled to be presented as permanent rules to the OHCA Board of Directors on March 16, 2022.

# OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE: March 3, 2022

## Reference: APA WF 21-05B

## **SUMMARY:**

**Medicaid Expansion -** The proposed rule changes will expand Medicaid eligibility for individuals defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations § 435.119 who are age nineteen (19) or older and under sixty-five (65), at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and who are not categorically related to the aged, blind, or disabled.

## **LEGAL AUTHORITY:**

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; Section 435.119, Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations

## **RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:**

# STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

## SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 21-05B

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed rule changes will expand Medicaid eligibility for individuals defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations § 435.119 who are age nineteen (19) or older and under sixty-five (65), at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL), and who are not categorically related to the aged, blind, or disabled.

Lastly, revisions will align and better clarify policy with current practice and correct grammatical errors.

B. A description of the classes of persons who most likely will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the cost of the proposed rule, and any information on cost impacts received by the agency from any private or public entities:

The proposed rule will likely affect adults with incomes below the 133 % federal poverty level who are deemed eligible under the expanded Medicaid eligibility option. The proposed rule will also affect providers who will likely see an increase in patient visits.

C. A description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule:

The proposed rule will benefit those individuals who meet the new eligibility criteria and can receive health care coverage.

Additionally, the proposed rule changes will benefit some SoonerCare members as a result of the medical supplies, equipment, and appliances benefit being moved under the scope of the home health benefit as a mandatory benefit as now they will be able to have access to more medical supplies, equipment, and appliances.

D. A description of the probable economic impact of the proposed rule upon the affected classes of persons or political subdivisions, including a listing of all fee changes and, whenever possible, a separate justification for each fee change:

There is no probable impact of the proposed rule changes upon any classes of persons or political subdivisions.

E. The probable costs and benefits to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, the source of revenue to be used for implementation and enforcement of the proposed rule, and any anticipated effect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:

To add the new eligibility group, expansion adults, the estimated budget impact for SFY2022 will be an increase in the total amount of \$1,339,830,140 with \$164,138,054 in state share.

F. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an economic impact on any political subdivisions or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule:

There is no economic impact on political subdivisions.

G. A determination of whether implementation of the proposed rule will have an adverse effect on small business as provided by the Oklahoma Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act:

The proposed rule will not have an adverse effect on small business.

H. An explanation of the measures the agency has taken to minimize compliance costs and a determination of whether there are less costly or non-regulatory methods or less intrusive

methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule:

The agency has taken measures to determine that there is no less costly or non-regulatory method or less intrusive method for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule.

I. A determination of the effect of the proposed rule on the public health, safety, and environment and, if the proposed rule is designed to reduce significant risks to the public health, safety, and environment, an explanation of the nature of the risk and to what extent the proposed rule will reduce the risk:

The proposed rule should have no adverse effect on the public health, safety, and environment.

J. A determination of any detrimental effect on the public health, safety, and environment if the proposed rule is not implemented:

The agency does not believe there is a detrimental effect on the public health and safety if the rule is not passed. The agency believes that the approval of the rule will have a positive effect on access to care and health outcomes for Oklahomans.

K. The date the rule impact statement was prepared and if modified, the date modified:

Prepared: February 01, 2022

# TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

# SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTABLE INCOME

# PART 1. DETERMINATION OF QUALIFYING CATEGORICAL RELATIONSHIPS

## 317:35-5-2. Categorically related programs

(a) In order to be eligible for SoonerCare, an individual must first meet the description of a member eligibility group. For individuals related to the aged, blind, or disabled groups, categorical relationship is established using the same definitions of age, disability and blindness as used by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in determining eligibility for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or SSA benefits. If the individual is <u>aan</u> SSA/SSI recipient in current payment status (including presumptive eligibility), a <u>TANFTemporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)</u> recipient, an adoption assistance or kinship guardianship assistance recipient, or is under age nineteen (19), categorical relationship is automatically established. For individuals related to expansion adults the categorical relationship is established and defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 435.119. Categorical relationship to the pregnancy group is established when the determination is made by medical evidence that the individual is or has been pregnant. Effective January 1, 2014, verification Verification of pregnancy is only required if the individual's declaration that she is pregnant is not reasonably compatible with other information available to

the agency. Pregnancy-related services include all medical services provided within the scope of the program during the prenatal, delivery and postpartum periods for women in this pregnancy group; see Subchapter 22 of this Chapter for services for unborn children covered under Title XXI. For an individual age nineteen (19) or over to be related to the parent and caretaker relative group, the individual must have a minor dependent child. For an individual to be related to the former foster care children group, the individual must not be eligible for the Title XIX pregnancy or parent or caretaker relative groups, must be aged 19-26nineteen (19) to twenty-six (26), and must have been receiving SoonerCare as a foster care child when he/she aged out of foster care in Oklahoma. There is no income or resource test for the former foster care children group. Categorical relationship to Refugee refugee services is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-5-25. Categorical relationship for the Breast and Cervical Cancer (BCC) Treatment treatment program is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-21Subchapter 21 of this Chapter. Categorical relationship for the SoonerPlan Family Planning Program family planning program is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-5-8. Categorical relationship for pregnancy related benefits covered under Title XXI is established in accordance with OAC 317:35-22Subchapter 22 of the Chapter. Benefits for pregnancies covered under Title XXI medical services are provided within the scope of the program during the prenatal, delivery and postpartum care when included in the global delivery payment. To be eligible for SoonerCare benefits, an individual must be related to one (1) of the following eligibility groups and as defined above in this Section:

(1) Aged;

(2) Disabled;

(3) Blind;

(4) Pregnancy;

(5) Children, including newborns deemed eligible;

(6) Parents and Caretaker Relativescaretaker relatives;

(7) Refugee;

(8) Breast and Cervical Cancer TreatmentBCC treatment program;

(9) SoonerPlan Family Planning Programfamily planning program;

(10) Benefits for pregnancies covered under Title XXI;

(11)Former foster care children; or

(12) Expansion adults.

(b) The Authority may provide SoonerCare to reasonable categories of individuals under age twenty-one (21).

(1) Individuals eligible for SoonerCare benefits include individuals between the ages of nineteen (19) and twenty-one (21):

(A) for For whom a public agency is assuming full or partial financial responsibility who are in custody as reported by the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS)OKDHS and in foster homes, private institutions or public facilities; or

(B) in<u>In</u> adoptions subsidized in full or in part by a public agency; or

(C) <u>individualsIndividuals</u> under age <u>twenty onetwenty-one</u> (21) receiving active treatment as inpatients in public psychiatric facilities or programs if inpatient psychiatric services for individuals under age <u>twenty onetwenty-one</u> (21) are provided under the State Plan and the individuals are supported in full or in part by a public agency; or

(2) Individuals eligible for SoonerCare benefits include individuals between the ages of eighteen (18) and twenty onetwenty-one (21) if they are in custody as reported by OKDHS on their 18<sup>th</sup> eighteenth (18<sup>th</sup>) birthday and living in an out of homeout-of-home placement.

# 317:35-5-9. Determining the categorical relationship to expansion adults

(a) To be eligible for SoonerCare under expansion adults, individuals shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Are age nineteen (19) years or older, and under age sixty-five (65);

(2) Are not pregnant;

(3) Are not entitled to or enrolled for Medicare benefits under part A or B;

(4) Are not eligible for SoonerCare in another mandatory eligibility group under Oklahoma's Medicaid State Plan;

(5) Have household income that is at or below 133 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size; and

(6) Meet general SoonerCare program eligibility requirements described in Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35, including but not limited to citizenship and residence requirements.

(b) An individual whose household's modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) exceeds the income standard for participation under the parent and caretaker relative group, including those eligible for transitional medical assistance per 317:35-6-64.1, may participate in expansion adults if:

(1) The individual resides with and assumes primary responsibility for the care of a child under nineteen (19) years of age; and

(2) The child is enrolled in SoonerCare or other minimum essential coverage, as described by the Affordable Care Act.

# PART 5. COUNTABLE INCOME AND RESOURCES

## <u>317:35-5-48. Determination of income and resources for categorical relationship to expansion</u> <u>adults</u>

Income is determined in accordance with the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology for individuals related to expansion adults. See Subchapter 6 of this Chapter for MAGI rules.

# PART 7. APPLICATION AND ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION PROCEDURES

## 317:35-5-60. Application for SoonerCare; forms

(a) **Application**. An application for <u>Medical Services medical services</u> consists of the <u>Medical Assistance ApplicationSoonerCare application</u>. The application form is signed by the individual, parent, spouse, guardian or someone else acting on the individual's behalf. An individual does not have to have received a medical service nor expect to receive one to be certified for SoonerCare. <u>Effective January 1, 2014, the The</u> application form is available as an online application, as a paper form, and is available to be completed by telephone with the assistance of the agency.

(1) An application may be made in a variety of locations, for example, a physician's office, a hospital or other medical facility or in the county OKDHS office. An application may be made online by individuals who are pregnant, <u>or</u> have children or are applying for family planning services only. A <u>face to faceface-to-face</u> interview is not required. Only SoonerCare applications for women who are pregnant, <u>and</u> families with children and for family planning services are mailed to the OHCA Eligibility Unit. Applications for other medical services may be mailed or faxed to the local county OKDHS office. If faxed, it is not necessary to send the

original application. When an individual indicates a need for health benefits, the physician or facility may forward an application or 08MA005E to the OKDHS county office of the patient's residence for processing. The physician or facility may forward an application or <u>OKDHS</u> form 08MA005E for individuals who are pregnant<sub>5</sub> or have children or are applying for family planning services only to the OHCA Eligibility Unit for processing. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, someone acting on his/her behalf may sign the application. Effective October 1, 2013, an<u>An</u> application for SoonerCare may also be submitted through the Health Insurance Exchange.

(2) OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is required only for preauthorization of medical services. Although not required, the form may be submitted by the physician or facility as notification of a need for medical services. The form also may be accepted as medical verification of pregnancy.

(3) Receipt of the SoonerCare Application form or OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application for SoonerCare.

(4) If OKDHS form 08MA005E is received and an application cannot be completed, receipt of OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application which must be registered and subsequently denied. The applicant and provider are notified by computer-generated notice.

(5) If the applicant also wishes to apply for a State Supplemental Payment, either the applicant or his/her guardian must sign the Medical Assistance Application form.

(b) **Date of application**. When an application is made online, the date of application is the date the application is submitted online. The date of application for a paper application is the date a signed application is received and stamped in by contracted agency partners or OHCA. When a request for SoonerCare is made orally, and that request is followed within 20twenty (20) days by a signed application, the documented date of the oral request is the date of application. When OKDHS form 08MA005E is received by OKDHS, or received by OHCA and forwarded to OKDHS, the earliest of the date stamps is considered the date of request and should be honored when followed within 20twenty (20) days by a signed application for SoonerCare.

# 317:35-5-63. Agency responsible for determination of eligibility

(a) **Determination of eligibility by Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA).** OHCA is responsible for determining eligibility for the following eligibility groups:

(1) children Children;

- (2) newbornsNewborns deemed eligible;
- (3) pregnantPregnant women;
- (4) pregnancy-related Pregnancy-related services under Title XXI:
- (5) parents Parents and caretaker relatives;
- (6) former<u>Former</u> foster care children;
- (7) Oklahoma Cares-Breast and Cervical Cancer program(BCC) treatment program;
- (8) SoonerPlan Family Planning family planning program -:
- (9) Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE); and
- (10) Expansion adults.

(b) **Determination of eligibility by DHSOKDHS**. **DHSOKDHS** is responsible for determining eligibility for the following eligibility groups:

- (1) TANF recipients:
- (2) recipients <u>Recipients</u> of adoption assistance or kinship guardianship assistance;
- (3) state<u>State</u> custody;

(4) Refugee Medical Assistancemedical assistance;

(5) aged<u>Aged;</u>

(6) blindBlind;

(7) disabled<u>Disabled;</u>

(8) Tuberculosis:

(9) QMBPQualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP);

(10) QDWIQualified Disabled Working Individual (QDWI);

(11) <u>SLMBSpecified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB);</u>

(12) QI-1Qualifying Individual (QI-1);

(13) Long termLong-term care services; and

(14) alienAlien emergency services.

(c) **Determination of eligibility for programs offered through the Health Insurance Exchange.** Effective October 1, 2013, OHCA assesses applicants who are found to be ineligible for SoonerCare for potential eligibility for affordable insurance programs offered through the Health Insurance Exchange. OHCA does not determine eligibility or ineligibility for those programs. OHCA facilitates the determination for those affordable insurance programs by forwarding applicants' electronic applications to the Health Insurance Exchange.

# SUBCHAPTER 6. SOONERCARE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

# PART 1. GENERAL

# 317:35-6-1. Scope and applicability

(a) The rules in this Subchapter apply when determining financial eligibility for SoonerCare Health Benefitshealth benefits for groups whose eligibility is determined using Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). These rules apply to the following groups:

(1) Children;

(2) Pregnant women;

(3) Pregnancy-related services under Title XXI;

(4) Parents and caretaker relatives;

(5) SoonerPlan Family Planning family planning program;

(6)Independent foster care adolescents;

(7) Inpatients in public psychiatric facilities under 21, and

(7) Individuals under age twenty-one (21) in public psychiatric facilities;

(8) Tuberculosis<del>.</del>;

(9) Former foster care children;

(10) Children with non-IV-E adoption assistance;

(11) Individuals in adoptions subsidized in full or part by a public agency; and

(12) Expansion adults.

(b) See 42 Code of Federal Regulation, Sec. 435.60342 C.F.R. § 435.603 to determine whether

MAGI applies to a group not specifically listed in this Section.

(c) MAGI rules taketook effect on October 1, 2013.

# PART 3. APPLICATION PROCEDURES

# 317:35-6-15. Application for SoonerCare for Pregnant Women and Families with

# **Children**SoonerCare application for pregnant women, families with children, and expansion <u>adults;</u> forms

(a) **Application**. An application for pregnant women-and, families with children, and expansion adults consists of the SoonerCare application. The application form is signed by the individual, parent, spouse, guardian, or someone else acting on the individual's behalf. An individual does not have to have received a medical service nor expect to receive one to be certified for SoonerCare. Effective October 1, 2013, individualsIndividuals who wish to use a paper application form to apply for coverage under a MAGI eligibility group must submit the federal Single Streamlined Application to apply for SoonerCare.

(1) An application may be made in a variety of locations, for example, a physician's office, a hospital or other medical facility, Health Department, in the county OKDHS officeOklahoma Department of Health, in the individual's county Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) office, or online. A face to faceface-to-face interview is not required. Applications are mailed to the OHCA Eligibility Unit. When an individual indicates a need for SoonerCare, the physician or facility may forward an application to the OHCA Eligibility Unit for processing. If the applicant is unable to sign the application, someone acting on his/her behalf may sign the application. Effective October 1, 2013, anAn application for SoonerCare may also be submitted through the Health Insurance Exchange.

(2) OKDHS form 08MA005E, Notification of Needed Medical Services, is required only for preauthorization of medical services. Although not required, the form may be submitted by the physician or facility as notification of a need for medical services. The form also may be accepted as medical verification of pregnancy.

(3) Receipt of the SoonerCare <u>Application application</u> form or OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application for SoonerCare.

(4) If OKDHS form 08MA005E is received and a SoonerCare application cannot be completed, receipt of OKDHS form 08MA005E constitutes an application which must be registered and subsequently denied. The applicant and provider are notified by computer-generated notice.

(5) A hospital providing services may file an electronic Notification of Date of Service (NODOS) form with OHCA up to five (5) days from the date services are rendered. The hospital, applicant, or someone acting on the applicant's behalf has fifteen (15) days from the date the NODOS form was received by OHCA to submit a completed SoonerCare application. Filing a Notification of Date of ServiceNODOS does not guarantee coverage and if a completed application is not submitted within fifteen (15) days, the NODOS is void.

(b) **Date of application**. When an application is made online, the date of application is the date the application is submitted online. The date of application for a paper application is the date a signed application is received and stamped in by contracted agency partners or OHCA. When a request for SoonerCare is made orally, and that request is followed within 20twenty (20) days by a signed application, the documented date of the oral request is the date of application. When OKDHS form 08MA005E is received by OKDHS, or received by OHCA and forwarded to OKDHS, the earliest of the date stamps is considered the date of request and should be honored when followed within 20twenty (20) days by a signed application for SoonerCare.

(c) **Other application and signature requirements.** For additional rules regarding other application and eligibility determination procedures, see Part 7 of Subchapter 5 of this Chapter.

# PART 5. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SOONERCARE HEALTH

# BENEFITS FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

# 317:35-6-36. Financial eligibility of individuals categorically related to AFDC or pregnancyrelated services<u>aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), pregnancy-related services</u> or expansion adults

(a) **Prior to October 1, 2013.** In determining When determining financial eligibility for an individual related to AFDC or, pregnancy-related services or expansion adults, the income of the following persons (if living together or if living apart as long as there has been no break in the family relationship) are considered. These persons include the:

(1) the individual Individual;

(2) the spouse Spouse of the individual;

(3) the biological<u>Biological</u> or adoptive parent(s) of the individual who is a minor dependent child. For <u>Health Benefitshealth benefits</u> only, income of the stepparent of the minor dependent child is determined according to OAC 317:35-5-45;

(4) <u>minor Minor</u> dependent children of the individual if the children are being included in the case for <u>Health Benefitshealth benefits</u>. If the individual is <u>19nineteen (19)</u> years or older and not pregnant, at least one (1) minor dependent child must be living in the home and included in the case for the individual to be related to AFDC;

(5) blood<u>Blood</u> related siblings, of the individual who is a minor child, if they are included in

the case for Health Benefits; health benefits; or

(6) a caretaker<u>Caretaker</u> relative and spouse (if any) and minor dependent children when the caretaker relative is to be included for coverage.

(b) **Prior to October 1, 2013.** The family has the option to exclude minor dependent children or blood related siblings [OAC 317:35-6-36(a)(4) and (5)] and their income from the eligibility process. However, for the adult to be eligible, at least one minor child and his/her income must be included in the case. The worker has the responsibility to inform the family of the most advantageous consideration in regard to coverage and income. The MAGI methodology is used to determine eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through 317:35-6-54.

(c) Effective October 1, 2013. The MAGI methodology is used to determine eligibility for MAGI eligibility groups. See OAC 317:35-6-39 through OAC 317:35-6-54.

(d)(c) Effective October 1, 2013. Individuals who are determined to be part of a MAGI household cannot be excluded from the household; likewise, income of individuals determined to be part of a MAGI household cannot be excluded unless the exclusion is expressly required under MAGI rules.

(e) When determining financial eligibility for an individual related to the children, parent or caretaker relative, or pregnancy groups, consideration is not given to income of any person who is aged, blind or disabled and receives SSI or is determined to be categorically needy.

# 317:35-6-37. Financial eligibility of categorically needy individuals related to AFDC or pregnancy-related services aid to families with dependent children (AFDC), pregnancy-related services, parent/caretaker relatives, families with children, and expansion adults

Individuals whose income is less than the SoonerCare <u>Income Guidelinesincome guidelines</u> for the applicable eligibility group are financially eligible for SoonerCare.

(1) **Categorically related to pregnancy-related services.** For an individual related to pregnancy-related services to be financially eligible, the countable income must be less than the appropriate standard according to the family size on the SoonerCare Income

Guidelines income guidelines. In determining the household size, the pregnant woman and her unborn child(ren) are included.

(2) Categorically related to children's and parent/caretakers' groups<u>the children and</u> parent/caretaker relative groups.

(A) **Parent/<u>caretakers'</u><u>caretaker relative</u> group.** For the individual in the parent/<u>caretakers'</u><u>caretaker relative</u> group to be considered categorically needy, the SoonerCare <u>Income Guidelines</u> must be used.

(i) SoonerCare Income Guidelines. Individuals age <u>19nineteen (19)</u> years or older, other than pregnant women, are determined categorically needy if countable income is <u>lessequal to or less</u> than the <u>Categorically Needy Standard categorically needy</u> standard, according to the family size.

(ii) **SoonerCare Income Guidelines.** All individuals under <u>19nineteen (19)</u> years of age are determined categorically needy if countable income is equal to or less than the <u>Categorically Needy Standard categorically needy standard</u>, according to the size of the family.

(B) **Families with children.** Individuals who meet financial eligibility criteria for the children'schildren and parent/caretakers'caretaker relative groups are:

(i) All persons included in an active TANF case.

(ii) Individuals related to the <u>children'schildren</u> or parent/<u>caretakers'caretaker relative</u> groups whose countable income is within the current appropriate income standard, but who do not receive TANF assistance.

(iii) All persons in a TANF case in Work Supplementationwork supplementation status who meet TANF eligibility conditions other than earned income.

(iv) Those individuals who continue to be eligible for Medicaid in a TANF case after they become ineligible for a TANF payment. These individuals will continue to be considered categorically needy if the TANF case was closed due to child or spousal support, the loss or reduction of earned income exemption by any member of the assistance unit, or the new or increased earnings of the <u>parent/caretaker</u> relative.

(3) **Expansion adults.** Individuals who meet financial eligibility criteria for expansion adults are established and defined by 42 C.F.R. § 435.119 and by the Oklahoma Medicaid State Plan.

# **SUBCHAPTER 7. MEDICAL SERVICES**

## PART 1. GENERAL

## **317:35-7-1.** Scope and applicability

The rules in this Subchapter apply when determining eligibility for Medical Services under Medicaid. The rules in this Subchapter apply when determining eligibility for medical services for children who are reported by OKDHS as being in custody and individuals categorically related to: Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD); Tuberculosis; SoonerPlan family planning program; Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP); Qualified Disabled Working Individual (QDWI); Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB); Qualifying Individual (QI-1); and TEFRA.

## PART 7. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

317:35-7-60. Certification for SoonerCare

(a) The rules in this Section apply to all categories of eligibles EXCEPT:

(1) categorically needy SoonerCare members who are categorically related to AFDC or Pregnancy Related Services, AND

(2) who if eligible, would be enrolled in SoonerCare, or

(3) individuals categorically related to the Family Planning Program.

(b) An individual determined eligible for SoonerCare may be certified for a medical service provided on or after the first day of the third month prior to the month of application if all eligibility criteria are met during the three month period. The certification period is determined beginning with the month the medical service was received or expected to be received or the month of application for categorically needy cases in which a medical service has not been received. The period of certification may cover retroactive or future months.

(1) Certification as categorically. A categorically needy individual who is categorically related to ABD is assigned a certification period of 12 months. A categorically needy individual who is determined eligible for a State Supplemental Payment (SSP) is certified effective the month of application. If the individual is also eligible for payment for medical services received during the three months preceding the month of application, the SoonerCare benefit is certified for the appropriate months. If the individual is not eligible for SSP, the first month of certification is the month that a medical service was provided or, if no medical service was provided, the month of application.

(A) Certification of individuals categorically needy and categorically related to ABD. The certification period for the individual categorically related to ABD can be assigned for up to 12 months. The individual must be determined as categorically needy for each month of the certification period. The certification period is 12 months unless the individual:

(i) is certified as eligible in a money payment case during the 12 month period;

(ii) is certified for long-term care during the 12 month period;

(iii) becomes ineligible for medical assistance after the initial month;

(iv) becomes ineligible as categorically needy; or

(v) is deceased.

(B) Certification period. If any of the situations listed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph occur after the initial month, the case is closed by the worker.

(i) If income and/or resources change after certification causing the case to exceed the categorically needy maximums, the case is closed.

(ii) A pregnant individual included in an ABD case which closes continues to be eligible for pregnancy related services through the postpartum period.

(a) General. The rules in this Section apply to the following categories of eligibles:

(1) Categorically needy SoonerCare members who are categorically related to Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD);

(2) Categorically needy SoonerCare members who are categorically related to ABD, and are eligible for one of the following:

(A) Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP);

(B) Qualified Disabled and Working Individual (QDWI);

(C) Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB);

(D) Tuberculosis (TB) related services;

(E) Qualifying Individual (QI); or

(F) Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA).

(b) Certification of individuals categorically needy and categorically related to ABD. The certification period for the categorically needy individual who is categorically related to ABD can be up to twelve (12) months from the date of certification. The individual must meet all factors of eligibility for each month of the certification period. The certification can be for a retroactive period of coverage, during the three (3) months directly before the month of application, if the individual received covered medical services at any time during those three (3) months and would have been eligible for SoonerCare at the time he or she received the services. The cash payment portion of the State Supplemental Payment (SSP) may not be paid for any period prior to the month of application.

(1) The certification period is twelve (12) months unless the individual:

(A) Is certified as eligible in a money payment case during the twelve (12) month period;

(B) Is certified for long-term care during the twelve (12) month period;

(C) Becomes ineligible for medical assistance after the initial month;

(D) Becomes ineligible as categorically needy; or

(E) Is deceased.

(2) If any of the situations listed in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph occur after the initial month, the case is closed by the worker.

(A) If income and/or resources change after certification causing the case to exceed the categorically needy maximums, the case is closed.

(B) A pregnant individual included in an ABD case which closes continues to be eligible for pregnancy related services through the postpartum period.

(2)(c) Certification of individuals categorically related to ABD and eligible as Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries PlusQMBP. The SoonerCare benefit may be certified on the first day of the third month prior to the month of application or later. If the individual receives Medicare and is eligible for SSP, the effective date of certification for the Medicare Part B premium buy-in is the month of certification for the Medicare Part B premium buy-in is the effective date of certification for the Medicare and is not eligible for SSP, the effective date of the Medicare Part B premium buy-in is the first day of the month following the month in which the eligibility determination is made (regardless of when application was made).

(A)(1) An individual determined eligible for QMBP benefits is assigned a certification period of  $\frac{12 \text{ twelve } (12)}{12 \text{ twelve } (12)}$  months. At any time during the certification period that the individual becomes ineligible, the case is closed using regular negative action procedures.

(B)(2) At the end of the certification period a redetermination of QMBP eligibility is required, using the same forms and procedures as for ABD categorically needy individuals.

(3)(d) Certification of individuals categorically related to ABD and eligible as Qualified Disabled and Working IndividualQDWI. The Social Security Administration (SSA) is responsible for referrals of individuals potentially eligible for QDWI. Eligibility factors verified by the SSA are Medicare Part A eligibility and discontinuation of disability benefits due to excessive earnings. When the OKDHS State Office receives referrals from the SSA, the county will be notified and is responsible for obtaining an application and establishing other factors of eligibility. If an individual contacts the county office stating he/she has been advised by SSA that he/she is a potential QDWI, the county takes a SoonerCare application. The effective date of certification for QDWI benefits is based on the date of application and the date all eligibility criteria, including enrollment for Medicare Part A, are met. For example, if an individual applies for benefits in October and is already enrolled in Medicare Part A, eligibility criteria are met during the

three (3) month period)]. However, if in the example, the individual's enrollment for Part A is not effective until November 1, eligibility cannot be effective until that date. Eligibility can never be effective prior to July 1, 1990, the effective date of this provision. These cases will be certified for a period of  $\frac{12 \text{twelve}}{12}$  months. At the end of the  $\frac{12 \text{-month}\text{twelve}}{12}$  month period, eligibility redetermination is required. If the individual becomes ineligible at any time during the certification period, the case is closed.

(4)(e) Certification of individuals categorically related to ABD and eligible as Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB)SLMB. The effective date of certification of SLMB benefits may begin on the first day of the third month prior to the month of application or later. A certification can never be earlier than the date of entitlement of Medicare Part A. An individual determined eligible for SLMB benefits is assigned a certification period of 12twelve (12) months. At any time during the certification period the individual becomes ineligible, the case is closed using standard negative action procedures. At the end of the certification period a redetermination of SLMB eligibility is required. A redetermination of SLMB eligibility must also be done at the same time a dually eligible individual has a redetermination of eligibility for other SoonerCare benefits such as long-term care.

# (5)(f) Certification of individuals categorically related to disability and eligible for TB related services.

(A)(1) An individual determined eligible for TB related services may be certified the first day of the third month prior to the month of application or later, but no earlier than the first day of the month the TB infection is diagnosed.

(B)(2) A certification period of  $\frac{12 \text{ twelve } (12)}{12 \text{ twelve } (12)}$  months will be assigned. At any time during the certification period that the individual becomes ineligible, the case is closed using the regular negative action procedures.

(C)(3) At the end of the certification period a new application will be required if additional treatment is needed.

(6)(g) Certification of individuals categorically related to ABD and eligible as Qualifying IndividualsQI. The effective date of certification for the QI-1 may begin on the first day of the third month prior to the month of application or later. A certification can never be earlier than the date of entitlement of Medicare Part A. An individual determined eligible for QI benefits is assigned a certification period of 12 twelve(12) months. At any time during the certification period the individual becomes ineligible, the case is closed using standard negative action procedures. At the end of the certification period, a redetermination of QI eligibility is required.

(A)(1) Since the State's allotment to pay Medicare premiums for this group of individuals is limited, the State must limit the number of QIs so that the amount of assistance provided during the year does not exceed the State's allotment for that year.

(B)(2) Persons selected to receive assistance are entitled to receive assistance with their Medicare premiums for the remainder of the federal fiscal year, but not beyond, as long as they continue to qualify. The fact that an individual is selected to receive assistance at any time during the year does not entitle the individual to continued assistance for any succeeding year.

(7)(h) Certification of individuals Related related to Aid to the Disabled for TEFRA. The certification period for individuals categorically related to the Disabled for TEFRA is  $\frac{12}{12}$  twelve (12) months.

# SUBCHAPTER 10. OTHER ELIGIBILITY FACTORS FOR FAMILIES WITH

#### CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN

#### **PART 3. RESOURCES**

#### 317:35-10-10. Capital resources

Capital resources are disregarded for individuals related to the children, parent and caretaker relative, former foster care children, SoonerPlan<u>family planning program</u>, <u>expansion adults</u>, or pregnancy eligibility groups, including pregnancies covered under Title XXI. Countable income generated from any resource is considered in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

# PART 5. INCOME

#### 317:35-10-26. Income

#### (a) General provisions regarding income.

(1) The income of categorically needy individuals who are related to the children, parent or earetaker relativeparent/caretaker relative, SoonerPlan family planning program, or Title XIX and XXI pregnancy eligibility groups or expansion adults does not require verification, unless questionable. If the income information is questionable, it must be verified. If there appears to be a conflict in the information provided, the worker must investigate the situation to determine if income verification is necessary.

(2) All available income, except that required to be disregarded by law or OHCA'sOklahoma <u>Health Care Authority's (OHCA's)</u> policy, is taken into consideration in determining need. Income is considered available both when<u>it is</u> actually available and when the applicant or member has a legal interest in a liquidated sum and has the legal ability to make such sum available for support and maintenance. When an individual's income is reduced due to recoupment of an overpayment or garnishment, the gross amount before the recoupment or garnishment is counted as income. The member is responsible for reporting all income, the source, amount and how often received.

(A) Income received on behalf of a member of the benefit group by another individual such as, but not limited to, a guardian or conservator, is considered available to the benefit group.

(B) Money received and used for the care and maintenance of a third party who is not included in the benefit group is not counted as income if it can be identified and verified as intended for third party use.

(C) If it appears any member of the benefit group or an individual whose income is considered when determining eligibility is eligible for any type of income or benefits, the benefit group must be notified in writing by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA)OHCA. The notice must contain the information that failure to apply for and take all appropriate steps to obtain such benefits within ten (10) days from the date of the notice will result in a determination of ineligibility. An application for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is not required.

(D) If the member and spouse are living together or they are living apart but there has not been a clear break in the family relationship, income received by either spouse and income received jointly is considered as family income. Income cannot be diverted to a household member who is not included in the household size for health benefits. Consideration is not given to an SSI recipient's income in computing eligibility for the

AFDC or Pregnancy related unit. The <u>MAGIModified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)</u> methodology rules determine whose income is considered in a particular household for MAGI eligibility groups as defined in <u>OACOklahoma Administrative Code (OAC)</u> 317:35-6-1.

(E) Income which can reasonably be anticipated to be received is considered to be available for the month its receipt is anticipated.

(F) Income produced from resources must be considered as unearned income.

(3) Income that must be verified is verified by the best available information such as pay stubs presented by the member or an interview with the employer. If OHCA is unable to verify income through the <u>Oklahoma</u> Employment Securities Commission, then pay stubs may only be used for verification if they have the member's name and/or social security number indicating that the pay stubs are in fact the member's wages. The stubs should also include the date(s) of the pay period and the amount of income before deductions. If this information is not included, employer verification is required. The worker verifies medical insurance which may be available at the same time that income is verified. When a member of the benefit group accepts employment and has not received any wages, verification (if necessary) of the amount of income to be considered and the anticipated date of receipt must be obtained from the employer and provided to OHCA within ten (10) days. Income which is expected to be received during a month is considered available to the benefit group and is counted in determining eligibility for the month of receipt.

(4) Monies received in a lump sum from any source are considered income in the month received, with the exception of certain lottery or gambling winnings as specified in OAC <u>317:35-6-55</u>. Changing a resource from one form to another, such as converting personal property to cash, is not considered a lump sum payment. Exception: lump sum payments used to establish dedicated bank accounts by representative payees in order to receive and maintain retroactive SSI benefits for disabled/blind children under age eighteen (18) are excluded as income. The interest income generated from dedicated bank accounts is also excluded.

(A) Whether a source of income is countable for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(B) Whether a source of income is countable is determined in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(C) When a lump sum is received by a stepparent not included in the household size, only the stepparent's contribution is considered in accordance with the stepparent's liability policy. Income received by a stepparent is considered in accordance with MAGI household and income counting rules.

(D) When a third party reveals that a lump sum payment has been received or is expected to be received by the applicant or member, adverse action notification is given or mailed to the applicant/member and appropriate action taken.

(E) Recurring lump sum income received from any source for a period covering more than one (1) month, that is received in a lump sum recurrently (such as annual rentals from surface or minerals, Windfall Profits tax refund, etc.) is prorated over a period of time it is intended to cover, beginning with the month of receipt of a lump sum payment. (F) Net income from oil and gas production (gross minus production taxes withheld), received in varying amounts on a regular or irregular basis for the past six (6) months, will be averaged and considered as income for the next six (6) months. In instances where an applicant or a member receives new income from oil and gas production and

verification for the past six (6) months is not available, the worker accepts the available verification and averages over the period of time intended to cover. Net income may be verified by seeing the individual's production check stub, or by contacting the oil and gas company. Whether a source of income is countable is determined in accordance with Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(5) Income that is based on the number of hours worked, as opposed to income based on regular monthly wages, must be computed as irregular income. The income received irregularly or in varying amounts will be averaged using the past two (2) months to establish the amount to be anticipated and considered for prospective budgeting.

(6) MAGI household rules are used to determine whether a caretaker relative or stepparent is included in a household.

(A) MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whether a caretaker relative and his/her spouse or a stepparent are included in the household and whether their income is considered for the children.

(B) MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whose income is considered and whether that income is counted. If an individual is eligible in the parent or caretaker relative group, his/her spouse, if living with him/her, is also related to the parent or caretaker relative group.

(7) A stepparent, if living with the parent or caretaker relative, can also be related to the parent or caretaker relative group, regardless of whether the parent is incapacitated or not in the home.

(8) MAGI household and income counting rules are used to determine whose income is considered and whether that income is counted.

(b) **Earned income.** The term "earned income" refers to monies earned by an individual through the receipt of wages, salary, commission or profit from activities in which the individual is engaged as self-employed or as an employee. Whether income is countable for MAGI eligibility groups is determined using MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(1) **Earned income from self-employment.** For MAGI eligibility groups, the calculation of countable self-employment income is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(2) Earned income from wages, salary or commission. Countable income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(3) **Earned income from work and training programs.** Countable income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(4) **No individual earned income exemptions.** No earned income exemptions are subtracted to determine countable income for MAGI eligibility groups. The only deduction applied to determine net countable income under the MAGI methodology is the deduction of five percent (5%) of the <u>FPLFederal Poverty Level (FPL)</u> for the individual's household size as defined in OAC 317:35-6-39.

(5) Formula for determining the individual's net earned income for MAGI eligibility groups. To determine net income, see MAGI rules in OAC 317:35-6-39.

(c) **Unearned income.** Countable earned and unearned income for MAGI eligibility groups is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(d) **Income disregards.** For MAGI eligibility groups, whether a source of income is disregarded is determined in accordance with MAGI income counting rules in Part 6 of Subchapter 6 of this Chapter.

(g)(e) Computing monthly income. In computing monthly income, cents will be rounded down at each step. Income which is received monthly but in irregular amounts is averaged using two (2) month's income, if possible, to determine income eligibility. Less than two (2) month's income may be used when circumstances (e.g., new employment, unpaid sick leave, etc.) would indicate that previous income amounts would not be appropriate to use in determining future income amounts. Income received more often than monthly is converted to monthly amounts as follows:

(1) **Daily.** Income received on a daily basis is converted to a weekly amount then multiplied by 4.3.

(2) Weekly. Income received weekly is multiplied by 4.3.

(3) Twice a month. Income received twice a month is multiplied by two (2).

(4) Biweekly. Income received every two (2) weeks is multiplied by 2.15.