CHAPTER 30. MEDICAL PROVIDERS-FEE FOR SERVICE SUBCHAPTER 3. GENERAL PROVIDER POLICIES PART 1. GENERAL SCOPE AND ADMINISTRATION

317:30-3-24. Third party liability

As the Medicaid Agency, OHCA is the payer of last resort, with few exceptions. When other resources are available, those resources must first be utilized. Exceptions to this policy are those receiving medical treatment through Indian Health Services and those eligible for the Crime Victims Compensation Act. Guidance for third party liability under the Insure Oklahoma program is found in OAC 317:45, Oklahoma Employer and Employee Partnership for Insurance Coverage Insure Oklahoma.

- (1) If a member has coverage by an absent parent's insurance program or any other policy holder, that insurance resource must be used prior to filing a SoonerCare claim. This includes Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO), Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) and any other insuring arrangements that provide a member access to healthcare. Members must comply with all requirements of their primary insurance as well SoonerCare requirements in order to take advantage of both coverages. For example, a member must comply with the network restrictions of both the primary and SoonerCare plans as well as prior authorization requirements. If the member does not comply with the requirements of the primary plan, he/she will be responsible for the charges incurred. Denials by private insurance companies because the member did not secure a preauthorization or use a participating provider is not a sufficient reason for SoonerCare to make payment. provider is aware of private insurance or liability, a claim must first be filed with that source. When private insurance information is known to the OHCA, the eligibility verification system will reflect that information. If payment is denied by the primary insurance, except as stated above, the provider must attach the Explanation of Benefits (EOB), stating the reason for the denial, to the claim submitted to the Fiscal Agent. payment is received from another source, that payment amount must be reflected on the claim form.
- (2) It is possible that other resources are available but are unknown to OHCA. Providers will routinely question SoonerCare members to determine whether any other resources are available. In some instances, coverage may not be obvious, for example, the member may be covered by a policy on which he/she is not the subscriber (e.g., a child whose absent parent maintains medical and hospital coverage).
- (3) If the provider receives payment from another source after OHCA has made payment, it is necessary that the provider reimburse OHCA for the Title XIX (Medicaid) SoonerCare payment.

The provider may retain the primary insurance payment, if any, that represents payment for services that are not covered services under SoonerCare. By accepting the OHCA's payment, the provider agrees to accept it as payment in full and, therefore, cannot retain any portion of other resource money as payment for reduced charges on covered services. Other than SoonerCare copayments, a provider cannot bill a member for any unpaid portion of the bill or for a claim that is not paid because of provider administrative error. If, after reimbursing OHCA and retaining a portion of the other payment in satisfaction of any non-covered services there is money remaining, it must be refunded to the member.

- (4) If a member is covered by a private health insurance policy or plan, he/she is required to inform medical providers of the coverage, including:
 - (A) provision of applicable policy numbers;
 - (B) assignment payments to medical providers;
 - (C) provision of information to OHCA of any coverage changes; and
 - (D) release of money received from a health insurance plan to the provider if the provider has not already received payment or to the OHCA if the provider has already been paid by the OHCA.
- (5) Members are responsible for notifying their providers of the intent to make application for SoonerCare coverage and of any retroactive eligibility determinations. Members may be responsible for any financial liability if they fail to notify the provider of the eligibility determinations and as a result, the provider is unable to secure payment from OHCA.
- (6) Members must present evidence of SoonerCare and any other health insurance coverage to a medical provider each time services are requested. Members may be responsible for any financial liability if they fail to furnish the necessary information before the receipt of services and as a result, the provider is unable to secure payment from OHCA.

CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIGIBILITY AND COUNTABLE INCOME PART 5. COUNTABLE INCOME AND RESOURCES

317:35-5-43. Third party resources; insurance, workers' compensation and Medicare

Federal Regulations require that all reasonable measures to ascertain legal liability of third parties to pay for care and services be taken. In instances where such liability is found to exist after SoonerCare has been made available, reimbursement to the extent of such legal liability must be sought. The applicant

or member must fully disclose to OHCA that another resource may be available to pay for care. If OKDHS obtains information regarding other available resources from a third party, the worker must complete OKDHS Form 08AD050E, and submit to OHCA, Third Party Liability Unit. Certification or payment in behalf of an eligible individual may not be withheld because of the liability of a third party when such liability or the amount cannot be currently established or is not currently available to pay the individual's medical expense. The rules in this Section also apply when an individual categorically related to pregnancy-related services plans to put the child up for adoption. Any agreement with an adoption agency or attorneys shall include payment of medical care and must be determined considered as a possible possibly liable third party liability, regardless of whether agreement is made during prenatal, delivery or postpartum periods.

(1) Insurance.

- (A) **Private insurance.** An individual requesting SoonerCare is responsible for identifying and providing information on any private medical insurance. He/she is also responsible for reporting subsequent changes in insurance coverage.
- (B) **Government benefits.** Individuals requesting SoonerCare who are also eligible for Civilian Health and Medical Programs for Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS), must disclose that the coverage is available. Payments from CHAMPUS for medical care are not considered as income in determining eligibility. They are, however, considered as a third party liability sources source.
- (2) Workers' Compensation. An applicant for SoonerCare or a SoonerCare member that requires medical care because of <u>a</u> work injury or occupational disease must notify OHCA/TPL immediately and assist OHCA in ascertaining the facts related to the injury or disease (such as date, details of the accident, etc.). The OHCA periodically matches data with the Worker's Compensation Court on all cases under its jurisdiction. When any information regarding an applicant for SoonerCare or a SoonerCare member is obtained, the member must assist OHCA must then attempt to with the subrogate subrogation claim with the employer/insurer.
- (3) Third party liability (accident or injury). When medical services are required for an applicant of SoonerCare or a SoonerCare member as the result of an accident or injury known to the worker, the member is responsible for reporting to OHCA/TPL the persons involved in the accident, date and details of the accident and possible insurance benefits which might be made available. If an automobile accident involves more than one car it is necessary to report liability insurance on all cars involved.
 - (A) If OKDHS receives information regarding a SoonerCare member or applicant seeking medical services due to an

- accident, the worker $\frac{\text{completes OKDHS Form 08AD050E}}{\text{submits it with}}$ any $\frac{\text{additional}}{\text{oHCA/TPL}}$.
- (B) If OHCA receives a claim for payment from SoonerCare funds and the diagnosis indicates the need for services may have resulted from an accident or injury involving third party liability, OHCA will attempt to contact the member to obtain details of the incident. If additional contact is necessary with the member, the local OKDHS office or OHCA representative may be requested by the OHCA/TPL Unit to submit OKDHS Form O8ADO50E the appropriate information. The worker completes this form and submits it to the OHCA/TPL to take the appropriate action.
- (4) Medicare eligibility. If it appears the applicant may be eligible for Medicare but does not have a Medicare card or other verification, the worker clears information is cleared with the Social Security Office and enters the findings and entered with the date of the verification in the case record. If the applicant did not enroll for Part A or Part B at the time he/she became eligible for Medicare and is now subject to pay an escalated premium for Medicare enrollment, he/she is not required to do so. Payment can be made for services within the scope of SoonerCare.

(5) Absent parent.

- (A) Applicants are required to cooperate with the Oklahoma Department of Human Services Oklahoma Child Support Services (OCSS) in the assignment of child/spousal support rights. The families involved are those with a minor child(ren) in the home. The child(ren) must be related to AFDC, AB or AD and have a parent(s) absent from the home. Any support collected on behalf of these families will be paid to them as if they were receiving non-public assistance child support services, with one exception. The exception is regarding child support collected for foster care child(ren) in OKDHS temporary custody. This support is paid to OKDHS Children and Family Services Division (CFSD). The child support income continues to be counted in determining SoonerCare eligibility. The rules in OAC 317:10 are used, with the following exceptions:
 - (i) In the event the family already has an existing child support case, the only action required is a memo to the appropriate Oklahoma Child Support Services (OCSS) district office notifying them of the certification.
 - (ii) Child/spousal support is always counted as income less any applicable income disregard. This income inclusion applies whether it is redirected to the OCSS CFSD or retained by the member.
 - (iii) Children who are in custody of OKDHS may be exempt

from referral to OCSS. Should the pursuit of the OCSS services be determined to be detrimental to the OKDHS CFSD service plan, an exemption may be approved.

(B) Cash medical support may be ordered to be paid to the OHCA by the non-custodial parent if there is no access to health insurance at a reasonable cost or if the health insurance is determined not accessible to the child according to OKDHS OCSS Rules. Reasonable is deemed to be 5% or less the non-custodial parent's gross of income. administration and collection of cash medical support will be determined by OKDHS OCSS and will be based on the income quidelines and rules that are applicable at the time. However, at no time will the non-custodial parent be required to pay more than 5% of his/her gross income for cash medical support unless payment in excess of 5% is ordered by the Court. The disbursement and hierarchy of payments will be determined pursuant to OKDHS/OCSS guidelines.