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>.

OHCA COMMENT DUE DATE: January 6, 2025

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 July 5, 2023 Tribal Consultation and at the September 7, 2023 Medical Advisory Committee meeting. Additionally, this proposal will be presented at a Public Hearing scheduled for January 6, 2025, and is scheduled to be presented as permanent rules to the OHCA Board of Directors on January 15, 2025.

SUMMARY: The proposed rule revisions implement 12-months continuous eligibility for children on Medicaid and CHIP, regardless of a change in circumstances, with limited exceptions. These changes were mandated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 to be in effect by January 1, 2024.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Oklahoma Health Care Authority Act, Section 5007 (C)(2) of Title 63 of Oklahoma Statutes; the Oklahoma Health Care Authority Board; H.R. 2617 – Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (Public Law 117-328)

RULE IMPACT STATEMENT:

STATE OF OKLAHOMA OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

SUBJECT: Rule Impact Statement APA WF # 24-09

A. Brief description of the purpose of the rule:

The proposed rule revisions implement 12-months continuous eligibility for children on Medicaid and CHIP, regardless of a change in circumstances, with limited exceptions. These, in compliance with the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023.

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 changes will affect SoonerCare child beneficiaries by granting 12-months continuous eligibility, thereby helping to eliminate problematic gaps in coverage. This rule change should not place any cost burden on private or public entities. No information on any cost impacts were received from any entity.

- C. A description of the classes of persons who will benefit from the proposed rule: The proposed rule changes will benefit SoonerCare child beneficiaries by granting 12-months continuous eligibility, thereby helping to eliminate problematic gaps in coverage.
- 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 economic impact and there are no fee changes associated with the rule change for the above classes of persons or any 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 affect on state revenues, including a projected net loss or gain in such revenues if it can be projected by the agency:
 - The estimated total cost for SFY 2026 is \$54,941,044 (\$37,353,042 in federal share and \$17,588,002 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:
 - The proposed rule changes will not have an economic impact on any political subdivision or require their cooperation in implementing or enforcing the rule changes.
- 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 agency does not anticipate that the proposed rule changes will have an adverse effect on small businesses.
- 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 are no other legal methods to achieve the purpose of the proposed rule. Measures included a formal public comment period and tribal consultation.
- 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 or 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 anticipate any detrimental effect on the public health and safety if the proposed rule is not passed.

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

Prepared date: November 19, 2024

RULE TEXT:

TITLE 317. OKLAHOMA HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY

CHAPTER 35. MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN-ELIGIBILITY

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

317:35-1-2. **Definitions**

The following words and terms, when used in this Chapter, have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- "Acute Care Hospital" means an institution that meets the requirements defined in Section (§) 440.10 of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) and:
 - (A) Is maintained primarily for the care and treatment of patients with disorders other than mental diseases;
 - (B) Is formally licensed or formally approved as a hospital by an officially designated authority for state standard setting; and
 - (C) Meets the requirements for participation in Medicare as a hospital.
- "Adult" means an individual twenty-one (21) years of age or older, unless otherwise specified by statute, regulation, and/or policy adopted by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority (OHCA). For eligibility criteria policy for children and adults, please refer to Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35-5-2.
- "ADvantage Administration (AA)" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services (OKDHS) which performs certain administrative functions related to the ADvantage Waiver.
 - "Aged" means an individual whose age is established as sixty-five (65) years or older.
- "Agency partner" means an agency or organization contracted with the OHCA that will assist those applying for services.
- "Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)" means the group of low-income families with children described in Section 1931 of the Social Security Act. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 established the new eligibility group of low-income families with children and linked eligibility income and resource standards and methodologies and the requirement for deprivation for the new group to the State plan for AFDC in effect on July 16, 1996. Oklahoma has elected to be less restrictive for all SoonerCare members related to AFDC. Children covered under Section 1931 are related to the children's group, and adults covered under Section 1931 are related to the parent and caretaker relative group. The

Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology is used to determine eligibility for these groups.

"Alien" is synonymous with the word "noncitizen" and means an individual who does not have United States citizenship and is not a United States national.

"Area nurse" means a registered nurse in the OKDHS Aging Services Division, designated according to geographic areas who evaluates the Uniform Comprehensive Assessment Tool (UCAT) and determines medical eligibility for Personal Care, ADvantage Waiver, and Nursing Facility services. The area nurse also approves care plan and service plan implementation for Personal Care services.

"Area nurse designee" means a registered nurse selected by the area nurse who evaluates the UCAT and determines medical eligibility for Personal Care, ADvantage Waiver, and Nursing Facility services.

"Authority" means the OHCA.

"Blind" means an individual who has central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens.

"Board" means the OHCA Board.

"Buy-in" means the procedure whereby the OHCA pays the member's Medicare premium.

- (A) "Part A Buy-in" means the procedure whereby the OHCA pays the Medicare Part A premium for individuals determined eligible as Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries Plus (QMBP) who are enrolled in Part A and are not eligible for premium free enrollment as explained under Medicare Part A. This also includes individuals determined to be eligible as Qualified Disabled and Working Individuals (QDWI).
- (B) "Part B Buy-in" means the procedure whereby the OHCA pays the Medicare Part B premium for categorically needy individuals who are eligible for Part B Medicare. This includes individuals who receive TANF or the State Supplemental Payment to the Aged, Blind or Disabled, and those determined to be Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP), Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB) or Qualifying Individual-1 (QI-1). Also included are individuals who continue to be categorically needy under the PICKLE amendment and those who retain eligibility after becoming employed.

"Caretaker relative" means a person other than the biological or adoptive parent with whom the child resides who meets the specified degree of relationship within the fifth degree of kinship.

"Case management" means the activities performed for members to assist them in accessing services, advocacy and problem solving related to service delivery.

"Categorically needy" means that income and, when applicable, resources are within the standards for the category to which the individual is related.

"Categorically related" or "related" means the individual meets basic eligibility requirements for an eligibility group.

"Certification period" means the period of eligibility extending from the effective date of certification to the date of termination of eligibility or the date of the next periodic redetermination of eligibility.

"Child" means an individual under twenty-one (21) years of age, unless otherwise specified by statute, regulation, and/or policy adopted by the OHCA. For eligibility criteria policy for children and adults, please refer to OAC 317:35-5-2.

"Continuous eligibility" means uninterrupted eligibility for the extent of the certification period regardless of any changes in circumstances, unless:

(A) The child turns age nineteen (19);

- (B) The child dies;
- (C) The child is no longer an Oklahoma resident;
- (D) The child becomes incarcerated (per OAC 317:35-6-45 the eligibility is suspended for the duration of the incarceration period for individuals under the age of twenty-one (21) except for periods of time that inpatient services are provided per OAC 317:35-5-26):
- (E) The adult parent or caretaker relative on the case requests that the medical benefits are closed;
- (F) The state has erred in the eligibility determination;
- (G) The child or the adult parent or caretaker relative on the case has committed fraud or perjury in order to become eligible; or
- (H) The child becomes categorically related to either the pregnancy eligibility group or the former foster care eligibility groups, thereby receiving eligibility based on such category, which is not considered an interruption in continuous eligibility.
- "County" means the Oklahoma OKDHS' office or offices located in each county within the State.
- "Custody" means the custodial status, as reported by OKDHS.
- "Deductible/Coinsurance" means the payment that must be made by or on behalf of an individual eligible for Medicare before Medicare payment is made. The coinsurance is that part of the allowable medical expense not met by Medicare, which must be paid by or on behalf of an individual after the deductible has been met.
 - (A) For Medicare Part A (Hospital Insurance), the deductible relates to benefits for inpatient services while the patient is in a hospital or nursing facility. After the deductible is met, Medicare pays the remainder of the allowable cost.
 - (B) For Medicare Part B (Medical Insurance), the deductible is an annual payment that must be made before Medicare payment for medical services. After the deductible is met, Medicare pays eighty percent (80%) of the allowable charge. The remaining twenty percent (20%) is the coinsurance.

"Disabled" means an individual who is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death, or which has lasted (or can be expected to last) for a continuous period of not less than twelve (12) months.

"Disabled child" means for purposes of Medicaid Recovery a child of any age who is blind, or permanently and totally disabled according to standards set by the Social Security Administration.

"Estate" means all real and personal property and other assets included in the member's estate as defined in Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

"Expansion adult" means an individual defined by 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 435.119 who is 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 related to the aged, blind, or disabled.

"Gatekeeping" means the performance of a comprehensive assessment by the OKDHS nurse utilizing the UCAT for the determination of medical eligibility, care plan development, and the determination of Level of Care for Personal Care, ADvantage Waiver and Nursing Facility services.

"Ineligible Spouse" means an individual who is not eligible for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) but is the husband or wife of someone who is receiving SSI.

"Lawfully present" means a noncitizen in the United States who is considered to be in lawful immigration status or class.

"Lawfully residing" means the individual is lawfully present in the United States and also meets Medicaid residency requirements.

"Local office" means the Oklahoma OKDHS' office or offices located in each county within the State.

"LOCEU" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority's Level of Care Evaluation Unit.

"MAGI eligibility group" means an eligibility group whose financial eligibility is determined through the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) methodology. The groups subject to MAGI are defined in 42 C.F.R. 436.603 and listed in OAC 317:35-6-1.

"Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)" means the financial eligibility determination methodology established by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) in 2009.

"Medicare" means the federally funded health insurance program also known as Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. It consists of four (4) separate programs. Part A is Hospital Insurance, Part B is Medical Insurance, Part C is Medicare Advantage Plans, and Part D is Prescription Drug Coverage.

- (A) "Part A Medicare" means Hospital Insurance that covers services for inpatient services while the patient is in a hospital or nursing facility. Premium free enrollment is provided for all persons receiving Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) or Railroad Retirement income who are age sixty-five (65) or older and for those under age sixty-five (65) who have been receiving disability benefits under these programs for at least twenty-four (24) months.
 - (i) Persons with end-stage renal disease who require dialysis treatment or a kidney transplant may also be covered.
 - (ii) Those who do not receive OASDI or Railroad Retirement income must be age sixty-five (65) or over and pay a large premium for this coverage. Under Authority rules, these individuals are not required to enroll for Part A to be eligible for SoonerCare benefits as categorically needy. They must, however, enroll for Medicare Part B. Individuals eligible as a QMBP or as a QDWI under Medicaid are required to enroll for Medicare Part A. The Authority will pay Part A premiums for QMBP individuals who do not qualify for premium free Part A and for all QDWI's.
- (B) "Part B Medicare" means Supplemental Medical Insurance that covers physician and related medical services other than inpatient or nursing facility care. Individuals eligible to enroll in Medicare Part B are required to do so under OHCA policy. A monthly premium is required to keep this coverage in effect.

"Minor child" means a child under the age of eighteen (18).

"Noncitizen" is synonymous with the word "alien" and means an individual who does not have United States citizenship and is not a United States national.

"Nursing Care" for the purpose of Medicaid Recovery is care received in a nursing facility, an intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IIDs) or other medical institution providing nursing and convalescent care, on a continuing basis, by professional personnel who are responsible to the institution for professional medical services.

"OCSS" means the OKDHS' Oklahoma Child Support Services (formerly Child Support Enforcement Division).

"OHCA" means the Oklahoma Health Care Authority.

"OHCA Eligibility Unit" means the group within the OHCA that assists with the eligibility

determination process.

"OKDHS" means the Oklahoma Department of Human Services which is also referenced in rules as Department of Human Services (DHS) and Office of Human Services (OHS).

"OKDHS nurse" means a registered nurse in the OKDHS Aging Services Division who meets the certification requirements for UCAT Assessor and case manager, and who conducts the uniform assessment of individuals utilizing the UCAT for the purpose of medical eligibility determination. The OKDHS nurse also develops care plans and service plans for Personal Care services based on the UCAT.

"Qualified Disabled and Working Individual (QDWI)" means individuals who have lost their Title II OASDI benefits due to excess earnings but have been allowed to retain Medicare coverage.

"Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Plus (QMBP)" means certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who may or may not be enrolled in Medicare Part A, meet the Medicaid QMBP income and resource standards and meet all other Medicaid eligibility requirements.

"Qualifying Individual" means certain aged, blind or disabled individuals who are enrolled in Medicare Part A, meet the Medicaid Qualifying Individual income and resource standards and meet all other Medicaid eligibility requirements.

"Qualifying Individual-1" means a Qualified Individual who meets the Qualifying Individual-1 income and resource standards.

"Reasonably compatible" means that there is no significant discrepancy between information declared by a member or applicant and other information available to the agency. More specific policies and procedures for determining whether a declaration is reasonably compatible are detailed in Oklahoma's Verification Plan.

"Recipient lock-in" means when a member is restricted to one primary physician and/or one pharmacy. It occurs when the OHCA determines that a SoonerCare member has used multiple physicians and/or pharmacies in an excessive manner over a twelve (12) month period.

"Scope" means the covered medical services for which payment is made to providers on behalf of eligible individuals. The OHCA Provider Manual (OAC 317:30) contains information on covered medical services.

"Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB)" means individuals who, except for income, meet all of the eligibility requirements for QMBP eligibility and are enrolled in Medicare Part A.

"TEFRA" means the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-248). TEFRA provides coverage to certain disabled children living in the home who would qualify for SoonerCare if residents of nursing facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities for Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/IIDs), or inpatient acute care hospital stays are expected to last not less than sixty (60) days.

"Worker" means the OHCA or OKDHS worker responsible for assisting in eligibility determinations.

SUBCHAPTER 6. SOONERCARE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN AND FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

PART 7. CERTIFICATION, REDETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION

317:35-6-60. Certification for SoonerCare for pregnant women and families with children

(a) General rules of certification.

- (1) An individual determined eligible for SoonerCare may be certified for a prospective period of coverage on or after the date of certification.
- (2) In accordance with 42 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) § 435.915 and Oklahoma Administrative Code (OAC) 317:35-6-60.2, an individual may also be determined eligible and certified for a retroactive period of coverage during the three (3) month period directly prior to the date of application. This only applies if the individual received covered medical services at any time during that period, and would have been eligible for SoonerCare at the time he or she received the services, regardless of whether the individual is alive when application for Medicaid is made. An individual may be eligible for the retroactive period even though ineligible for the prospective period.
- (3) The individual who is categorically needy and related to pregnancy-related services retains eligibility for the period covering prenatal, delivery, and postpartum periods without regard to eligibility for other household members in the case. Eligibility during the postpartum period does not apply to women receiving pregnancy-related coverage under Title XXI.
- (b) Certification as a TANF (cash assistance) recipient. A categorically needy individual who is determined eligible for TANF Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is certified effective the first day of the month of TANF eligibility.
- (c) Certification of non-cash assistance individuals related to the children and parent and caretaker relative groups. The certification period for the individual related to the children or parent and caretaker relative groups is twelve (12) months. The certification period can be less than twelve (12) months if the individual:
 - (1) Is certified as eligible in a money payment case during the twelve-month (12-month) period;
 - (2) Is certified for long-term care during the twelve-month (12-month) period;
 - (3) Becomes ineligible for SoonerCare after the initial month, except for children who are eligible for twelve months continuous coverage; or
 - (4) Becomes financially ineligible.
 - (A) If an income change after certification causes the case to exceed the income standard, the case is closed.
 - (B) Individuals, however, who are determined pregnant and financially eligible continue to be eligible for pregnancy-related services through the prenatal, delivery and postpartum period, regardless of income changes. A pregnant individual included in a TANF case which closes continues to be eligible for pregnancy-related services through the postpartum period.
- (d) Certification of individuals related to pregnancy-related services. The certification period for the individual related to pregnancy-related services will cover the prenatal, delivery and postpartum periods. The postpartum period is defined as the twelve (12) months following the month the pregnancy ends. Financial eligibility is based on the income received in the first month of the certification period. No consideration is given to changes in income after certification.

(e) Certification of newborn child deemed eligible.

(1) Every newborn child is deemed eligible on the date of birth for SoonerCare when the child is born to a woman who is eligible for and enrolled in pregnancy-related services as categorically needy. The newborn child is deemed eligible through the last day of the month the newborn child attains the age of one (1) year. The newborn child's eligibility is not dependent on the mother's continued eligibility. The mother's coverage may expire at the end

- of the postpartum period; however, the newborn child is deemed eligible until age one (1). The newborn child's eligibility is based on the original eligibility determination of the mother for pregnancy-related services, and consideration is not given to any income or resource changes that occur during the deemed eligibility period.
- (2) The newborn child is deemed eligible for SoonerCare as long as he/she continues to live in Oklahoma. In accordance with 42 C.F.R. § 435.117, no other conditions of eligibility are applicable, including social security number enumeration, child support referral, and citizenship and identity verification. However, it is recommended that social security number enumeration be completed as soon as possible after the newborn child's birth. It is also recommended that a child support referral be completed, if needed, as soon as possible and sent to the Oklahoma Child Support Services (OCSS) division at DHS. The referral enables child support services to be initiated.
- (3) When a categorically needy newborn child is deemed eligible for SoonerCare, he/she remains eligible through the end of the month that the newborn child reaches age one (1). If the child's eligibility is moved from the case where initial eligibility was established, it is required that the newborn receive the full deeming period. The certification period is shortened only in the event the child:
 - (A) Loses Oklahoma residence; or
 - (B) Expires.
- (4) A newborn child cannot be deemed eligible when the mother's only coverage was presumptive eligibility, and continued eligibility was not established.

317:35-6-60.1 Changes in circumstances

- (a) **Reporting changes.** Members are required to report changes in their circumstances within 10ten (10) days of the date the member is aware of the change.
- (b) **Agency action on changes in circumstances**. When the agency responsible for determining eligibility for the member becomes aware of a change in the member's circumstances, the agency will promptly redetermine eligibility for all household members whose eligibility is affected by the change.
- (c) Changes reported by third parties. When the agency receives information regarding a change in the member's circumstances from a third party, such as the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OESC) or the Social Security Administration (SSA), the agency will determine whether the information received is reasonably compatible with the most recent information provided by the member.
 - (1) If the information received is reasonably compatible with the information provided by the member, the agency will use the information provided by the member for determinations and redeterminations of eligibility.
 - (2) If the information received is not reasonably compatible with the information provided by the member, the agency will determine whether the information received will have an effect on the eligibility of any member of the household.
 - (A) If the information received has no effect on the eligibility of any member of the household, including the benefit package the member is enrolled in, the agency will take no action.
 - (B) If the information received has an effect on the eligibility of a member of the household, the agency will request more information from the member, including, but not limited to, an explanation of the discrepancy or verification documenting the correct

- information regarding the factor of eligibility affected by the information received from a third party.
- (C) The agency will give the member proper notice of at least 10 days to respond to the agency's request for information.
- (D) If the member does not cooperate in resolving the discrepancy within the timeframe established by the notice, benefits will be terminated.
- (d) Exception January to March, 2014. During the period January to March, 2014, redeterminations due to changes in circumstances will be processed, but the effective date of any termination action taken as a result of changes in household composition or income for individuals in MAGI eligibility groups will be April 1, 2014, or later.
- (d) Changes in a continuous eligibility period for children. During a continuous eligibility period for children, a member must report:
 - (1) A change of address for the child; or
 - (2) If a certified child leaves the home, is institutionalized, or dies.

317:35-6-61. Redetermination of eligibility for persons receiving SoonerCare

- (a) A periodic redetermination of eligibility for SoonerCare is required for all members. The redetermination is made prior to the end of the initial certification period and each 12twelve (12) months thereafter. A deemed newborn is eligible through the last day of the month the newborn child attains the age of one year, without regard to eligibility of other household members in the case.
- (b) Effective January 1, 2014, when the agency has sufficient information available electronically to redetermine eligibility, eligibility will be redetermined on that basis and a notice will be sent to the household explaining the action taken by the agency. The member is responsible for notifying the agency if any information used to redetermine eligibility is incorrect. If the agency does not have sufficient information to redetermine eligibility, the agency will send notice to that effect, and the member is responsible for providing the necessary information to redetermine eligibility.
- (c) A member's case is closed if he/she does not return the form(s) and any verification necessary for redetermination timely. If the member submits the form(s) and verification necessary for redetermination within 90ninety (90) days after closure of the case, benefits are reopened effective the date of the closure, provided the member is eligible and benefits were closed because the redetermination process was not completed.
- (d) Periodic redeterminations scheduled for January to March, 2014 will be rescheduled for April, 2014.
- (d) Effective January 1, 2024, a child who meets the criteria for continuous eligibility shall remain eligible for SoonerCare, until the earlier of:
 - (1) Twelve (12) months from the effective date of the child's most recent certification period; or
 - (2) The child's nineteenth (19th) birthday.

317:35-7-16. Special application procedures for children in OKDHS custody

The rules in this section apply when determining eligibility for health benefits for children who are reported by OKDHS as being in custody.

(1) When a child placed in custody as reported by OKDHS remains in the parent's home and there is not an active medical case: $\frac{1}{2}$

- (A) The the OKDHS child welfare specialist advises the family that an application for medical services may be made at the local OKDHS office. of available medical resources and refers the parent(s) to SoonerCare to apply for medical assistance. Application for children receiving Supplemental Security Income must be made in the local OKDHS office.
- (B) The OKDHS Family Support Services (FSS) worker is responsible for processing the SC-1, SoonerCare Health Benefits application or FSS-1, Comprehensive Application and Review, whichever is appropriate.
- (2) When a child placed in custody as reported by OKDHS has an active case and a change in placement is made to a home or facility outside the parent's home:
 - (A) The OKDHS child welfare specialist completes Form CWS KIDS 4, Eligibility Determination, and forwards it to the OKDHS custody specialist advising of this change, including the date the child was placed outside the homeenters the child's removal information into the Child Abuse and Neglect Information System (KIDS) Removal screen, which generates an assignment to the custody specialist for Title XIX medical benefits. This referral is made within five working days of the placement.
 - (B) The OKDHS custody specialist makes the appropriate change to remove the child from the family case and opens a child only case the next effective date.
- (3) When a child in custody as reported by OKDHS is placed outside the home and there is not an active case, the OKDHS child welfare specialist is responsible for completing and forwarding the CWS-KIDS-4, Eligibility Determination, enters the child's removal information into the Child Abuse and Neglect Information System (KIDS) Removal screen, which generates an assignment to the OKDHS custody specialist. This referral is made The CWS-KIDS-4 must be sent within five working days of removal from the home. The date of application is the date the child is placed in custody. The OKDHS custody specialist is responsible for processing the application.
- (4) When a child in custody as reported by OKDHS placed outside the home is later returned to the home but remains in custody:
 - (A) The OKDHS child welfare specialist advises forwards Form K-13 to the OKDHS custody specialist advising of the change in placement. The OKDHS child welfare specialist advises the family that a Medicaid application may be made at the local OKDHS office for medical benefits to continue, if the family meets eligibility criteria of available medical resources and refers the parent(s) to SoonerCare to apply for medical assistance. Application for children receiving Supplemental Security Income must be made in the local OKDHS office.
 - (B) The OKDHS custody specialist is responsible for sending a SC-1 to the family so the child's Medicaid eligibility can be redetermined. If the family does not return the completed SC-1, the OKDHS custody specialist closes the child's Medicaid case. The child remains continuously eligible for the remainder of the certification period, as defined at OAC 317:35-1-2, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a(e)(12).
- (5) When a child in custody as reported by OKDHS and living in an out of home placement attains age 18, he/she may still be eligible for medical benefits until the age of 21 under the Foster Care Independence Act if his/her income is below the standard on OKDHS Appendix C-1, Schedule 1.A. The individual must complete a new application and have eligibility redetermined in accordance with OAC 317:35-6.

