

## 2238.20.05 CONTINUOUS ELIGIBILITY PERIODS FOR CHILDREN IN MA 4, MA 8 AND MASI

MA SI/MA 4/MA 8 children under age 19 are entitled to continuous eligibility, but these categories do not have redetermination dates set. If eligibility fails in one of these categories, the CE period may need to be manually calculated.

### When MA 4/MA 8/MASI Fails:

If all required income is in the case and has been verified in the last six months, Hoosier Healthwise (HHW) which forms and passes may be authorized. This will be considered a new determination of eligibility, and a new 12-month CE period will begin.

If income is not present or has not been verified in the last six months, the case should be pending and a 2032 sent for updated information. If this is returned, HHW which forms and passes may be authorized. This will be considered a new determination of eligibility, and a new 12-month CE period will begin.

The exception is if MA10 forms – When MA 10 forms, it is considered a downgrade which cannot be authorized until redetermination time. An override for MA 9 should be performed. At redetermination, MA10 can be allowed to form and be authorized conditionally, pending the first premium payment. (A change from MA10 to another HHW category is allowed at any time.) If an individual fails all other equivalent eligibility categories or does not comply with returning documents needed, a PAL should be submitted. Members who do not meet eligibility requirements will not be entitled to a new/full 12-month CE period. Their CE period will be calculated using the month of their most recent period of unbroken eligibility and go forward 12 months from that month. A PAL should be submitted so that OMPP can determine the appropriate category and redetermination date. OMPP will need to complete a Netfor ticket to establish the redetermination date based on the remaining months in the calculated CE period.

#### Example 1:

A child who is age 15 began receiving MA 4 effective 4/01. Wardship terminates 12/17 and child is transferred to mother's case. Parent's income is current (within 6 months) and within the income standard for another HHW category. IEDSS forms categories based on the Medicaid hierarchy and member transitions to MA 9 effective 2/01/. New CE period is established at authorization.

#### Example 3:

A child who is age 10 began receiving MASI coverage effective 5/1. An SDX record indicating disability status has terminated is received and no appeal is made to SSA within the allowed timeframe. Income is not present in the case. A 2032 is mailed to explore HHW categories:

1. The income and other necessary verifications are not returned by the due date. A fiat for MA 2 should be completed and a PAL sent requesting that the redet date be set in

IEDSS. In this case, the continuous eligibility began 05/01 making the redet date 04/30. PAL will verify the date and send a ticket to set the redet date.

2. Income is returned but the member is over the income limit. A fiat for MA 9 should be completed and a PAL sent requesting that the redet date be set in IEDSS. In this case, the continuous eligibility began 05/01 making the redet date 04/30. PAL will verify the date and send a ticket to set the redet date.
3. This income is returned and a HHW category forms. IEDSS will set the CE period.

*Note: If a MASI child is no longer considered disabled by SSA and is approved for an HCBS waiver, an HHW category would be appropriate and will not cause the child to lose their waiver services during the CE period. Although children under 18 are not required to apply for disability with SSA, SSA denials supersede MRT disability determination; these restrictions also apply to children under 18. See IHCPPM 2412.25.00 and 2412.50 for more information regarding SSA disability.*