

7.3 THE CASE MAINTENANCE PROCESS

After approval for WV CHIP, information is passed from RAPIDS to IS&C. Although the WV CHIP Office issues the benefit to the client, changes reported to the Department must be acted on so that the updated information can be reported to the WV CHIP Office through RAPIDS.

A. CLOSURES

The WV CHIP Office is notified of WV CHIP ineligibility through an exchange of information with RAPIDS. This notification triggers the termination of coverage by WV CHIP.

NOTE: If a child is receiving inpatient hospital services on the date he would lose eligibility due to attainment of the maximum age, eligibility must continue until the end of that inpatient stay.

NOTE: Eligibility under all Medicaid coverage groups must be explored for all children who become ineligible for WV CHIP prior to the end of the 12-month period of continuous eligibility.

A child may be determined ineligible prior to the expiration of the 12-month period of continuous eligibility only if the child:

- Moves out of state; or
- Dies; or
- Reaches age 19. The child is eligible until the end of the month in which he reaches the age limit. A child who reaches age 19 on the first day of the month remains eligible until the end of that month; or
- Is covered by Medicaid when the caretaker chooses Medicaid over WV CHIP.

NOTE: When a WV CHIP child is approved for SSI, Medicaid must be opened.

- Obtains individual or group health insurance coverage after WV CHIP approval. See Definitions at the beginning of this Chapter.
- Becomes eligible for a state group health plan after WV CHIP approval.
- Was approved for WV CHIP in error and is not currently eligible.

B. CHANGE IN INCOME

Any change in circumstances not listed in Item A above, including change in income, does not affect eligibility once the 12-month period of continuous eligibility is established. In addition, a reduction in the number of people included in the Needs Group of child does not affect eligibility once the 12-month period has been established. See Item C below for instructions on updating case information.

EXAMPLE: A child is approved for WV CHIP beginning in March. His 12-month period of continuous eligibility ends in the following February. In August his father changes jobs and the income of the family now exceeds 200% FPL. The child's eligibility under WV CHIP continues through February.

EXAMPLE: A child is approved for WV CHIP beginning in September and ending in the following August. The last week of September his absent father returns to the family. The father works and his income exceeds 200% FPL. The child's eligibility under WV CHIP continues through August.

EXAMPLE: A man and woman with 2 children apply for WV CHIP coverage for the children, ages 12 and 18, in April. The children are approved for coverage from May through the following April. In October, the 18-year-old attains the age of 19. His WV CHIP coverage must be stopped beginning November 1st. At the point that the 19-year-old loses coverage and is removed from the Needs Group, the income of the parents exceeds 200% FPL for a Needs Group of 3. However, the 12-year-old child's WV CHIP eligibility continues through April.

When a child who is originally income ineligible for Medicaid becomes income eligible for Medicaid during the 12-month period of WV CHIP continuous eligibility, RAPIDS sends notice OFS-M/CHIP-1 to notify the client of Medicaid eligibility and which permits him to choose Medicaid. If the client chooses Medicaid, must sign and return the second page of the notice to the local D office. If the client chooses Medicaid, the WV CHIP AG is closed Medicaid is approved. No application, other than the return of the OFS-M/CHIP-1, is required. The Worker must not accept the return of the PEIA medical card from the client for return to PEIA.

C. UPDATE IN CASE INFORMATION

The case information in RAPIDS must be updated based on changes reported by the client and by other valid sources even though benefits are not issued from RAPIDS and the client is eligible

for 12 continuous months of coverage. This is necessary so that child may be correctly evaluated for Medicaid, should WV CHIP eligibility end.

Any change in the family's circumstances which could result in Medicaid eligibility for the child requires the Worker to reevaluate Medicaid eligibility. This includes coverage as a Poverty-Level Pregnant Woman when the Worker is notified that WV CHIP child is pregnant. WV CHIP pays for prenatal care until Medicaid is approved, but does not pay for labor and delivery.

When a WV CHIP child becomes eligible as a Poverty-Level Pregnant Woman, Medicaid eligibility may be determined as of the date the pregnancy was diagnosed or as of any month within 3 months after end of the pregnancy. Eligibility is established based on all circumstances as they existed in the month for which Medicaid eligibility is first established; Medicaid eligibility may be established for the earliest month in which expenses not paid by CHIP were incurred. All case circumstances, including income, AG composition, marital status of the pregnant woman, etc. are used they existed in the month that the pregnant woman first met all Medicaid eligibility requirements.