

2720 - CONTINUOUS COVERAGE FOR PREGNANT WOMEN

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| POLICY STATEMENT | A pregnant woman, adult or minor, who becomes or would otherwise become ineligible for any Medicaid Class of Assistance (COA) because of an increase in income of an Assistance Unit (AU) or Budget Group (BG) member remains eligible for Medicaid for the remainder of her pregnancy and through the 60-day pregnancy transition period. |
| BASIC CONSIDERATIONS | <p>Continuous coverage for a pregnant woman applies in the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a pregnant woman who becomes ineligible for SSI because of an increase in income • a pregnant woman who becomes ineligible for any Medicaid COA because of an increase in income. <p>For continuous coverage purposes, an increase in income includes any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an increase in the AU's or BG's countable income • receipt of a lump sum by a BG member • a decrease or loss of earned income deductions • a decrease in dependent care expenses • a decrease in the number of individuals included in the AU and/or BG • the addition to the AU and/or BG of an individual with income • expiration of the MN budget period if the pregnant woman was Medicaid eligible or would have been if her pregnancy was known • any other change that results in excess income. <p>Continuous coverage for a pregnant woman includes reinstatement of Medicaid if a voluntary closure or other termination has occurred, whether or not the pregnancy was known at the time of termination.</p> <p>A pregnant woman who is approved for EMA is not automatically eligible for the 60-day Medicaid transition. She may, however, qualify for additional days of EMA during that 60-day period if she receives pregnancy-related emergency treatment. Refer to Section 2184, RSM Pregnant Woman.</p> |

PROCEDURES

Use the following procedures to establish continuous coverage eligibility for a pregnant woman:

- Step 1** Determine that the pregnant woman would otherwise be ineligible to continue Medicaid under the current COA because of an increase in AU/BG income.
- or
- Determine that a pregnant woman is ineligible for SSI because of an increase in income. The following sources may be used to verify SSI ineligibility:
- SSI notification letter
 - State Data Exchange (SDX)
 - other verification from the Social Security Administration
- Step 2** Establish that the woman was pregnant during the last month of Medicaid eligibility.
- Step 3** Determine that the pregnant woman met non-financial eligibility requirements during the last month of eligibility for the COA under which Medicaid is being or would be terminated.
- Step 4** Continue RSM PgW coverage or approve RSM PgW if the pregnant woman is/was receiving Medicaid under a COA other than RSM PgW.

**SPECIAL
CONSIDERATIONS**

A pregnant woman who becomes ineligible for Medicaid for a reason other than an increase in BG income is eligible for continuous coverage if both of the following conditions exist:

- the pregnant woman met RSM PgW eligibility criteria during the time she received Medicaid under another COA
- AND**
- the pregnant woman could have been approved for continuous coverage under RSM PgW because of an increase in BG income.