

CHIP Program Updates

CHIPAC

January 18, 2024

Division of Integrated Healthcare

CHIP Program Updates

- Program Changes Effective January 1, 2024
 - State CHIP
 - 12 Month Postpartum
 - Policy updates for CHIP Premiums and Third-Party Liability (TPL)
- Mini Grant Campaign

State CHIP Updates

- State CHIP went live January 1, 2024
- We receive weekly enrollment information from DWS every Monday
- Enrollment as of 1/16/2024 is 58
- We will be posting the updated enrollment numbers weekly every Monday on the CHIP Website under the State CHIP link.
<https://chip.health.utah.gov/>

CHIP 12-month Postpartum

- As of January 1, 2024, in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) (Pub. L. 117-2) enrollees who are eligible for and enrolled in Utah Medicaid or CHIP while pregnant will remain eligible for a full Medicaid or CHIP benefit for duration of their pregnancy through the extended 12-month postpartum period.
- Under ARP, states that elect to extend the postpartum coverage option under Medicaid must provide the extended coverage to CHIP enrolled children or pregnant individuals.

12-month postpartum Eligibility Policy changes

- Once a pregnancy is reported for a household member on CHIP the member is guaranteed coverage through their pregnancy and postpartum period. **The 12-month postpartum period begins on the last day of a beneficiary's pregnancy and extends through the end of the month in which the 12-month period ends.**
- This eligibility protection means:
 - Members who become pregnant while covered under CHIP will not lose their coverage for reasons including:
 - Non-payment of premiums
 - Aging off
 - Other insurance
 - If an individual who is on CHIP becomes pregnant and wants to be reviewed for Medicaid coverage, they must contact DWS and request a review.
 - If the pregnant member did not request to be reviewed for Medicaid or is not eligible for Medicaid, they will remain on CHIP during their pregnancy and 12-month postpartum period.
- To help ensure pregnant members get the continued coverage for their pregnancy and postpartum period it's important that families notify DWS when they have a household member who is pregnant.

CHIP Premiums and TPL

- Consolidated Appropriations Act Notice continuous enrollment requirements
- Beginning January 1, 2024 CHIP cases that are in their continuous enrollment period can no longer be closed for non-payment of premiums or enrollment in TPL (other health insurance).

Changes in Eligibility Policy for Premiums

- Short Term Policy Changes
 - To comply with the law and keep cases from closing DWS will zero out the premium amount on cases in which there is an outstanding premium balance still owed before the 10-day notice is sent to the household.
 - Member's will still receive an invoice for their premiums however if they don't pay the premium amount on their notice their case will not close, and members will continue to remain covered by CHIP.

Changes in Eligibility Policy for TPL

- Beginning January 1, 2024 CHIP cases will no longer close for TPL when a member is in their continuous enrollment (CE) period.
- What this change means:
 - Members will still be required to notify DWS when they have TPL, however their case will remain open until the end of their CE period.
 - At renewal, if it is determined the member still has TPL they will no longer be eligible for CHIP, and their case will close. DWS will consider all available medical programs before closing.
 - The state must apply standard third party liability/coordination of benefit rules during their CE period. The CHIP managed care plan will become the secondary payor.

Mini Grant Campaign

- Children's outreach campaign funding additional mini-grants for community based organizations statewide.
- There will be 15 grants funded.
- Target River will contract, train and oversee the mini-grant awarded organizations.
- Questions
 - If you would like to know more, please contact rahul@targetriver.com
 - See attached flyer for details.