

ACA/FAMILY MEDICAID 201-3 Child Newborn

Supersedes: FMA 201-5 (03/01/15)

Reference: 42 CFR 435.117; ARM 37.82.101, .701; 42 USC 1396a(e)(4) and 1396b

Overview: A newborn child whose mother was eligible for and receiving Medicaid at the time of birth is automatically eligible for Medicaid; a separate eligibility determination is not made and future income changes do not affect the newborn's eligibility. As long as the newborn's mother was receiving Medicaid, the newborn is automatically eligible, and eligibility may continue through the month of the newborn's first birthday. However, if the mother was receiving medically needy coverage, she must have met her spend down as of the date the baby was born for the newborn to be eligible through the month of their first birthday.

NOTE: Medicaid will not pay for any of the newborn's medical services (including prescriptions) until the newborn's Medicaid has been opened and issued.

NON-FINANCIAL CRITERIA:

Medicaid standard nonfinancial requirements are listed in section CMA 300. In addition to the standard criteria that applies to all Medicaid programs, the following nonfinancial criteria are specific to Child Newborn:

- Citizenship and Identity
 - A "Certificate of Live Birth" from the hospital or a "Montana Vital Statistics Birth Registry" printout can be used as proof of both citizenship and identity until the child turns 1, at which time proof if identity is required.
- SSN Application
 - Hospital Abstract showing an SSN has been requested (although proof of SSN application cannot be required prior to approving Medicaid).

CHILD NEWBORN ENDS:

Child Newborn eligibility closes at the end of the month in which the newborn:

- 1. turns one; or
- 2. no longer lives in Montana.

Effective Date: July 01, 2016