

**DELAWARE TITLE XXI PROGRAM
FACT SHEET**

Name of Plan:	Delaware Healthy Children Program (DHCP)
Date Plan Submitted:	June 30, 1998
Date Plan Approved:	September 1, 1998
Date Plan Effective:	October 1, 1998
Date Amendment #1 Submitted:	September 16, 1999
Date Amendment #1 Approved:	November 23, 1999
Date Amendment #1 Effective:	July 1, 1999
Date Amendment #2 Submitted:	July 3, 2002
Date Amendment #2 Approved:	September 19, 2002
Date Amendment #2 Effective:	October 1, 2001
Date Amendment #3 Submitted:	April 4, 2003
Date Amendment #3 Withdrawn:	June 12, 2003
Date Amendment #4 Submitted:	November 27, 2006
Date Amendment #4 Approved:	February 26, 2007
Date Amendment #4 Effective:	October 1, 2006
Date of Amendment #5 Submitted:	May 7, 2009
Date of Amendment #5 Approved:	July 28, 2009
Date of Amendment#5 Effective:	April 1, 2009

Background

- On June 30, 1998, Delaware submitted a proposal to expand health insurance coverage under title XXI through a separate child health program to children under age 19 in families with income up to 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The proposal was approved on September 1, 1998 and the program was implemented on February 1, 1999.

Amendments

- Delaware submitted its first amendment on September 16, 1999, to discontinue the 6-month waiting period for those disenrolled from the program for failure to pay premiums.
- Delaware submitted its second amendment on July 3, 2002, to update and amend the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) State plan to indicate the State's compliance with the final CHIP regulations. This amendment also establishes a

CHIP Medicaid expansion program, in addition to the existing separate child health program, and moves infants under the age of one from the separate child health program into the CHIP Medicaid expansion program.

- Delaware submitted its third amendment in 2003 to enhance its mental health and substance abuse benefits, but withdrew it that same year when informed by CMS that Plan Amendments were not needed for benefit enhancements.
- Delaware submitted its fourth amendment on November 27, 2006 to add dental benefits to its CHIP program.
- *Delaware submitted its fifth amendment on May 7, 2009 to exempt temporary income earned in working for the Decennial Census from the eligibility calculations for the CHIP applicants and enrollees.*

Children Covered Under Program

- The State reported that 11,191 children were ever enrolled in its program during Federal fiscal year 2008.

Administration

- Delaware's Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services administers both the CHIP and Medicaid programs.

Health Care Delivery System

- Enrollees receive services through the established Medicaid delivery system, under a Medicaid Section 1115 waiver, called the Diamond State Health plan. Delaware is using the existing health benefits manager as the enrollment broker and the existing managed care organizations (MCOs) as service delivery providers. Services are provided statewide and will not vary based on geography.

Benefit Package

- Enrollees in the separate child health program receive a benchmark benefit package that is the state employees' health plan plus over-the-counter medications and additional mental health and substance abuse services. Delaware submitted its fourth amendment on November 25, 2006 to add dental benefits to its CHIP program.

Cost Sharing

- Families with income from 101 through 133 percent of the FPL are subject to a \$10 monthly premium. Families with income from 134 through 166 percent of the FPL are subject to a \$15 monthly premium. Families with income from 167 through 200

percent of the FPL must pay a \$25 monthly premium.

- There is a \$10 co-payment per emergency room visit. This fee is waived if the visit results in immediate inpatient hospitalization or if a prudent layperson would interpret the need for the visit to the ER to be an emergency.

State Action to Avoid Crowd-Out

- The State monitors crowd-out by asking about private insurance coverage on the application and renewal forms, and the Third Party Liability Unit verifies this information. Delaware monitors this data and looks for trends on substitution of coverage over time.

Coordination Between CHIP and Medicaid

- The State is using a single application form for CHIP and Medicaid. Medicaid staff determine eligibility using abbreviated mail-in applications and outstationed eligibility workers at various sites. Eligibility and redetermination of eligibility is consistent with the State's Medicaid program. A common computer eligibility system is also used.
- Individuals are enrolled in MCOs using the same health benefits manager and the same process of enrollment as is used by Delaware's Medicaid Section 1115 waiver.

Outreach Activities

- The State is using the following methods of finding, notifying and assisting eligible children to enroll in DHCP:
 - Simplified application process using single application for Medicaid and CHIP and continue to outstation staff to complete Medicaid and DHCP applications;
 - Partnerships with community based organizations that can help provide outreach to children and their communities and service areas; and,
 - Cost effective media such as mailings, newspapers, buses, and public service announcements on radio and TV.

Financial Information

Total FY 2009 CHIP Allotment -- \$15,096,397
FY 2009 Enhanced Federal Matching Rate – 65.00%

Date last updated: July 23, 2009