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State/Territory Name: Nebraska

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #: 13-0027MM1

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

- 1) Approval Letter
- 2) Summary Form (with 179-like data)
- 3) Superseding Pages Notice (delete if not applicable)
- 4) Approved SPA Pages
- 5) Additional Attachments that are part of the state plan (delete if not applicable)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 601 East 12th Street, Suite 355 Kansas City, Missouri 64106



Division of Medicaid and Children's Health Operations

February 27, 2014

Vivianne Chaumont, Director Department of Health and Human Services Division of Medicaid and Long-Term Care 301 Centennial Mall South, 3rd Floor PO Box 95026 Lincoln, NE 68509

Dear Ms. Chaumont:

On December 12, 2013, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) received Nebraska's State Plan Amendment (SPA) transmittal #13-0027MM1, which describes the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) based eligibility groups. The MAGI based eligibility groups are set forth in at 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Act and in 42 CFR § 435.119.

SPA 13-0027MM1 was approved on February 21, 2014, with an effective date of January 1, 2014, as requested by the state. Enclosed is a copy of the CMS-179 summary form, as well as the approved pages for incorporation into the Nebraska State Plan.

If you have any questions regarding this amendment, please contact Sandra Levels or Karen Hatcher at (816) 426-5925.

Sincerely,

//s//

James G. Scott Associate Regional Administrator for Medicaid and Children's Health Operations

Enclosure

cc: Ruth Vineyard Nancy Keller Catherine Gekas-Steeby Crystal Georgiana

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State/Territory name: Transmittal Number:

Nebraska

Please enter the Transmittal Number (TN) in the format ST-YY-0000 where ST= the state abbreviation, YY = the last two digits of the submission year, and 0000 = a four digit number with leading zeros. The dashes must also be entered. NE-13-0027

Proposed Effective Date

01/01/2014

(mm/dd/yyyy)

Federal Statute/Regulation Citation

Bucket 1 ACA SPA for MAGI eligibility Groups

Federal Budget Impact

	Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
First Year	2014	\$ 37075000.00
Second Year	2015	\$ 41500000.00

Subject of Amendment

MAGI-Based Eligibility Groups. The Federal Budget Impact includes all Medicaid MAGI Eligibility & Benefits State Plan buckets.

Governor's Office Review

- Governor's office reported no comment
- Comments of Governor's office received
 - Describe:
- No reply received within 45 days of submittal
- Other, as specified

Describe:

Signature of State Agency Official

Submitted By:	Crystal Georgiana
Last Revision Date:	Feb 20, 2014
Submit Date:	Dec 12, 2013

SUPERSEDING PAGES OF STATE PLAN MATERIAL

TRANSMITTAL NUMBER:

NE-13-0027MM1

Nebraska

STATE:

Pages or sections of pages being superseded by S25, S28, S30, S51, S52, S53, S54, and S14 and related pages or sections of pages being deleted as obsolete

State Plan Section	Complete Pages Removed	Partial Pages Removed
Attachment 2.2-A	Page 1 Page 3 Page 3a Page 4 Page 4 Page 12 Page 13 Page 13a Page 14 Page 21 Page 23	Page 2, A.2.b Page 2, A.2.c Page 2a, A.3 Page 9c, B.1 remove "Caretaker relatives" and "Pregnant women" Page 11, B.3.2.1(b)3 Page 20, B.14 Page 23a, B.20 Page 23b, B.20.c&d Page 23c, B.22 Page 25, C.4
Supplement 1 to Attachment 2.2-A	Page 1	
Attachment 2.6-A	Page 11a Page 19 Page 19a Page 19b Page 21	<pre>Page 1, A.2.a(i) and (iii) Page 3b,A.8&9 Page 6 related to AFDC recipients, pregnant women, infants, and children Page 7, 1.a(1) and (2) Page 12, C.1.e(2) Page 18, C.5.e Page 25, C.11.a(3)</pre>
Supplement 1 to Attachment 2.6-A		
Supplement 2 to Attachment 2.6-A	Pages 1-5	
Supplement 8a to Attachment 2.6-A		Page 1, #s1,2&4
	Page 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Addendum	



			OMB Control Number (OMB Expiration date: 1	
OC Income S	Standards		• •	S
Enter the AFD	C Standards below. A	All states must enter:		
	ent AFDC Payment S t Standard in Effect A		s of May 1, 1988 and	
Entry of other s	standards is optional.			
MAGI-equ	uivalent AFDC P	ayment Standa	rd in Effect As of May 1, 1988	
Incom	e Standard Entry	y - Dollar Amou	nt - Automatic Increase Option S13a	
The stan	dard is as follows:			
• Sf	tatewide standard			
⊖ St	tandard varies by reg	ion		
⊖ St	tandard varies by livi	ng arrangement		
⊂ Sr	tandard varies in som	e other way		
Entor	the statewide standa	nd		
			Additional incremental amount	
	Household size	Standard (\$)	\bullet Yes \bigcirc No	
	• 1	221		
			Increment amount \$ 74	
	2	295 X		
+	• 3	369		
	4	443		
•	• •			
	• 5	517 X		
	6	590 X		
	• 7	664 X		
	• / /			



Additional incremental amount

🔿 No

Increment amount \$ 71

• Yes

Гhe	standard	is	as	follows
IIIC	stanuaru	13	as	ionows.

- Statewide standard
- \bigcirc Standard varies by region

Enter the statewide standard

- Standard varies by living arrangement
- \bigcirc Standard varies in some other way

	Household size	Standard (\$)	
÷	1	222	X
÷	2	293	X
₽	3	364	X
₽	4	435	X
₽	5	506	X
÷	6	577	X
÷	7	648	X

The dollar amounts increase automatically each year

○ Yes ● No

MAGI-equivalent AFDC Payment Standard in Effect As of July 16, 1996

The standard is as follows:	
○ Statewide standard	
○ Standard varies by region	
○ Standard varies by living arrangement	
○ Standard varies in some other way	
The dollar amounts increase automatically each year	
○ Yes ○ No	



 \bigcirc Standard varies by region

() No

○ Yes

Standard varies by living arrangementStandard varies in some other way

The dollar amounts increase automatically each year

I	Income Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option S13a
1	The standard is as follows:
	○ Statewide standard
	○ Standard varies by region
	○ Standard varies by living arrangement
	○ Standard varies in some other way
	The dollar amounts increase automatically each year
	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No
	DC Payment Standard in Effect As of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentees are in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (CPI-U) since such date.
l	Income Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option S13a
1	The standard is as follows:
	○ Statewide standard

MAGI-equivalent AFDC Payment Standard in Effect As of July 16, 1996, increased by no more
than the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (CPI-U) since
such date

come Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option	S13a
he standard is as follows:	
○ Statewide standard	
○ Standard varies by region	
○ Standard varies by living arrangement	
○ Standard varies in some other way	



The dollar amounts increase automatically each year

🔿 Yes 🛛 🔿 No

TANF payment standard

ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option	S13a
The standard is as follows:	
○ Statewide standard	
○ Standard varies by region	
○ Standard varies by living arrangement	
○ Standard varies in some other way	
The dollar amounts increase automatically each year	
○ Yes ○ No	
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard	S13a
	S13a
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option	S13a
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option The standard is as follows:	S13a
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option The standard is as follows: O Statewide standard	S13a
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option The standard is as follows: Statewide standard Statewide standard Standard varies by region	S13a
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option The standard is as follows: Statewide standard Statewide standard Standard varies by region Standard varies by living arrangement	S13a
GI-equivalent TANF payment standard ncome Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option The standard is as follows: Statewide standard Statewide standard Standard varies by region Standard varies by living arrangement	S13a

PRA Disclosure Statement



Eligibility Groups - Mandatory Coverage Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives	S25	
42 CFR 435.110 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(I) 1931(b) and (d)		
Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives - Parents and other caretaker relatives of dependent children with he below a standard established by the state.	ousehold income at or	
✓ The state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:		
Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must meet the following criteria:		
Are parents or other caretaker relatives (defined at 42 CFR 435.4), including pregnant women, of dependent of (defined at 42 CFR 435.4) under age 18. Spouses of parents and other caretaker relatives are also included.		
The state elects the following options:		
 This eligibility group includes individuals who are parents or other caretakers of children who are 18 years of provided the children are full-time students in a secondary school or the equivalent level of vocational or technical training. 		
Options relating to the definition of caretaker relative (select any that apply):		
\Box The definition of caretaker relative includes the domestic partner of the parent or other caretaker relative even after the partnership is terminated.		
Definition of domestic partner:		
The definition of caretaker relative includes other relatives of the child based on blood (in half-blood), adoption or marriage.	including those of	
Description of other relatives: Caretaker/relatives whom have a court ordered guardianship ship.) or conservator-	
\Box The definition of caretaker relative includes any adult with whom the child is living and primary responsibility for the dependent child's care.	who assumes	
Options relating to the definition of dependent child (select the one that applies):		
Have household income at or below the standard established by the state.		
MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necess Based Income Methodologies, completed by the state.	sary to S10 MAGI-	
Income standard used for this group		



Minimum income standard
The minimum income standard used for this group is the state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of May 1, 1988, converted to MAGI-equivalent amounts by household size. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
\checkmark The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted May 1, 1988 AFDC payment standard.
An attachment is submitted.
Maximum income standard
The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard(s) for parents and other caretaker relatives to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for parents and other caretaker relatives under this eligibility group.
An attachment is submitted.
The state's maximum income standard for this eligibility group is:
C The state's effective income level for section 1931 families under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
• The state's effective income level for section 1931 families under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
The state's effective income level for any population of parents/caretaker relatives under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
The state's effective income level for any population of parents/caretaker relatives under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
Enter the amount of the maximum income standard:
○ A percentage of the federal poverty level:%
C The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (CPI-U) since such date, converted to a MAGI- equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.
C The state's TANF payment standard, converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.



Additional incremental amount

149

∩ No

Increment amount \$

• Yes

The standard is as follows:

- Statewide standard
- Standard varies by region
- Standard varies by living arrangement
- Standard varies in some other way

Enter the statewide standard

	Household size	Standard (\$)	
÷	1	604	X
÷	2	754	X
÷	3	904	X
÷	4	1,053	X
÷	5	1,202	X
+	6	1,351	X
÷	7	1,503	X

The dollar amounts increase automatically each year

Income standard chosen:

Indicate the state's income standard used for this eligibility group:

○ The minimum income standard

○ The maximum income standard

The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, increased by no more than the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for urban consumers (CPI-U) since such date. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.

Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed

C The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, not converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.

C The state's TANF payment standard, not converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.



C	The stat The star	te's AFDC payment s ndard is described in	standard in effe S14 AFDC Inc	ct as come	of July 16, 1996, converted to a MAGI-equivalent s Standards.	standard.
C	The stat S14 AF	te's TANF payment s DC Income Standard	standard, conve ls.	rted t	o a MAGI-equivalent standard. The standard is des	cribed in
	Other in	ncome standard in-be	etween the mini	mum	and the maximum standards allowed.	
	The amo	unt of the income sta	ndard for this e	ligibi	lity group is:	
	○ A per	rcentage of the feder	al poverty level	:	%	
	• A do	llar amount				
	Income	e Standard Entry	y - Dollar Ai	nou	nt - Automatic Increase Option	S13a
	The stand	lard is as follows:				
	• St	atewide standard				
	⊖ St	andard varies by regi	ion			
		andard varies by livi		t		
	⊖ St	andard varies in som	e other way			
	Enter	the statewide standa	rd			
		Household size	Standard (\$)		Additional incremental amount • Yes • No	
	+	1	557	X	Increment amount \$ 133	
	+	2	689	X		
	+	3	822	X		
	+	4	955	X		
	+	5	1,087	X		
	+	6	1,220	X		
	+	7	1,354	X		
		dollar amounts incre Yes () No	ase automatical	ly ea	ch year	
There is no	resource	test for this eligibili	ty group.			
Presumptiv	ve Eligibil	lity				
-						

The state covers individuals under this group when determined presumptively eligible by a qualified entity. The state assures it also covers individuals under the Pregnant Women (42 CFR 435.116) and/or Infants and Children under Age 19 (42 CFR 435.118) eligibility groups when determined presumptively eligible.



○ Yes ● No

PRA Disclosure Statement



Eligibility Groups - Mandatory Coverage Pregnant Women	S28
42 CFR 435.116 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) and (IV) 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(I), (IV) and (IX) 1931(b) and (d) 1920	
Pregnant Women - Women who are pregnant or post-partum, with household income at or below a standard en	established by the state.
\checkmark The state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:	
Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must be pregnant or post-partum, as defined in 42 Cl	CFR 435.4.
Pregnant women in the last trimester of their pregnancy without dependent children are eligible for fu group in accordance with section 1931 of the Act, if they meet the income standard for state plan Pare Caretaker Relatives at 42 CFR 435.110.	
• Yes 🔿 No	
MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necessal Income Methodologies, completed by the state.	ary to S10 MAGI-Based
Income standard used for this group	
Minimum income standard (Once entered and approved by CMS, the minimum income standard c	cannot be changed.)
The state had an income standard higher than 133% FPL established as of December 19, 1989 for eligibility for pregnant women, or as of July 1, 1989, had authorizing legislation to do so.	or determining
○ Yes	
The minimum income standard for this eligibility group is 133% FPL.	
Maximum income standard	
The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standar women to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standar pregnant women under this eligibility group.	
An attachment is submitted.	
The state's maximum income standard for this eligibility group is:	
 The state's highest effective income level for coverage of pregnant women under sections 193 families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified pregnant women), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (mandate related pregnant women), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) (optional poverty level-related pregnant wo (A)(ii)(I) (pregnant women who meet AFDC financial eligibility criteria) and 1902(a)(10)(A) (institutionalized pregnant women) in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 20 MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. 	tory poverty level- omen), 1902(a)(10) .)(ii)(IV)



С	The state's highest effective income level for coverage of pregnant women under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified pregnant women), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (mandatory poverty level-related pregnant women), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) (optional poverty level-related pregnant women), 1902(a)(10) (A)(ii)(I) (pregnant women who meet AFDC financial eligibility criteria) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized pregnant women) in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
С	The state's effective income level for any population of pregnant women under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
С	The state's effective income level for any population of pregnant women under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
С	185% FPL
	The amount of the maximum income standard is: 199 % FPL
Inc Inc	ome standard chosen
Inc	licate the state's income standard used for this eligibility group:
С	The minimum income standard
С	The maximum income standard
lacksquare	Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed.
	The amount of the income standard for this eligibility group is: 194 % FPL
There is	s no resource test for this eligibility group.
Benefit:	s for individuals in this eligibility group consist of the following:
• All	pregnant women eligible under this group receive full Medicaid coverage under this state plan.
	gnant women whose income exceeds the income limit specified below for full coverage of pregnant women receive y pregnancy-related services.
Presum	ptive Eligibility
	te covers ambulatory prenatal care for individuals under this group when determined presumptively eligible by a ed entity.
• Ye	s 🔿 No
	The presumptive period begins on the date the determination is made.
	The end date of the presumptive period is the earlier of:
	The date the eligibility determination for regular Medicaid is made, if an application for Medicaid is filed by the last day of the month following the month in which the determination of presumptive eligibility is made; or
	The last day of the month following the month in which the determination of presumptive eligibility is made, if no application for Medicaid is filed by that date.
	There may be no more than one period of presumptive eligibility per pregnancy.



A written application must be signed by the applicant or representative. • Yes 🔿 No ○ The state uses a single application form for Medicaid and presumptive eligibility, approved by CMS. • The state uses a separate application form for presumptive eligibility, approved by CMS. A copy of the application form is included. An attachment is submitted. The presumptive eligibility determination is based on the following factors: The woman must be pregnant Household income must not exceed the applicable income standard at 42 CFR 435.116. X State residency Citizenship, status as a national, or satisfactory immigration status The state uses qualified entities, as defined in section 1920A of the Act, to determine eligibility presumptively for this eligibility group. **List of Qualified Entities** A qualified entity is an entity that is determined by the agency to be capable of making presumptive eligibility determinations based on an individual's household income and other requirements, and that meets at least one of the following requirements. Select one or more of the following types of entities used to determine presumptive eligibility for this eligibility group: Furnishes health care items or services covered under the state's approved Medicaid state plan and \boxtimes is eligible to receive payments under the plan Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility to participate in a Head Start program under the Head Start Act Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility to receive child care services for which financial assistance is provided under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility to receive assistance under the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 Is authorized to determine a child's eligibility under the Medicaid state plan or for child health assistance under the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Is an elementary or secondary school, as defined in section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801) ☐ Is an elementary or secondary school operated or supported by the Bureau of Indian Affairs Is a state or Tribal child support enforcement agency under title IV-D of the Act Is an organization that provides emergency food and shelter under a grant under the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act

Is a state or Tribal office or entity involved in enrollment in the program under Medicaid, CHIP, or title IV-A of the Act

S17



Is an organization that determines eligibility for any assistance or benefits provided under any program of public or assisted housing that receives Federal funds, including the program under section 8 or any other section of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437) or under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.)
Is a health facility operated by the Indian Health Service, a Tribe, or Tribal organization, or an Urban Indian Organization
Other entity the agency determines is capable of making presumptive eligibility determinations:
The state assures that it has communicated the requirements for qualified entities, at 1920A(b)(3) of the Act, and has provided adequate training to the entities and organizations involved. A copy of the training materials has been included.
An attachment is submitted.

PRA Disclosure Statement



U V	Groups - Mandatory Coverage S30 ad Children under Age 19
	(A)(i)(III), (IV), (VI) and (VII) (A)(ii)(IV) and (IX)
Infants a the state	and Children under Age 19 - Infants and children under age 19 with household income at or below standards established by based on age group.
✓ The	state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:
	Children qualifying under this eligibility group must meet the following criteria:
	Are under age 19
	Have household income at or below the standard established by the state.
	MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necessary to S10 MAGI- Based Income Methodologies, completed by the state.
	Income standard used for infants under age one
	Minimum income standard
	The state had an income standard higher than 133% FPL established as of December 19, 1989 for determining eligibility for infants under age one, or as of July 1, 1989, had authorizing legislation to do so.
	\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No
	The minimum income standard for infants under age one is 133% FPL.
	Maximum income standard
	The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard(s) for infants ✓ under age one to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for infants under age one.
	An attachment is submitted.
	The state's maximum income standard for this age group is:
	The state's highest effective income level for coverage of infants under age one under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (mandatory poverty level-related infants), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) (optional poverty level-related infants) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.



	The state's highest effective income level for coverage of infants under age one under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (mandatory poverty level-related infants), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) (optional poverty level-related infants) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	C The state's effective income level for any population of infants under age one under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	C The state's effective income level for any population of infants under age one under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	• 185% FPL
	Income standard chosen
	The state's income standard used for infants under age one is:
	○ The maximum income standard
	 If not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of infants under age one under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10) (A)(i)(IV) (mandatory poverty level-related infants), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) (optional poverty level-related infants) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of infants under age one under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10) (A)(i)(IV) (mandatory poverty level-related infants), 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IX) (optional poverty level-related infants) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of infants under age one under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of infants under age one under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	• Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed, provided it is higher than the effective income standard for this age group in the state plan as of March 23, 2010.
	The amount of the income standard for infants under one is: 162 % FPL
Inc	ome standard for children age one through age five, inclusive
	Minimum income standard



The minimum income standard used for this age group is 133% FPL.
Maximum income standard
The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard(s) for children age one through five to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for children age one through five.
An attachment is submitted.
The state's maximum income standard for children age one through five is:
 The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age one through five under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) (mandatory poverty level-related children age one through five), and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age one through five under sections 1931 (low- income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) (mandatory poverty level- related children age one through five), and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
C The state's effective income level for any population of children age one through five under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
C The state's effective income level for any population of children age one through five under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
Enter the amount of the maximum income standard: 145 % FPL
Income standard chosen
The state's income standard used for children age one through five is:
• The maximum income standard
If not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age one through five under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) (mandatory poverty level-related children age one through five), and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii) (IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age one through five under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) (mandatory poverty level-related children age one through five), and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(XI) (mandatory poverty level-related children age one through five), and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii) (IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.



	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of children age one through five under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of children age one through five under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed, provided it is higher than the effective income standard for this age group in the state plan as of March 23, 2010.
Inco	standard for children age six through age eighteen, inclusive
	nimum income standard
	e minimum income standard used for this age group is 133% FPL.
	ximum income standard
	The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard(s) for children age six through eighteen to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for children age six through age eighteen.
	An attachment is submitted.
	An attachment is submitted.
	e state's maximum income standard for children age six through eighteen is: The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect
	e state's maximum income standard for children age six through eighteen is: The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect
	e state's maximum income standard for children age six through eighteen is: The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115
	e state's maximum income standard for children age six through eighteen is: The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
	e state's maximum income standard for children age six through eighteen is: The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VI) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL. The state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.



$igodoldsymbol{igo$	The maximum income standard
0	If not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A) (ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
0	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A) (i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A) (ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
0	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
0	If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
0	Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed, provided it is higher than the effective income standard for this age group in the state plan as of March 23, 2010.
There is	s no resource test for this eligibility group.
Presum	ptive Eligibility
The star	te covers children when determined presumptively eligible by a qualified entity.
○ Yes	s (No

PRA Disclosure Statement



OMB Control Number 0938-1148 OMB Expiration date: 10/31/2014

S32

Eligibility Groups - Mandatory Coverage Adult Group

1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) 42 CFR 435.119

The state covers the Adult Group as described at 42 CFR 435.119.

🔿 Yes 🛛 💿 No

PRA Disclosure Statement



Eligibility Groups - Mandatory Coverage Former Foster Care Children	S33
42 CFR 435.150 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(IX)	
Former Foster Care Children - Individuals under the age of 26, not otherwise mandatorily eligible, who were on Medicaid an in foster care when they turned age 18 or aged out of foster care.	d
\checkmark The state attests that it operates this eligibility group under the following provisions:	
Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must meet the following criteria:	
Are under age 26.	
Are not otherwise eligible for and enrolled for mandatory coverage under the state plan, except that eligibility under the state plan, except that eligibility under the Adult Group.	er
Were in foster care under the responsibility of the state or Tribe and were enrolled in Medicaid under the state's sta plan or 1115 demonstration when they turned 18 or at the time of aging out of that state's or Tribe's foster care program.	te
The state elects to cover children who were in foster care and on Medicaid in <u>any</u> state at the time they turned 18 or aged out of the foster care system.	or
○ Yes	
The state covers individuals under this group when determined presumptively eligible by a qualified entity. The state assur it also covers individuals under the Pregnant Women (42 CFR 435.116) and/or Infants and Children under Age 19 (42 CFF 435.118) eligibility groups when determined presumptively eligible.	
○ Yes	

PRA Disclosure Statement



S50

Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage Individuals above 133% FPL

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XX) 1902(hh) 42 CFR 435.218

Individuals above 133% FPL - The state elects to cover individuals under 65, not otherwise mandatorily or optionally eligible, with income above 133% FPL and at or below a standard established by the state and in accordance with provisions described at 42 CFR 435.218.

🔿 Yes 🛛 💿 No

PRA Disclosure Statement



OMB Control Number 0938-1148 OMB Expiration date: 10/31/2014

S51

Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage Optional Coverage of Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives

42 CFR 435.220 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(I)

Optional Coverage of Parents and Other Caretaker Relatives - The state elects to cover individuals qualifying as parents or other caretaker relatives who are not mandatorily eligible and who have income at or below a standard established by the state and in accordance with provisions described at 42 CFR 435.220.

🔿 Yes 🛛 💿 No

PRA Disclosure Statement



Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage
Reasonable Classification of Individuals under Age 21
42 CFR 435.222 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(I) 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV)
Reasonable Classification of Individuals under Age 21 - The state elects to cover one or more reasonable classifications of individuals under age 21 who are not mandatorily eligible and who have income at or below a standard established by the state and in accordance with provisions described at 42 CFR 435.222.
● Yes ○ No
\checkmark The state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:
Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must qualify under a reasonable classification by meeting the following criteria:
Be under age 21, or a lower age, as defined within the reasonable classification.
Have household income at or below the standard established by the state, if the state has an income standard for the reasonable classification.
■ Not be eligible and enrolled for mandatory coverage under the state plan.
 MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necessary to S10 MAGI- Based Income Methodologies, completed by the state.
The state covered at least one reasonable classification under this eligibility group under its Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013, with income standards higher (including disregarding all income) than the current mandatory income standards for the individual's age.
• Yes \bigcirc No
The state also covered at least one reasonable classification under this group in the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010 with income standards higher (including disregarding all income) than the current mandatory income standards for the individual's age.
• Yes \bigcirc No
Reasonable Classifications Covered in the Medicaid State Plan as of March 23, 2010
The state attaches the approved pages from the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010 to indicate the age groups, reasonable classifications, and income standards used at that time for this eligibility group.
An attachment is submitted.
Current Coverage of All Children under a Specified Age



The state covers all children under a specified age limit, equal to or higher than the age limit and/or income standard used in the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, provided the income standard is higher than the current mandatory income standard for the individual's age. The age limit and/or income standard used must be no higher than any age limit and/or income standard covered in the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013 or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013. Higher income standards may include the disregard of all income.

○ Yes ● No

Current Coverage of Reasonable Classifications Covered in the Medicaid State Plan as of March 23, 2010

The state covers reasonable classifications of children previously covered in the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, with income standards higher than the current mandatory income standard for the age group. Age limits and income standards are equal to or higher than the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, but no higher than any age limit and/or income standard for this classification covered in the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013 or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013. Higher income standards may include the disregard of all income.

• Yes 🔿 No

Indicate the reasonable classifications of children that were covered in the state plan in effect as of March 23, 2010 with income standards higher than the mandatory standards used for the child's age, using age limits and income standards that are not more restrictive than used in the state plan as of as March 23, 2010 and are not less restrictive than used in the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013 or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013.

Current Coverage of Reasonable Classifications Covered in the Medicaid State Plan as of March 23, 2010

Classifications of Children	S11
uals for whom public agencies are assuming full or partial financial responsibility.	
uals in adoptions subsidized in full or part by a public agency	
uals in nursing facilities, if nursing facility services are provided under this plan	
uals receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, services are provided under this plan	
te the age which applies:	
der age 21 O Under age 20 O Under age 19 O Under age 18	
easonable classifications	
Name of classification Description Age Limit	
Name of classification Description Age Limit	



	Name of classification	Description	Age Limit	
+	Former Wards	The program provides assistance, including maintenance payments and Medicaid to former wards of the Department who are age 18 through 20 and are regularly attending a school, college, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to prepare the youth for gainful employment.	Under age 21	x

Enter the income standard used for these classifications. The income standard must be higher than the mandatory standard for the child's age. It may be no lower than the income standard used in the state plan as of March 23, 2010 and no higher than the highest standard used in the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013 or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013.

Click here once S11 form above is complete to view the income standards form.

Individuals receiving active treatment as inpatients in psychiatric facilities or programs, if such services are provided under this plan

- Income standard used
 - Minimum income standard

The minimum income standard for this classification of children is the AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, not converted to MAGI-equivalent. This standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards.

Maximum income standard

No income test was used (all income was disregarded) for this classification either in the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013.

○ Yes ● No

The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standards for this classification of children to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for this classification of children under this eligibility

group.

An attachment is submitted.

The state's maximum income standard for this classification of children (which must exceed the minimum for the classification) is:

The state's effective income level for this classification of children under the Medicaid state plan
 as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.



0	The state's effective income level for this classification of children under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
0	The state's effective income level for this classification of children under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
0	The state's effective income level for this classification of children under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
En	ter the amount of the maximum income standard:
0	A percentage of the federal poverty level: %
0	The state's AFDC payment standard in effect as of July 16, 1996, converted to a MAGI- equivalent standard. This standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards. This option should only be selected for children 19 and older, and only if the state has not elected to cover th Adult Group.
0	The state's TANF payment standard, converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard. This standard is described in S14 AFDC Income Standards. This option should only be selected for children 19 and older, and only if the state has not elected to cover the Adult Group.
۲	Other dollar amount
In	come Standard Entry - Dollar Amount - Automatic Increase Option
Th	e standard is as follows:
	• Statewide standard
	○ Standard varies by region
	○ Standard varies by living arrangement
	○ Standard varies in some other way



		Household size	Standard (\$)		Additional incremental amount • Yes • No
	+ 1		492	X	Increment amount \$ 126
	★ 2		527	X	
	+ 3		661	X	
	+ 4		788	X	
	+ 5		914	X	
	+ 6		1,048	X	
	+ 7		1,175	X	
۲		im income standar		rd the	tate's effective income level for this
0	classification		aid state plan a	s of Ma	tate's effective income level for this rch 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent
	If not chose				if higher than the effective income level used
0	under the Me classification	-	aid state plan a	s of Dec	the state's effective income level for this ember 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI- size.
0	under the M classification equivalent p If not chosen under the M classification	n under the Medic ercent of FPL or a n as the maximum edicaid state plan	aid state plan a amounts by hou income standa as of March 23 d 1115 Demon	s of Dec sehold s rd, and , 2010, stration	tember 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI- size. If higher than the effective income level used the state's effective income level for this as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-



Former V	Vards
Income	standard used
Mir	nimum income standard
as	e minimum income standard for this classification of children is the AFDC payment standard in effec of July 16, 1996, not converted to MAGI-equivalent. This standard is described in S14 AFDC Income indards.
Ma:	ximum income standard
pla	income test was used (all income was disregarded) for this classification either in the Medicaid state in as of December 31, 2013, or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or cember 31, 2013.
0	Yes (•) No
	The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard for this classification of children to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for this classification of children under this eligibility group.
	An attachment is submitted.
	The state's maximum income standard for this classification of children (which must exceed the minimum for the classification) is:
	 The state's effective income level for this classification of children under the Medicaid state pla as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by househol size.
	The state's effective income level for this classification of children under the Medicaid state pla as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
	The state's effective income level for this classification of children under a Medicaid 1115 O Demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size.
	The state's effective income level for this classification of children under a Medicaid 1115 O Demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or



	The s equiv shou	alent standard. This	nt standard in et standard is des	fect as ribed i	% of July 16, 1996, converted to a MAGI- n S14 AFDC Income Standards. This option r, and only if the state has not elected to cover the	
	⊖ desci	ibed in S14 AFDC I	ncome Standard	ls. This	o a MAGI-equivalent standard. This standard is option should only be selected for children 19 cover the Adult Group.	
	• Othe	r dollar amount				
	Income	Standard Entry	v - Dollar Ar	iount	- Automatic Increase Option	S13a
	The stand	lard is as follows:				
	• St	atewide standard				
		andard varies by regi				
		andard varies by livin	• •			
		andard varies in som				
	Enter	the statewide standar	rd			
		Household size	Standard (\$)		Additional incremental amount • Yes • No	
	+	1	492	X	Increment amount \$ 126	
	+	2	527	X		
	+	3	661	X		
	+	4	788	X		
	+	5	914	X		
	+	6	1,048	X		
	+	7	1,175	X		
	The o	dollar amounts increa	ase automatical	y each	year	
	ne standa	rd chosen				
Indi	viduals qu	alify under this class	sification under	the fol	lowing income standard:	
0	The minin	num standard.				
	The maxi	mum income standar	·d			



If not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for this C classification under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size. If not chosen as the maximum income standard, and if higher than the effective income level used under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, the state's effective income level for this \bigcirc classification under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGIequivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size. If not chosen as the maximum income standard, and if higher than the effective income level used under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, the state's effective income level for this О classification under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGIequivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size. If not chosen as the maximum income standard, and if higher than the effective income level used under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, the state's effective income level for this \bigcirc classification under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGIequivalent percent of FPL or amounts by household size. Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed, provided it is higher than the effective income level for this classification in the state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI equivalent.

Other Reasonable Classifications Previously Covered

The state covers reasonable classifications of children <u>not</u> covered in the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, but covered under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013 or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013 with an income standard higher than the current mandatory income standard for the age group.

○ Yes ● No

Additional new age groups or reasonable classifications covered

If the state has <u>not</u> elected to cover the Adult Group (42 CFR 435.119), it may elect to cover additional new age groups or reasonable classifications that have not been covered previously. If the state covers the Adult Group, this additional option is not available, as the standard for the new age groups or classifications is lower than that used for mandatory coverage.

The state does <u>not</u> cover the Adult Group and elects the option to include in this eligibility group additional age groups or reasonable classifications that have not been covered previously in the state plan or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration. Any additional age groups or reasonable classifications not previously covered are restricted to the AFDC income standard from July 16, 1996, not converted to a MAGI-equivalent standard.

There is no resource test for this eligibility group.

PRA Disclosure Statement





Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage Children with Non IV-E Adoption Assistance	S53
42 CFR 435.227 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(VIII)	
Children with Non IV-E Adoption Assistance - The state elects to cover children with special needs for whom there is a non IV-E adoption assistance agreement in effect with a state, who were eligible for Medicaid, or who had income at or below a standard established by the state and in accordance with provisions described at 42 CFR 435.227.	
\checkmark The state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:	
Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must meet the following criteria:	
The state adoption agency has determined that they cannot be placed without Medicaid coverage because of special needs for medical or rehabilitative care;	l
Are under the following age (see the Guidance for restrictions on the selection of an age):	
○ Under age 21	
○ Under age 20	
• Under age 19	
○ Under age 18	
MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necessary to S10 MAGI- Based Income Methodologies, completed by the state.	
The state covered this eligibility group in the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013.	
\bullet Yes \bigcirc No	
The state also covered this eligibility group in the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010. • Yes	
Individuals qualify under this eligibility group if they were eligible under the state's approved state plan prior to the execution of the adoption agreement.	0
The state used an income standard or disregarded all income for this eligibility group either in the Medicaid state p as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013, or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013.	lan
\bigcirc Yes \bigcirc No	
There is no resource test for this eligibility group.	
PRA Disclosure Statement	

PRA Disclosure Statement



Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage Optional Targeted Low Income Children
1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIV) 42 CFR 435.229 and 435.4 1905(u)(2)(B)
Optional Targeted Low Income Children - The state elects to cover uninsured children who meet the definition of optional targeted low income children at 42 CFR 435.4, who have household income at or below a standard established by the state and in accordance with provisions described at 42 CFR 435.229.
• Yes 🔿 No
\checkmark The state attests that it operates this eligibility group in accordance with the following provisions:
Individuals qualifying under this eligibility group must not be eligible for Medicaid under any mandatory eligibility group.
MAGI-based income methodologies are used in calculating household income. Please refer as necessary to S10 MAGI- Based Income Methodologies, completed by the state.
The state covered this eligibility group in the state plan as of December 31, 2013, or under a Medicaid 1115 Demonstration as of March 23, 2010 or December 31, 2013.
• Yes 🔿 No
The state also covered this eligibility group in the state plan as of March 23, 2010.
• Yes 🔿 No
Until October 1, 2019, states must include at least those individuals covered as of March 23, 2010, but may cover additional individuals. Effective October 1, 2019, states may reduce or eliminate coverage for this group.
Individuals are covered under this eligibility group, as follows:
• All children under age 18 or 19 are covered:
• Under age 19
○ Under age 18
○ The reasonable classification of children covered is:
Income standard used for this classification
Minimum income standard
The income standard for this classification of children must exceed the lowest income standard chosen for children in the age group selected above, under the mandatory Infants and Children under Age 19 eligibility group.
Maximum income standard



The state certifies that it has submitted and received approval for its converted income standard(s) for this \checkmark classification of children to MAGI-equivalent standards and the determination of the maximum income standard to be used for this classification of children under this eligibility group.

An attachment is submitted.

The state's maximum income standard for this classification of children (which must exceed the minimum for the classification) is:

- The state's effective income level for this classification of children under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
- C The state's effective income level for this classification of children under the Medicaid State Plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
- C The state's effective income level for this classification of children under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
- C The state's effective income level for this classification of children under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.
- 200% FPL.
- \bigcirc A percentage of the FPL which may exceed the Medicaid Applicable Income Level, defined in section 2110(b)(4) of the Act, but by no more than 50 percentage points.
- The state's maximum income standard for this classification of children (which must exceed the minimum for the classification) is:

213 % FPL

Income standard chosen, which must exceed the minimum income standard

Individuals qualify under the following income standard:

• The maximum income standard.

The state's effective income level for this eligibility group under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

If higher than the effective income level used under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, the state's effective income level for this eligibility group under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

If higher than the effective income level used under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, the state's effective income level for this eligibility group under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

If higher than the effective income level used under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, the state's effective income level for this eligibility group under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

O If higher than the effective income level used under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, 200% FPL.



If higher than the effective income level used under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, a percentage of the
Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed, provided it is higher than the effective income level for this eligibility group in the state plan as of March 23, 2010.
The income standard for this eligibility group is: 213 % FPL
There is no resource test for this eligibility group.
Presumptive Eligibility
 Presumptive eligibility for this group depends upon the selection of presumptive eligibility for the Infants and Children under Age 19 eligibility group. If presumptive eligibility is done for that group, it is done for this group under the same provisions.

PRA Disclosure Statement



OMB Control Number 0938-1148 OMB Expiration date: 10/31/2014

S55

Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage Individuals with Tuberculosis

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XII) 1902(z)

Individuals with Tuberculosis - The state elects to cover individuals infected with tuberculosis who have income at or below a standard established by the state, limited to tuberculosis-related services.

🔿 Yes 💿 No

PRA Disclosure Statement



Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage S57 Independent Foster Care Adolescents 42 CFR 435.226 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVII) 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVII) Independent Foster Care Adolescents - The state elects to cover individuals under an age specified by the state, less than age 21, who were in state-sponsored foster care on their 18th birthday and who meet the income standard established by the state and in accordance with the provisions described at 42 CFR 435.226.

🔿 Yes 🛛 💿 No

PRA Disclosure Statement



OMB Control Number 0938-1148 OMB Expiration date: 10/31/2014

S59

Eligibility Groups - Options for Coverage Individuals Eligible for Family Planning Services

1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XXI) 42 CFR 435.214

Individuals Eligible for Family Planning Services - The state elects to cover individuals who are not pregnant, and have household income at or below a standard established by the state, whose coverage is limited to family planning and related services and in accordance with provisions described at 42 CFR 435.214.

🔿 Yes 🛛 💿 No

PRA Disclosure Statement

Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Conversion Plan

Please note: Nebraska submitted the MAGI Conversion plan May 9, 2013 -- 15 days after the initial SIPP MAGI Conversion results were received by the state – as required by CMS. The Nebraska MAGI Conversion Plan was approved by CMS July 19, 2013. On May 9, 2013 when the MAGI Conversion Plan was submitted, the Nebraska AFDC 1931 income standard--2013 Standard of Need (SON) -- had not been approved by the state for use. CMS approved the use of the current 2011 SON for this group for the MAGI Conversion Plan. On August 27, 2013, Nebraska received notice from CMS that the state would need to provide MAGI Conversion of the AFDC 1931 group using the 2013 SON and resubmit the MAGI Conversion Plan for approval. This document is that resubmission. The only changes between this document and the approved MAGI Conversion Plan are:

- AFDC 1931 group converted at the 2013 SON income level.
- Updated SIPP values for Family 1996. Received SIPP re-run for this group July 1, 2013.

This MAGI Conversion Plan is being submitted to CMS by Nebraska as required by Section 1902(e)(14)(E) of the Social Security Act, which requires each state to submit for approval the income eligibility thresholds for Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) proposed to be established using modified adjusted gross income (MAGI). As described in the December 28, 2012 State Health Officials' Letter on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) income conversion, states can choose among three options to convert net standards for Medicaid and CHIP to MAGI equivalent standards.¹ The purpose of the MAGI Conversion Plan is to provide CMS with information about each state's MAGI conversion methodology, as well as the data used and results of conversion. CMS will be reviewing the submitted materials and notifying the State with their approval or disapproval by **June 15, 2013**.

Eligibility and FMAP claiming conversions. States are required to submit information about their conversion methodology, data and results for income conversions related to eligibility and those required for FMAP claiming in accordance with CMS' FMAP rule. For additional information about the FMAP rule, please see: https://s3.amazonaws.com/public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2013-07599.pdf.

Note about Income Eligibility Conversions and State Plan Amendments: Converted income standards will be used to set maximum MAGI-equivalent standards for adults in 2014 and will be used as the actual income standard in effect for children through October 2019. States will use the state plan amendment (SPA) process to identify the minimum and maximum MAGI-equivalent standards and to select the state's MAGI-based income standard for each eligibility group to which MAGI will apply in 2014. For adults for whom the Maintenance of Effort requirement expires in 2014, the selected income standard in the SPA will be anywhere between the minimum and the maximum derived through the income conversion process.

Please indicate the MAGI conversion method chosen by your state and follow the appropriate directions:

Option 1a – Standardized Methodology with SIPP data, no state data adjustments for timelimited disregards

¹ SHO letter available at http://www.medicaid.gov/Federal-Policy-Guidance/downloads/SHO12003.pdf

Attach Excel spreadsheet with finalized SIPP results of eligibility and FMAP conversions to this cover page and submit to <u>incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov.</u>

- Option 1b Standardized Methodology with SIPP data, with state data adjustments for time-limited disregards.
 Please follow instructions below and submit to incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov
- Option 2 Standardized Methodology with State data Only for AFDC groups to incorporate \$50 child support disregard.
 Please follow the instructions below and submit this plan to incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov.
- Option 3 State proposed Alternative Method
 Please follow the instructions below and submit this plan to incomeconversion@cms.hhs.gov.

	Part 1 – Conversio	ons for Eligibility	Part 2 – Conversions for FMAP Claiming and TB Group		
	Pages to Complete	Due Date	Pages to Complete	Due Date	
Option 1a: Standardized Methodology, no adjustments	Page 1	May 31, 2013	Page 1	Fall 2013	
Option 1b Standardized Methodology, state adjustments for time limited disregards	Pages 1 and 3	May 31, 2013	Pages 1 and 14	Fall 2013	
Standardized Methodology with State Data	Page 4-11	April 30, 2013*	Pages 15-18	Fall 2013	
Alternative Methodology	Page 4-13	April 30, 2013*	Pages 15-18	Fall 2013	

*Eligibility conversion plans are due April 30, 2013, or within 15 days of receiving SIPP results, whichever is later.

Option 1b -- Standardized Methodology with SIPP data, with state adjustments for time limited disregards

Eligibility Conversions

N/A for Nebraska

Please provide information about the state-specific weighting strategy and relevant conversions for groups with time limited disregards in the table below.

<u>Eligibility group</u>: Please list each eligibility group (e.g., 1931 parents/caretaker relatives) where your state applied its own weight for time-limited disregards.

<u>Time-Limited weight</u>: Please list, for each relevant eligibility group, the weight your state applied for the conversion. For example, if you determined that 15% of enrollees received time-limited disregards in a given category and applied that as your weight, you would simply list 15%.

<u>Data Used to Derive weight</u>: Please describe, for each relevant eligibility group, the data used to calculate the time-limited weight, e.g. "state data for all 1931 enrolled individuals in March of 2012."

<u>Application of Weight</u>: Please show the formula used to apply the weight, e.g., if standard with time-limited disregard is 100 and without time-limited disregard is 75 and weight is .15, the formula would be $(100 \times .85) + (75 \times .15) = ___79$

<u>Converted standard</u>: Please fill in the converted standard for each eligibility group. This will be the weighted average of the applicant (e.g., standard including time-limited disregards) and beneficiary calculations you originally received from CMS, applying the time-limited weight to the applicant conversion.

Eligibility Group	Time-limited	Data Used to	Application of	Converted
	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Derive Weight</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Standard</u>

Options 2 and 3 -- Standardized Methodology with State Data Method and Alternative Method:

Please provide a state contact who can answer questions about the conversion plan, data, and methods:

Name:Catherine Gekas SteebyTitle:Eligibility Administrator, Nebraska Division of Medicaid and Long-Term CareE-mail:Catherine.GekasSteeby@nebraska.govPhone: (402) 471-0122

<u>Supplemental Information</u>: In addition to the information provided in the attached MAGI Conversion Plan, during the review and approval process, CMS may determine that supplemental information regarding the income conversion results is **necessary**. If CMS determines that a supplemental review of these results is necessary, your state may be required to submit:

- Descriptive statistics of the data used. Such descriptive statistics could include for each eligibility group converted with state data:
 - Net income statistics and disregard statistics for the full population or sample and for the population used in conversion (e.g., the 25% band) including: Total N, Mean Net Income, Standard Deviation of Mean Net Income, Median Net Income, and Number of individuals with Positive Net Income
- Data files used for conversion
- Annotated programming code used in the analysis

PART 1: ELIGIBILITY CONVERSIONS- TABLE 1 – DUE APRIL 30, 2013

For States Using Standardized Methodology with State Data Or

01

Alternative Method

Please fill out Table 1 below to provide CMS with information about how state data were used for MAGI income conversion. All cells in rows for eligibility groups that do not have a converted income standard in your state (for example, if your state does not cover independent foster care adolescents or does not apply an income standard to this group) should be marked "N/A."

Instructions for Table 1:

<u>SIPP results used</u>: Your state may have used SIPP results for converting some groups. For conversions based on SIPP, please mark yes in the first column of Table 1 and provide the converted standard from those results. Please list the group below (e.g., pregnant women) and an explanation of why the SIPP results are being used for this eligibility group (e.g., data unavailable). Also, for groups that have time-limited disregards, if the state chooses to provide its own weighting, please provide the state-specific weighting strategy that was used to derive the converted standard. The explanation of the weighting strategy should include the percent assumed to have time limited disregards and the data on which this calculation was based (e.g., 15%: based on analysis of state data for those enrolled in the 1931 group in CY 2012). Attach additional pages if necessary. Note that for groups that need to be converted both for eligibility and **FMAP purposes (e.g., childless adults) the same income conversion method/data source (i.e., SIPP or state data) must be used.**

599 CHIP: This group was effective recently (July 9, 2012), so no data was available in the 2009 – 2010 extract used for the state data conversion.

Independent Foster Care Adolescents: Very few are enrolled in this group, so state eligibility data is not fully credible.

For all conversions using state data, please provide the following information:

<u>Time period</u>-Specify the time period of data that was used, for example, June 2011-May 2012. If a time period other than 12 months was used, please explain why below and summarize the methods used to determine that the time period is unbiased. Attach additional pages if necessary:

The State eligibility data extract included January 2009 through December 2010.

<u>Sampling</u>: Please mark this column yes or no. If yes (in other words, the analysis did not include all records in the eligibility group), please provide a detailed explanation below of the sampling approach that was used (i.e., simple random sample, stratified sample, etc.). Please also provide information about the total population and the number of records sampled. Attach additional pages if necessary.

All records were used for the conversion using state eligibility data - not a sample.

<u>Net income standard</u>- Please fill in the net standard that was converted for each eligibility group. This should reflect the bolded standard from the eligibility template that you developed with CMS. For conversions that were based on fixed dollar thresholds, please specify the net standard for each family size. You may use fewer or more family sizes than indicated in Table 1.

For 1115 demonstrations, please enter a row for each MAGI-included 1115 demonstration group, specifying whether it is Medicaid or S-CHIP.

Income band used in conversion-This column should reflect the net standard minus 25 percentage points of FPL. For example, if the net standard was 120% FPL, the income band used in conversion would be 95% FPL to 120% FPL. For standards at or below 25% FPL, the income band will include all records—e.g., for a net standard of 18% FPL, the income band used in conversion should be 0-18% FPL. For

conversions of <u>fixed dollar thresholds</u>, please specify the income band (expressed as a percentage of FPL) for each family size.² For states using an alternative method, this column should only be filled out if it is applicable (e.g., if the marginal approach was used).

Converted standard -Please fill in the converted standard. Fixed dollar standards should be given in dollars for each family size.

<u>Special note for premium payment groups</u>: If your state charges premiums for any eligibility group, please indicate which method you selected below and attach a separate sheet showing the MAGI Conversion Plan information requested (time period, net income standard, income band used in conversion, and the converted standard) for each income level used to determine premium payments.

<u>Premium conversion method</u>: Premiums may be converted either using the Standardized MAGI Conversion Methodology; or, using a ratio of the converted standard for the group to the net standard for the group for which premiums are charged. For example, if your state charges premiums for people between 150% and 300% FPL and the standard for 300% of FPL converted to 309%, you would multiple the remaining levels by 1.03 (309/300).

Please indicate which approach was used and provide upper income net and converted standards if you applied the ratio method:

N/A for Nebraska

- ✓ Standardized method
- ✓ Ratio Method

Upper income level, net standard

Upper income level, converted standard

² See page 15 of *How States Can Implement the Standardized Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Conversion Methodology from State Medicaid and CHIP Data* for more information on converting fixed dollar standards to FPL. <u>http://aspe.hhs.gov/health/reports/2013/MAGIHowTo/rb.cfm</u>.

<u>Table 1</u>

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	Income band used in conversion (Alternative Method states to fill out only if applicable)	Converted Standard
Parents and other caretaker relatives (mandatory under Section 1931)	No	2009-2010	No	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1_\$529 2_652 3_775 4_898 5_1,021 6_1,144 7_1,269 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$123	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1_ \$ 604 2_ 754 3_ 904 4_ 1,053 5_ 1,202 6_ 1,351 7_ 1,503 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$ 149
Parents and other caretaker relatives (optional under 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(I)	N/A			% FPL or Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	% FPL or % FPL by Family size (for groups with fixed dollar standards) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	% FPL or Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant
Pregnant women, full benefits	N/A					

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	Income band used in conversion (Alternative Method states to fill out only if applicable)	Converted Standard
Pregnant women, pregnancy only coverage	No	2009- 2010	No	185% FPL	161% FPL – 185% FPL	199% FPL
Children under age 1	No	2009- 2010	No	150% FPL	126% FPL – 150% FPL	162% FPL
Children ages 1 to 5	No	2009- 2010	No	133% FPL	109% FPL – 133% FPL	145% FPL
Children ages 6 to 18	No	2009- 2010	No	100% FPL	76% FPL – 100% FPL	109% FPL
M-CHIP optional targeted low- income children	No	2009- 2010	No	200% FPL	176% FPL – 200% FPL	213% FPL
Optional reasonable classifications of individuals under age 21	Yes			Fixed dollar standards Family size 1_\$392 2392 3492 4584 5675 6775 7867 Add-on for additional family members if relevant\$91_	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1\$492 2 527 3 661 4 788 5 914 61,048 71,175 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$126_
State adoption assistance	N/A					
Independent foster care adolescents	N/A					
Family planning services	N/A					

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	Income band used in conversion (Alternative Method states to fill out only if applicable)	Converted Standard
Other Medicaid section 1115 demonstration (e.g., childless adults). Insert more rows if needed.	N/A					
Separate CHIP State plan Children 	N/A					
Separate CHIP State plan • Pregnant Women option	N/A					
Separate CHIP State plan • Unborn child option	Yes			185% FPL		197% FPL
Other S-CHIP section 1115 demonstration (e.g., pregnant women). Insert more rows if needed.	N/A					
AFDC payment standard 5/1/1988	No	2009- 2010	No	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1_\$210 2_280 3_350 4_420 5_490 6_560 7630 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$70	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	Fixed dollar standards by family size 1_\$221 2_ 295 3_ 369 4_ 443 5_ 517 6_ 590 7_ 664 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$74_

Coverage Category	SIPP Results used (Yes/No)	Time Period	Sampling (yes/no)	Net Income Standard	Income band used in conversion (Alternative Method states to fill out only if applicable)	Converted Standard
AFDC payment standard 7/16/1996	Yes			Fixed dollar standards Family size 1\$222 2293 3364 4435 5506 6577 7648 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$71_	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Add-on for additional family members if relevant	Fixed dollar standards Family size 1_\$286 2_379 3_472 4_565 5_658 6_751 7844 Add-on for additional family members if relevant_\$93
Pre-CHIP Medicaid as of 3/31/97				< age 1 1-5 6-13 14-18	< age 1 1-5 6-13 14-18	< age 1 1-5 6-13 14-18

Premium Payment Determination: Please indicate whether the Standardized MAGI Conversion methodology was used or a ratio of the converted standard at the upper ranges of the eligibility threshold was used.

N/A for Nebraska

PART 1: ELIGIBILITY CONVERSIONS

Option 3-- Alternative Method, additional information

Please provide a summary of the alternative method and data source or sources used for income conversion, including how the method differs from the Standardized MAGI Conversion Methodology specified in the December 28, 2012 State Health Officials' Letter on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Income Conversion. Please include equations showing how the method is applied mathematically and a description of how fixed dollar standards were converted, if relevant. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Child Support Disregard Methodology:

Nebraska used the Standard Methodology with State data, but with the addition of an additional data source for child support payments. State eligibility data did not retain information on child support income or disregards, so this information was requested from Child Support Enforcement (CSE) and the Nebraska Child Support Payment Center (NCSPC). This data is discussed in more detail under the data quality heading of this section.

CMS requested that child support disregards be reflected in converted standards for the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) eligibility group, which enrolls low income families with income below the ADC Standard of Need (SON). The ADC SON is a set of fixed dollar standards that vary by family size from approximately 42% FPL – 56% FPL.

The child support payment data included payments for April 2010. This was linked to the April 2010 state eligibility data by client ID and case ID. Payments impact family income, so when a payment was linked to an individual, it was also reflected for all other family members. A \$50 disregard was imputed to all recipients of child support payments who did not have their payment assigned to the state (those receiving public assistance in Nebraska are required to assign their child support payment to the state, with no pass-through).

Average child support disregard calculation: April 2010 eligibility records for the current ADC eligibility category were selected, and further selected for those with net income within 25 percentage points of the current standard by family size. Of those selected, 4% of April 2010 enrollees had child support payments that were not assigned to the state (compared with 3.1% for the ADC group overall). The \$50 child support disregard corresponded to between 2% and 5% of FPL, depending on family size, leading to an average child support disregard of 0.107% FPL. The amount of the April 2010 child support disregard was added to the average disregard developed for ADC from the full data set (CY 2009 and CY 2010) before reflecting the child support disregard (7.923% FPL), to arrive at a total average disregard of 8.030% FPL that was used for the MAGI conversion.

The remainder of the calculation followed the standard methodology. Please see the table below for detail by family size.

	Current Income	Converte	d to a Percent o	f Poverty	Projected
Family Size	Threshold	Current Threshold	Average Disregard	Total	MAGI Threshold
1	\$505	55.956%	8.030%	63.986%	\$ 577
2	\$623	51.311%	8.030%	59.341%	720
3	\$740	48.498%	8.030%	56.528%	863
4	\$858	46.694%	8.030%	54.724%	1,006
5	\$975	45.366%	8.030%	53.396%	1,148
6	\$1,093	44.416%	8.030%	52.446%	1,291
7	\$1,211	43.679%	8.030%	51.709%	1,434
8	\$1,329	43.091%	8.030%	51.121%	1,577
9	\$1,446	42.577%	8.030%	50.607%	1,719
10	\$1,563	42.150%	8.030%	50.180%	1,861
Add-on	\$117	37.500%	8.030%	45.530%	142

Aid to Depend Children Standard of Need (ADC SON 2011)

2013 SON AFDC Standard (Describes change from original submission)

On August 27, 2013, CMS confirmed that Nebraska would need to resubmit MAGI Conversion for the AFDC 1931 group using the net income standard in effect December 31, 2013, the 2013 Standard of Need (SON).

Nebraska calculated the AFDC 1931 MAGI Conversion standard using CMS recommendation, "For the July 1 increase of the 1931/TANF standards- the state will need to convert and submit an updated Conversion Plan. We understand about the contractor, and we suggest that Nebraska derive the new converted standards by using the same ratios for the 2013 conversions that were used for the 2011 conversions. (i.e. old/new standard = old/new standard)."

5/1/1988 AFDC Standard

The calculation methodology for the 5/1/1988 AFDC payment standard was similar to that for the Section 1931 group, with the following modifications:

- The actual earned income disregard in the data was replaced with an imputed earned income disregard developed to reflect the 1988 AFDC methodology. Individuals with earned income were imputed a disregard of \$120 or \$120 + 1/3 of the remainder of earned income, depending on length of enrollment.
- The income band used to calculate the average disregard included ADC enrollees with income below the 5/1/1988 payment standard. Since the 5/1/1988 payment standard is less than 25% FPL, all enrollees below the standard were used, including those with \$0 income. Because those with little or no income tend also to have lower disregards, the average disregard for this group was considerably lower: approximately 1.146% FPL.
- The child support disregard adjustment was also recalculated using ADC enrollees with income below the 5/1/1988 standard. The result was 0.092% FPL, compared with 1.107% FPL calculated for the Section 1931 group. After adjustment for the child support disregard, the average disregard for the 5/1/1988 standards was 1.238% FPL.

Please provide a description below of how your method meets the criteria specified in the December 28, 2012 State Health Officials' Letter on Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Conversion: unbiased, accuracy, precision, and data quality. Attach additional pages if necessary. More detailed information about these criteria is available in the ASPE issue brief *Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Income Conversion Methodologies.* ³

<u>Unbiased</u>: Across all eligibility categories, the method does not systematically increase or decrease the number of eligible individuals within a given eligibility group or systematically increase or decrease the costs to states.

Not applicable. As previously noted, Nebraska is using the standard methodology, with the addition of child support income data provided by another state agency.

<u>Accuracy</u>: To the extent possible, the method minimizes changes in eligibility status by minimizing losses and gains in eligibility for a given category of coverage.

³ See <u>http://www.shadac.org/files/2.%20ASPE%20Brief%20-%20MAGI%20Income%20Conversion%20Methodologies%20(March%202013).pdf</u>.

Not applicable. As previously noted, Nebraska is using the standard methodology, with the addition of child support income data provided by another state agency.

Using state data for child support payments, in particular, is expected to enhance accuracy compared with using national SIPP data, adjusted for Nebraska's demographics. This is because state policy on pass through of child support payments varies from state to state. Nebraska retains all child support income for public assistance recipients, while many other states allow partial or complete pass through of child support payments. As a result, relatively fewer of Nebraska's Medicaid recipients receive child support income/ disregards.

<u>Precision:</u> The converted standard must be stable and repeatable. In other words, if the methodology to arrive at the converted standard were repeated, it would arrive at the same result. For example, if a sampling methodology is used, the sample size must be large enough to ensure that the conversion method, if calculated on another sample, would in general yield the same converted standard.

Not applicable. As previously noted, Nebraska is using the standard methodology, with the addition of child support income data provided by another state agency.

Complete individual level child support payment data from April 2010 was used, not a sample.

<u>Data quality</u>: The data used are representative of the income and disregards of the population so as not to bias the converted standard due to poor data quality.

State eligibility data

The main data source for the state data conversion is state eligibility data including benefit months from January 2009 through December 2010. This is full individual level data by month and category of eligibility - not a sample. Each individual has a unique identifier, and each household may be identified by a program code-case number combination. The data includes all related family members included in the budget

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calculation, but those enrolled in Medicaid are identified as participants. In general, individuals appeared on the data as participants once per month. In a few cases, duplicates were observed, sometimes with different income and/or disregard data. In these cases, we followed RAND's guidelines, which were to:

- Select the observation with the lowest non-zero income.
- If income is the same, select the observation with the higher total disregard amount.
- If both income and disregards are the same, select randomly.

The number of household members used in the budget calculation (including related un-enrolled individuals) corresponds to family size. Family size was also provided directly by the state as a field labeled Unit Size.

The state eligibility data included all information needed for the conversion process except child support income and disregard data. For this information, we accessed a supplemental source, described below.

Child Support Payment Data

The child support payment data is complete individual level data - not a sample. After federal welfare reform in 1996, the Nebraska legislature established one location for receipt and disbursement of child support payments. All of these payments, over 100,000 per month, must pass through the Nebraska Child Support Payment Center (NCSPC), under the oversight of the treasurer.

Due to the short time frame, we were advised that we would only be able to receive complete individual level child support payment data for one month. We requested April 2010, which is the month used for SIPP conversions, and is also one of the 24 months used for the state data conversion (January 2009 through December 2010). We received complete data for April 2010, including 23,898 April 2010 payments related to Medicaid families. We were able to link all of these to the Medicaid eligibility data by case ID and client ID. Payments impact family income, so when a payment was linked to an individual, it was also assumed to impact all other family members.

Child support disregards are only required to be included in the calculation for the Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) eligibility group, and not for the higher poverty standard children and pregnant women groups. Most of the child support payments to Medicaid recipients were associated with higher income groups, but 3,051 were associated with the ADC group. There were 29,177 total individuals enrolled in the ADC group during April 2010, so 3,051/29,177 (10.5%) of ADC enrollees were associated with the child support payment data for that month.

The child support payment data also specified whether the payment had been assigned to the state (not received by the Medicaid family) or where a child support order was in place with \$0 payment. A \$50 disregard was imputed in all cases except where the payment was assigned to

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the state. Where the child support payment was \$0, a \$50 disregard was imputed as well. This allows for the possibility of retroactive payment, and tends to produce the highest possible average disregard.

Nebraska requires custodial parents who are receiving public assistance to assign child support payments to the State. The state does not allow pass-through of any portion of this payment. Of the 3,051 individuals associated with child support payments in the ADC group, over 70% (2,159) had payments assigned to the State. (In contrast, for Medicaid enrollees in higher income groups, none of the child support payments were assigned to the state.) After excluding individuals who had child support payments fully retained by the state, \$50 child support disregards were imputed for 892 (3,051 – 2,159) individuals in the ADC group. This represents 3.1% (892/29,177) of April 2010 ADC enrollees.

Option 1b -- Standardized Methodology with SIPP data, with state adjustments for time limited disregards

Eligibility Conversions

N/A for Nebraska

Please provide information about the state-specific weighting strategy and relevant conversions for groups with time limited disregards in the table below.

<u>Eligibility group</u>: Please list each eligibility group (e.g., 1931 parents/caretaker relatives) where your state applied its own weight for time-limited disregards.

<u>Time-Limited weight</u>: Please list, for each relevant eligibility group, the weight your state applied for the conversion. For example, if you determined that 15% of enrollees received time-limited disregards in a given category and applied that as your weight, you would simply list 15%.

<u>Data Used to Derive weight</u>: Please describe, for each relevant eligibility group, the data used to calculate the time-limited weight, e.g. "state data for all 1931 enrolled individuals in March of 2012."

<u>Application of Weight</u>: Please show the formula used to apply the weight, e.g., if standard with time-limited disregard is 100 and without time-limited disregard is 75 and weight is .15, the formula would be $(100 \times .85) + (75 \times .15) = ____79$

<u>Converted standard</u>: Please fill in the converted standard for each eligibility group. This will be the weighted average of the applicant (e.g., standard including time-limited disregards) and beneficiary calculations you originally received from CMS, applying the time-limited weight to the applicant conversion.

Eligibility Group	Time-limited Weight	<u>Data Used to Derive</u> <u>Weight</u>	Application of Weight	Converted Standard

PART 2: FMAP CONVERSIONS - DUE FALL 2013

Options 2 and 3 -- For States Using Standardized Methodology with State Data Or

C

Alternative Method

Please fill out Table 2 below to provide CMS with information about how state data were used for FMAP related conversions. If your state did not cover a certain eligibility group on December 1, 2009, all cells in that row should be marked "N/A." **All states** must fill out relevant conversions under "TB conversion", "MAGI groups relevant for FMAP" and "optional ABD groups." **209(b) states** must also fill out information for the relevant mandatory groups listed at the end of the table if the state applied a disregard on December 1, 2009 that varied from the standard SSI-related methodology disregards. All cells in rows for eligibility groups that do not have a converted income standard in your state (for example, if your state does not cover the options group for individuals who meet the requirements of SSI or optional state supplement, but who do not receive cash assistance) should be marked "N/A". In addition, if your state has elected the state TB group option for eligibility, please include those conversion results with Part 2.⁴

Instructions for Table 2: This template assumes that the information about sampling and income bands (if relevant) you provided for eligibility conversions in Part 1 of this plan also apply to the FMAP conversions in part 2. If not, please attach a separate explanation of how and why they differ. Similarly, it assumes that if an alternate methodology was used in part 1, the same was used for part 2, so the information provided on pages 12 and 13 apply. If not, please attach a separate explanation of how and why they differ.

<u>SIPP results used</u>: Your state may have used SIPP results for converting some groups. For conversions based on SIPP, please mark yes in the first column of Table 1 and provide the converted standard from those results. Please list the group below (e.g., the optional aged, blind or disabled poverty level group) and an explanation of why the SIPP results are being used for this eligibility group (e.g., state data unavailable). Also, for groups that have time-limited disregards, if the state chooses to provide its own weighting, please provide the state-specific weighting strategy that was used to derive the converted standard. The explanation of the weighting strategy should include the percent assumed to have time limited disregards and the data on which this calculation was based (e.g., 15% receive the \$65 or \$85 if no unearned income, and on-half of other earned income disregard based on analysis of state data for those enrolled in the

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⁴ CMS did not complete SIPP conversions for the TB group during Phase 1 of the "template project" and will be completing them during Phase 2 when FMAP conversions are being done. Consequently, reporting of TB group conversions has been included with Phase 2 FMAP conversions.

medically needy group in CY 2012). Attach additional pages if necessary. Note that for groups that need to be converted both for eligibility and FMAP purposes (e.g., childless adults) the same income conversion method/data source (i.e., SIPP or state data) must be used.

<u>Net income standard</u>: Please fill in the net standard that was converted for each eligibility group. For **MAGI groups relevant to FMAP claiming** (e.g., parent/caretaker relatives, childless adults, and reasonable classifications of children), in most cases this will be the effective income standard your state provided in Part 1. However, if the effective income standard was different on 12/1/2009, that standard should be listed here. **For ABD groups,** this standard will be the bolded effective income standard from the ABD template you completed with CMS. Please provide this information in % of FBR or in fixed dollar state supplement payments as relevant, and for different family sizes as applicable.

<u>Converted standard</u> -Please fill in the converted standard.

Table 2

Eligibility Group	SIPP Results used	Time Period	Net Income Standard % FPL or fixed dollar standards	Converted Standard			
	(Yes/No)		by family size if applicable				
	FMAP Conversions						
TBD							

PRA Disclosure Statement