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State/Territory Name: Utah

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #: UT-23-0030

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March 8, 2024

Jennifer Strohecker  
State Medicaid and CHIP Director  
Director, Division of Integrated Healthcare  
P.O. Box 143101  
Salt Lake City, UT  84114-3101

Dear Director Strohecker:

Your title XXI Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) State Plan Amendment (SPA) UT-23-0030, submitted on December 28, 2023, has been approved. Through this SPA, Utah provides 12 months of continuous postpartum coverage to individuals enrolled in its separate CHIP, pursuant to section 9822 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP). This SPA is a companion to the Medicaid continuous postpartum coverage Medicaid SPA, UT-23-0017. In addition, SPA UT-23-0030 also demonstrates compliance with the requirement in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (CAA, 2023) to provide continuous eligibility for children. The SPA has an effective date of January 1, 2024.

Section 9822 of the ARP added section 2107(e)(1)(J) to the Social Security Act, which requires states to provide continuous eligibility throughout an individual’s pregnancy and 12-month postpartum period in CHIP if the state has elected this option in Medicaid. In Utah, this provision applies to targeted low-income children who are pregnant.

Section 5112 of the CAA, 2023 amended section 1902(e)(12) and added a new paragraph (K) to section 2017(e)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act) to require that states provide 12 months of continuous eligibility for children under the age of 19 in Medicaid and CHIP effective January 1, 2024. Prior to January 1, 2024, states that elected to provide continuous eligibility to children enrolled in a separate CHIP were permitted to disenroll such children during a continuous eligibility period due to failure to pay premiums. However, under section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the Act, effective January 1, 2024, states are no longer permitted to do so.

Utah had elected in its state plan to provide continuous eligibility to children enrolled in CHIP, and to disenroll children during a continuous eligibility period due to failure to pay premiums. Utah confirmed that it no longer disenrolls children from coverage due to late premium payments during or after the continuous eligibility period and no longer institutes a premium lock-out policy. Utah must effectuate these changes by amending Section 8 of its CHIP state plan and the CS21 form in MMDL no later than the end of its fiscal year.
Your Project Officer is Joyce Jordan. She is available to answer your questions concerning this amendment and other CHIP-related matters. Her contact information is as follows:

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services  
7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop: S2-01-16  
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850  
Telephone: (410) 786-3413  
E-mail: Joyce.Jordan@cms.hhs.gov

If you have additional questions, please contact Meg Barry, Director, Division of State Coverage Programs, at (410) 786-1536. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your staff.

Sincerely,

(Signed by Sarah deLone)

Sarah deLone  
Director
CHIP Eligibility

State Name: Utah  
Transmittal Number: UT - 23 - 0030

Separate Child Health Insurance Program  
General Eligibility - Continuous Eligibility

2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA and 42 CFR 457.342 and 435.926; 2107(e)(1)(J) and 1902(e)(16) of the SSA

Mandatory 12-Month Postpartum Continuous Eligibility in CHIP for States Electing This Option in Medicaid

At state option in Medicaid, states may elect to provide continuous eligibility for an individual’s 12-month postpartum period consistent with section 1902(e)(16) of the SSA. If elected under Medicaid, states are required to provide the same continuous eligibility and extended postpartum period for pregnant individuals in its separate CHIP. A separate CHIP cannot implement this option if not also elected under the Medicaid state plan.

State elected the Medicaid option to provide continuous eligibility through the 12- month postpartum period Yes

☒ The state assures the extended postpartum period available to pregnant targeted low-income children or targeted low-income pregnant women under section 2107(e)(1)(J) of the SSA is provided consistent with the following provisions:

 Individuals who, while pregnant, were eligible and received services under the state child health plan or waiver shall remain eligible throughout the duration of the pregnancy (including any period of retroactive eligibility) and the 12-month postpartum period, beginning on the day the pregnancy ends and ending on the last day of the 12th month consistent with paragraphs (5) and (16) of section 1902(e) of the SSA

Continuous eligibility is provided to targeted low-income children who are pregnant or targeted low-income pregnant women (if applicable) who are eligible for and enrolled under the state child health plan through the end of the 12-month postpartum period who would otherwise lose eligibility because of a change in circumstances, unless:

☐ The individual or representative requests voluntary disenrollment.

☐ The individual is no longer a resident of the state.

☐ The Agency determines that eligibility was erroneously granted at the most recent determination or renewal of eligibility because of Agency error or fraud, abuse, or perjury attributed to the individual.

☐ The individual dies.

Unlike continuous eligibility for children, states providing the 12-month postpartum period may not end an individual’s continuous eligibility due to becoming eligible for Medicaid.

☒ Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(J) of the SSA, the state assures that continuous eligibility is provided through an individual’s pregnancy and 12-month postpartum period regardless of an individual becoming eligible for Medicaid.

Benefits provided during the 12-month postpartum period must be the same scope of comprehensive services consistent with the benefit package elected by the state under section 2103(a) of the SSA that is available to targeted low-income children and/or targeted low-income pregnant women and may include additional benefits as described in Section 6 of the CHIP state plan.
CHIP Eligibility

Mandatory Continuous Eligibility for Children

The CHIP Agency must provide that children who have been determined eligible under the state plan shall remain eligible, regardless of any changes in the family’s circumstances, for a 12-month continuous eligibility period.

☐ Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA, the state assures that continuous eligibility is provided to its targeted low-income children for a duration of 12 months, regardless of any changes in circumstances, unless:

☐ The child attains age 19.
☐ The child or child's representative requests voluntary disenrollment.
☐ The child is no longer a resident of the state.
☐ The Agency determines that eligibility was erroneously granted at the most recent determination or renewal of eligibility because of Agency error or fraud, abuse, or perjury attributed to child or child's representative.
☐ The child dies.
☐ The child becomes eligible for Medicaid.

The state elects to provide coverage to the from-conception-to-end-of-pregnancy (FCEP) population (otherwise known as the “unborn”).

PRA Disclosure Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-1148. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 50 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, Mail Stop C4-26-05, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

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