

#### Welcome

#### **How this Webcast Works:**

Will be able to view after the broadcast at:

http://hbex.coveredca.com/agents/webinars/ [go here for audio recording!]
Additionally we will provide a .pdf of this presentation [this is the pdf}

#### Introductions:

Crystal Haswell is the Chief of the Outreach and Enrollment Unit within the Medi-Cal Eligibility Division at DHCS. Part of her team's responsibility is to facilitate and develop training for CECs and Agents, as well as validate and coordinate the in-person application assistance payments to CEEs and Agents for approved Medi-Cal applications.

Wanda Mikuni is a project manager in the Outreach and Enrollment Unit at DHCS. She is responsible for the implementation and management of outreach, enrollment, and education efforts of the Medi-Cal populations.

David Mora is a contract manager for the Local Initiative Unit in the Medi-Cal Managed Care Division (MMCD) of DHCS. Currently he performs oversight, monitoring and compliance of the participating Medi-Cal managed care plans. David

began in MMCD more than seven years ago. He first worked as an analyst in the Office of the Ombudsman. He was also the lead analyst for the Rural Regional County managed care expansion last year and provides training and mentorship for new contract managers.

Harold Higgins is a Health Program Specialist II with the California Department of Health Care Services. Since 2010, he has served as the Medi-Cal Eligibility Division (MCED) expert adviser and specialist for the development, implementation, and policy consultation regarding implementing in California the Medicaid eligibility and retention policies of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010. Prior to his current assignment, Mr. Higgins served as the MCED subject matter expert concerning Medicaid income counting methodologies and Medicaid coverage groups.

John Zapata is Chief of the Residency and County Unit in the Medi-Cal Eligibility Division within the California Department of Health Care Services. Mr. Zapata's areas of responsibility for eligibility policy development within the Medi-Cal program include immigration status requirements, citizenship verification, California residency, institutional status and other areas. Mr. Zapata received a bachelor's degree in Urban Studies and Planning from the University of California, San Diego in 1983 and a Master of Public Affairs from the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, University of Texas at Austin. In his spare time, Mr. Zapata directs a church choir and sings with the Sacramento Choral Society and Orchestra.

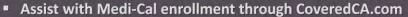


### **Course Objectives**



# The purpose of the *Medi-Cal Essentials* course is to:

- Describe the changes to Medi-Cal under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA)
- Review the new, simplified eligibility requirements



- Answer common FAQs and provide solutions for known issues
- Describe Agent and Certified Enrollment Counselor (CEC) compensation

Medi-Cal Essentials







## **Program Highlights**



- Medi-Cal is California's Medicaid program
  - Public Health Insurance program
  - Covering low-income individuals since 1966
  - Currently there are > 10 million enrolled in California



Medi-Cal Essential



## **Program Highlights**





Medi-Cal provides health care services at no or low cost to patients:

- 100% Federally financed with decreasing support to 90% over time
- Administered by the Department of Healthcare Services (DHCS)
- Enrollment is managed through each California county

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Consumers do not have to wait for a special enrollment period to apply for Medi-Cal through CoveredCA.com.





## **Expansion with ACA**



- Simplified procedures for Medi-Cal eligibility:
  - Eligibility based solely on income and family size for adults ages 19-64 (not based on assets or "Asset Test")
  - Previously, the asset limit was \$2000 for one person and \$3000 for a couple with increases for more family members
- More people eligible:
  - 1.5 million more Californians eligible
  - Former foster youth under age 26 are eligible regardless of income
  - Seniors and those with disabilities retain eligibility

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## Essential Health Benefits (EHBs)



#### 10 Essential Health Benefits Provided by Medi-Cal \*

Ambulatory patient services
Emergency services
Hospitalization
Maternity and newborn care
Mental Health and Substance
Use Disorder Services including
Behavioral Health Treatment

Prescription Drugs
Rehabilitative and Habilitative
Services and devices

Laboratory services

Preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management

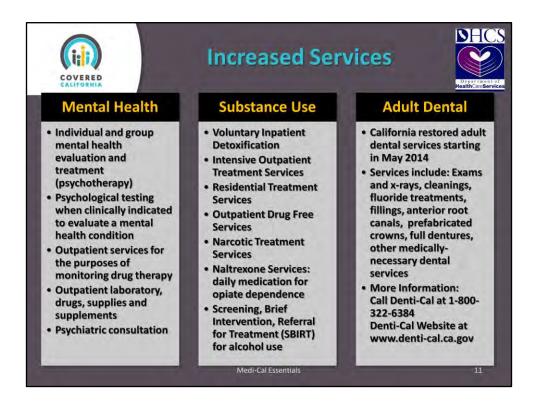
Pediatric services (including oral and vision care)

These categories of benefits are also available via Covered California, although individual services provided under each category may vary between Covered California and Medi-Cal.

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[more detail]



Mental Health and Substance Abuse services are approved through DHCS and not the Managed Care provider.

#### Who is eligible for the expanded outpatient mental health services?

All Medi-Cal beneficiaries, whether in fee-for-service or a managed care plan, are eligible for these outpatient services when medically necessary. The services are provided to beneficiaries who have mild to moderate impairment resulting from a mental disorder.

The expanded outpatient mental health services are distinct from Specialty Mental Health Services. Medi-Cal beneficiaries who have a significant impairment resulting from a mental disorder may qualify for Specialty Mental Health Services provided through the county Mental Health Plan.

## Can a beneficiary self-refer for outpatient mental health services, which are not an emergency?

A beneficiary can contact his primary care provider or the managed care plan to be directed to a mental health provider for these services as needed. Some mental disorders can be treated by the primary care provider. Therefore a good first step is for the beneficiary to first see the primary care provider.

#### What should a beneficiary do if he needs emergency psychiatric services?

The beneficiary can call 911 or go the nearest emergency room. The beneficiary will be evaluated and referred for further mental health treatment and follow-up services which are medically necessary.

#### How can a beneficiary access Specialty Mental Health Services?

A beneficiary who is identified as having a significant impairment from a mental health disorder will be referred to and can access Specialty Mental Health Services provided by the county Mental Health Plan. In order to qualify for these services, a beneficiary must meet criteria designated in a regulatory statute. Eligibility is determined when the patient is assessed by a mental health professional.

#### Is there a limit to the Medi-Cal program's outpatient mental health services?

There is no limit to these services, as long as the beneficiary meets the medical necessity criteria.

#### Where is the alcohol, screening and brief intervention (SBIRT) service offered?

This service is offered by the primary care physicians. If a beneficiary is identified as being at risk for alcohol use disorder, the beneficiary will receive advice or counseling at the primary care office. When a possible alcohol use disorder is identified, the beneficiary will be referred to county services for further evaluation and treatment.

#### Is there a limit to the alcohol, screening and brief intervention service (SBIRT) service?

SBIRT is a service offered once a year. Beneficiaries are screened yearly and provided up to three brief (5 to 10 minutes) counseling sessions per year. If a beneficiary needs additional evaluation or treatment, the beneficiary is referred to the county alcohol and drug program.



If a pregnant woman applies for coverage on CoveredCA.com, does not qualify for Medi-Cal online, with an income >213% <322% below the FPL, Covered California forwards her contact information to the Medi-Cal Access Program. The Medi-Cal Access Program will contact her directly and ask her if she would like to apply.



In the three counties only, if there is an application for coverage on CoveredCA.com, and the children do not qualify for Medi-Cal online, and the household income falls within 267% to 322% of the federal poverty level (FPL), the applicant should re-apply directly through their local county social services office.



## Additional Programs: Former Foster Youth



#### Former Foster Youth are eligible for no-cost fullscope Medi-Cal if they are:

- Under the age of 26; and,
- In foster care and Medicaid (in any state) on their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday (or later)
- No income or assets test
- Can self-attest to foster youth status to start the process
- Complete MC 250A application available at: <a href="http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/forms/Forms/mc2">http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/forms/Forms/mc2</a>
   50a.pdf (No need to fill out a full application)

For additional information regarding Former Foster Youth eligibility please visit: <a href="https://www.coveredtil26.org">www.coveredtil26.org</a>

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## **Two Types of Service Delivery Systems**



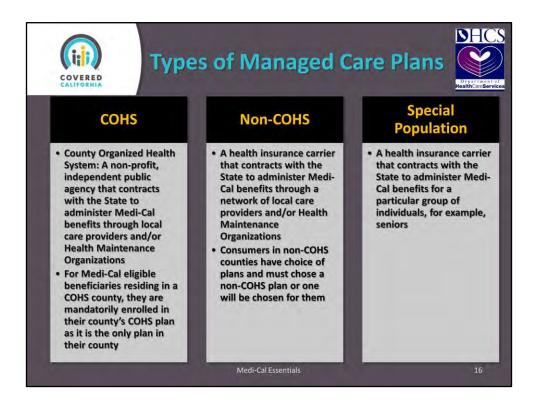
#### Regular or "Fee-for-Service" Medi-Cal

- Automatically assigned to some persons with disabilities
- Former foster youth and Native Americans can choose regular Medi-Cal
- Consumers find their own doctors and hospitals
- County hospitals and health systems, community clinics and health centers provide quality care to Medi-Cal beneficiaries

#### **Managed Care Medi-Cal**

- Most consumers assigned to Managed Care
- Consumers choose doctors and hospitals from their plan's provider network
- · In some areas, consumers must also pick a medical group (Independent Physicians' Association – IPA) within a Managed Care plan

- FFS was the most common type of Medi-Cal delivery system; as recently as 2010 the majority of Medi-Cal beneficiaries were in FFS. If a consumer has been in Medi-Cal before, there is a good chance that they were in FFS.
- The FFS delivery system is statewide, and beneficiaries can access any provider in the state who accepts Medi-Cal FFS.
- FFS is beneficiary driven; they go to the doctor when they want to and only access the services they believe they need. Some beneficiaries like this flexibility but it leaves a gap in preventative care and services may only be sought once a condition has developed and extensive treatment is needed.
- Since Medi-Cal managed care began expanding in 2010, enrollment into managed care plans now outnumbers FFS enrollment.
- In managed care, coordination of services is done through a Primary Care Provider, which every member has either by choice or assignment. This allows for more preventative care and less duplication of services.
- Managed care members can only see network providers; getting services from outof-network providers must be approved by the plan or it will not be covered by the plan.



#### Non-COHS plans:

- May be commercial or Local Initiative (LI) plans. LIs are non-profit, independent public agencies, similar to a COHS plan without the mandatory enrollment.
- Most Non-COHS counties will offer a choice of at least two Medi-Cal managed care plans.
- In Non-COHS counties, some Medi-Cal beneficiaries are voluntary and some are mandatory. Those who are voluntary can choose to either enroll in a plan or go into FFS. Those who are mandatory can choose from any of the Medi-Cal managed care plans that operate in their residence county. If there is no affirmative choice at the time of enrollment, they are assigned to a plan. Medi-Cal beneficiaries can change plans at any time.
- Special Population plans are health plans that contract with DHCS to offer medical services for certain Medi-Cal populations. They are only available is certain counties.
- Senior Care Action Network or "SCAN" plans are Medicare advantage Special Needs Plans for seniors who have both Medicare and Medi-Cal and who reside in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside counties. SCAN provides all Medi-Cal services, including home and community based services to members assessed at the Nursing Facility Level of Care and nursing home custodial care, following the member in the nursing facility. The eligibility criteria for SCAN specifies that a member be at least 65 years of age, have Medicare A and B, have full scope Medi-Cal with no share of cost and live in SCAN's approved service areas of Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Bernardino counties. SCAN does not enroll individuals with End Stage Renal Disease.

- The Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly, or "PACE", is a health plan for frail seniors that coordinates the care of each member based on their individual needs with the goal of enabling older individuals to remain living in their community. Beneficiaries must be 55 years of age or older, meet the requirement for skilled nursing home care, live in a service area (county and zip code) served by a PACE program, and are able to live in the community without jeopardizing their health or safety.
- Other special populations served by these plans include Medi-Cal beneficiaries who are HIV-positive, and Medi-Cal managed care children with behavioral health needs.



For those Medi-Cal eligible beneficiaries residing in a COHS county, they will mandatorily be enrolled in their County's COHS plan as it is the only plan in that county.

- All Medi-Cal beneficiaries that reside in these counties are automatically enrolled into the COHS plan upon receiving Medi-Cal eligibility.
- Partnership was the only COHS plan to add counties to their service area with the
  recent expansion of Medi-Cal managed care in rural counties. They added eight
  counties on September 1, 2013. They are now the largest COHS plan in California in
  terms of service area. Beneficiaries in these rural expansion counties had only
  received Medi-Cal through the FFS delivery system before the managed care
  expansion.
- CalOptima is the largest COHS plan in terms of enrollment, with over 580,000 members. The way they manage this large membership is through subcontracting with other health networks to provide Medi-Cal services to some of their members. They currently subcontract with 11 other health networks: one HMO (Kaiser); three Physician Hospital Consortia (Family Choice Health Network, Children's Hospital of Orange County (CHOC) Health Alliance, and AMVI Care Health Network), and seven physician groups (AltaMed, Arta Western Health Network, Monarch Family Health Care, Noble Mid-Orange County, Prospect Medical Group, Talbert Medical Group, and United Care Medical Group)



- San Benito was one of the counties where Medi-Cal managed care recently expanded, beginning on November 1, 2013. Previous to this, the only Medi-Cal delivery system was FFS.
- Even though there is only one plan in San Benito, it is not a COHS plan because the Medi-Cal plan operating there is a commercial plan, not county run. Also, enrollment is not mandatory for all groups.
- Beneficiaries have a choice between Anthem Blue Cross and FFS.



All of these counties used to be FFS only. Managed care expanded here and these plans began operating November 1, 2013.

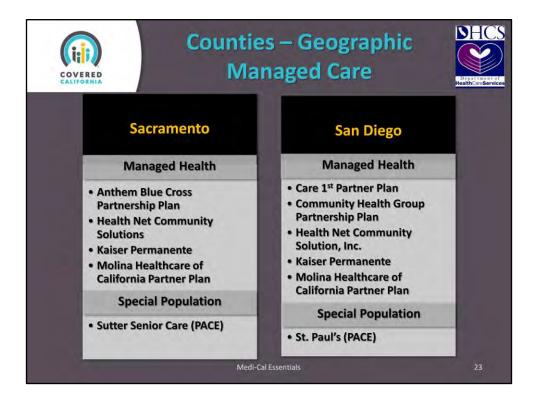




- These are also "Two-Plan" counties, where a commercial plan and LI are both available for Medi-Cal enrollment.
- These counties also have Specialty plans operating in them for those populations targeted by these plans (Seniors, Seniors with Medicare, HIV positive beneficiaries).



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- These counties also have Specialty plans operating in them for those populations targeted by these plans (Seniors, Seniors with Medicare, HIV positive beneficiaries).



These are Geographic Managed Care, or "GMC" counties, where there are multiple commercial plans available for Medi-Cal enrollment. There are no LI or other government-run Medi-Cal managed care plans.

These counties also have Specialty plans operating in them for those populations targeted by these plans (Seniors).











## **How is Eligibility Determined?**



### Simplified Eligibility:

- For most applicants, eligibility is based on Current Monthly Income, Household Size, and Age of applicants
- Current Monthly income is defined by the consumers' Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) and the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)



- Elimination of the Asset/Property Test
- California State Residency
- Immigration Status

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Total parenteral nutrition (TPN) A solution containing all the required nutrients including protein, fat, calories, vitamins, and minerals, is injected over the course of several hours, into a vein. TPN provides a complete and balanced source of nutrients for patients who cannot consume a normal diet.



## **MAGI Eligibility**



Medi-Cal eligibility is based on MAGI and the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for:

- Adults under age 65, with FPL ≤ 138%
- Children under age 19 with FPL ≤ 266%
- Pregnant women, with FPL ≤ 213%
- Parents and other caretaker relatives, with FPL ≤ 109%

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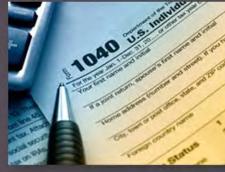




# Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI)

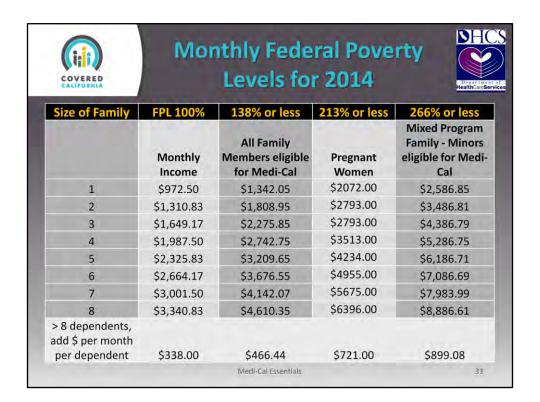


- Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) is used to calculate eligibility for Covered California financial assistance and for Medi-Cal
- Eligibility is calculated by the household MAGI which is governed by IRS, Medicaid, and Treasury regulations

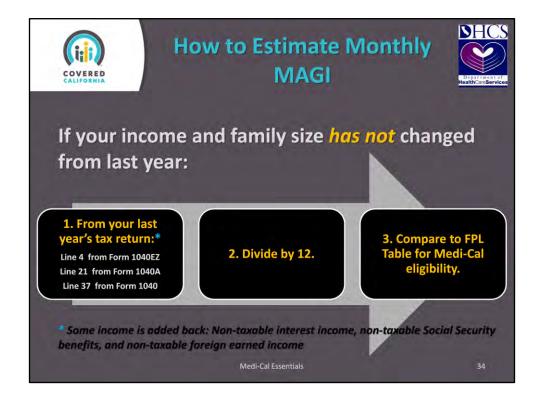


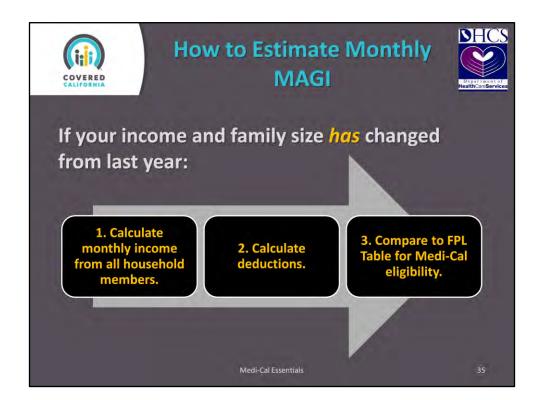
 For most consumers that apply for coverage, MAGI will be equal to their AGI (Adjusted Gross Income)

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Refer to: http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medical/eligibility/Documents/ACWDL2014/14-04.pdf for a complete description of all FPL categories.







Note that Covered California only counts pregnancy as one person while Medi-Cal counts the mother plus the number of unborn children.



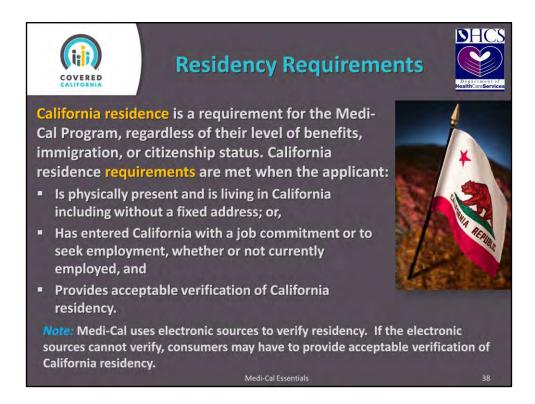
# Household Members - Excluded



- Unmarried partner
- Unmarried partner's children if they are not your dependents
- Parents and other relatives who live with you, file their own tax returns, and are not your dependents



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Refer to http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/medi-cal/eligibility/Documents/Outreach\_and\_Enrollment(OE)/HmlessMCEnrllmntTlkit.pdf for more information on residency requirements for homeless.

Current policy temporarily suspends the requirement to provide paper verification of state residency if verification cannot be made electronically. If electronic verification cannot be made, the application will pass state residency without any further verification required.



Satisfactory Immigration Status (SIS), for Medi-Cal purposes, means a noncitizen:

- Lawfully admitted for permanent status, or
- A noncitizen permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law (PRUCOL); or
- An amnesty noncitizen.





Examples of two types of "Lawfully Present" individuals and the resulting eligibility differences: a lawfully permanent resident is eligible for full scope Medi-Cal while a Visa holder is eligible for Restricted Scope.





### **Mixed Program Families**



Families may find that some household members qualify for Medi-Cal while other family members qualify for premium assistance and cost-sharing subsidies through Covered California.



For example, there are families with children eligible for Medi-Cal and parents eligible for premium assistance because children are eligible for Medi-Cal at significantly higher income levels (< 266 % FPL) than for adults (< 138% FPL).

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# Example 1 – Mixed Program

Anthony, a 35-year old father, has one minor dependent (under age 19)



and projects his yearly household income for 2014 to be \$40,000 (\$3333 per month or approximately 260% of the Federal Poverty Level). Anthony lives in El Dorado Hills (95762).

- Anthony: is eligible for a Covered California health plan with premium assistance. Anthony selects the lowest premium Silver-level health plan (full cost \$378). Anthony pays \$274 a month, after applying the \$104 of premium assistance.
- Anthony's Child: Anthony's child is eligible for low-cost Medi-Cal coverage. For Anthony's zip code, his child may receive Medi-Cal coverage from Anthem Blue Cross, Kaiser Permanente, or California Health & Wellness at \$13 per month.
- Anthony selects the lowest premium Silver-level plan for himself and a Medi-Cal plan for his child, bringing his total premium for himself and child to \$287 per month.
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## Example 2 – Mixed Program

The Aquino Family wants health coverage. The parents, Joe and



Angela, are currently uninsured but their two children are enrolled in Medi-Cal. Monthly income \$4500 or 226% of FPL.

- Joe and Angela are eligible for premium assistance if they enroll in a private health plan through Covered California.
- Joe and Angela's children will continue to have Medi-Cal coverage through a Medi-Cal managed care health plan.
- Joe and Angela may be able to enroll in the same health plan their children are in depending on what Medi-Cal plans and Covered California plans are available in their county.

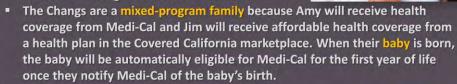
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### Example 3 – Mixed Program

Jim and Amy Chang are having their first child. Monthly income is \$2200 or 168% FPL.

- Because Amy is pregnant and their income meets Medi-Cal eligibility requirements for pregnant women, Amy is eligible now for Medi-Cal.
- Jim, on the other hand, qualifies for premium assistance through Covered California.



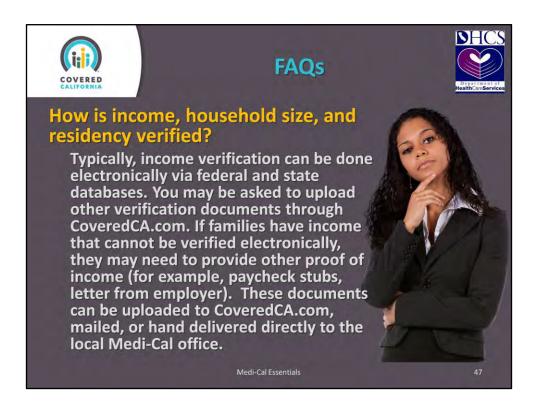
Once the baby is born, it is very important that the Changs notify Covered
 California of the increase in family size because it may affect Jim's eligibility
 for Covered California health plans and possibly increase his premium
 assistance; both Jim and Amy may also be eligible for Medi-Cal.

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If Amy is not receiving MEC through Medi-Cal, she can also apply for a Covered California plan.

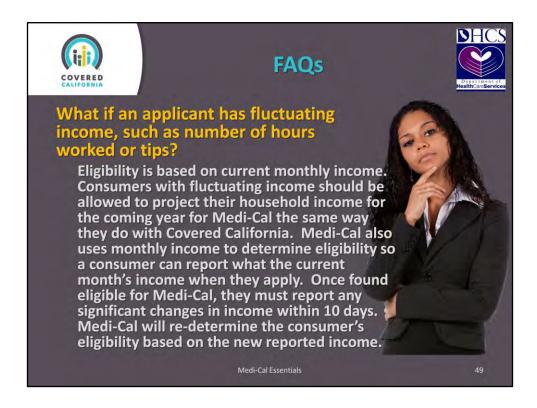
Effective 1/1/2015, Medi-Cal will pay the CC QHP premiums, co-pays, and deductibles if the pregnant women selects this "wrap" participation.



Current policy temporarily suspends the requirement to provide paper verification of state residency if verification cannot be made electronically. If electronic verification cannot be made, the application will pass state residency without any further verification required.



Covered California plans require 30-day notification.



Note that the CoveredCA.com application does not ask the "Does your income change month to month?" question, as does the paper application from Medi-Cal.







How often is Medi-Cal eligibility re-determined?

On the anniversary month when eligibility was determined.

How can I be dis-enrolled in Medi-Cal prior to the annual re-determination?

Yes. If your income or household size changes during the year, you may lose your Medi-Cal coverage and be eligible to purchase new coverage as a qualifying event during either the special or open enrollment period.

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# Is everyone 65 years and over be eligible for Medi-Cal?

- No, but many low-income people over 65 are eligible for Medi-Cal.
- MAGI Medi-Cal covers individuals 65 years and over if they are a parent or caretaker relative and are eligible for the MAGI parent/caretaker relative coverage group.
- For those not included in the parent/caretaker relative group, the county will re-determine these individuals for non-MAGI coverage groups prior to their 65th birthday.
- Seniors over 65 can have both Medicare and Medi-Cal at the same time. Medi-Cal can help pay for Medicare for some people.

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Are people over 65 eligible for APTC if they have Medicare?

No. People over 65 are eligible for APTC if they qualify, but not if they have Medicare. Remember, there are penalties for individuals who do not enroll in Medicare when they qualify.

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# Can a consumer enroll in a Covered California health plan and receive Medi-Cal as a secondary insurer?

- Under federal law, anyone currently enrolled in Medi-Cal coverage that provides limited scope of services or coverage associated with a shareof-cost spend-down requirement, may also enroll in and purchase subsidized coverage through Covered California.
- Women with pregnancy-related Medi-Cal are not subject to tax penalties in 2014; undecided for 2015-on.
- Medi-Cal limited scope of services or share of cost coverage are not considered to meet the minimum essential coverage (MEC) requirement.

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Can a consumer decline Medi-Cal, enroll in a Covered California health plan, and receive the federal premium assistance?

Under federal law, anyone currently enrolled in or are eligible for Medi-Cal is ineligible to purchase subsidized coverage through Covered California. If eligible for Medi-Cal, health coverage can be purchased through Covered California, but with no premium assistance to reduce cost; full cost of the Covered California health care plan's premium must be paid.

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## **New Way to Apply**



#### Online through CoveredCA.com

- Electronic processing and verification
- May not need to go into county social services office for verification
- Income or household changes can be made online
- Annual re-assessment may be done electronically



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PE is granted without requiring the submission of an application. The submission of a completed application is due within 60 days of coverage. If consumers apply within the 60-day time requirement, PE will continue during adjudication. If a complete application is not submitted within 60 days, PE will be dropped.



PE providers enroll consumers, not the county or CoveredCA.com.



Applications are only received through the counties, not CoveredCA.com.



Eligibility may be granted or pended if electronic verification fails.



# Application Process Overview CoveredCA.com





- 4. Children are given
  Accelerated Enrollment
  while application is
  processed.
- 5. Applicant is notified on CoveredCA.com if additional verification documents are required. May be scheduled for an in-person appointment at the county social services office if verification can not be completed electronically.

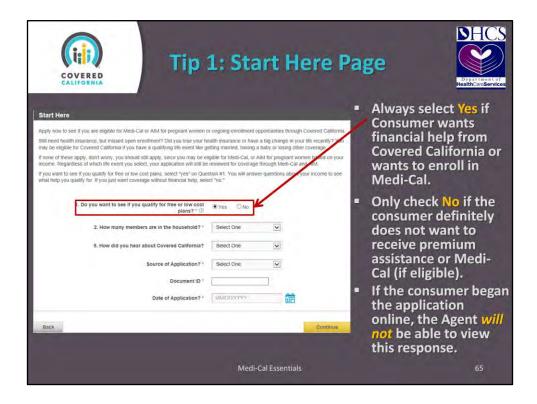
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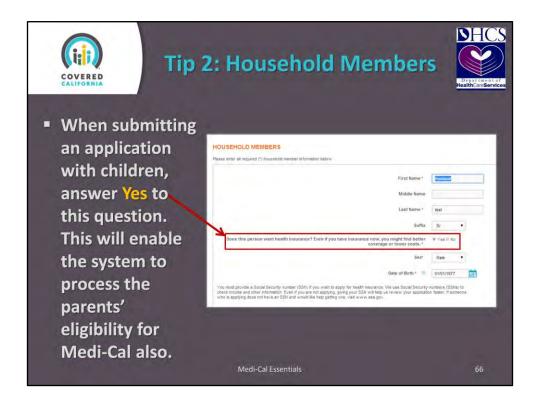
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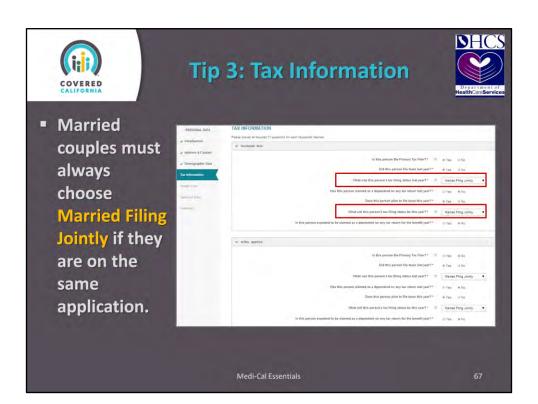
Children are not "pended", though parents may be pended for income or state residency verification.

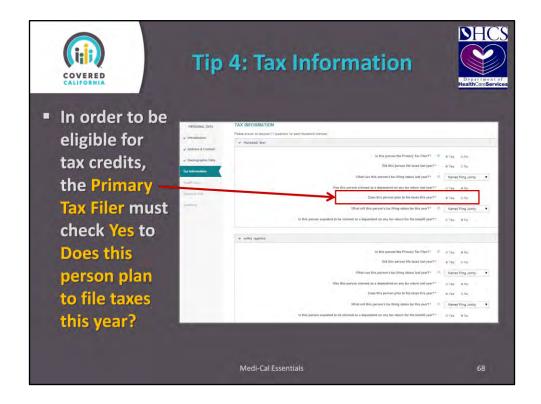


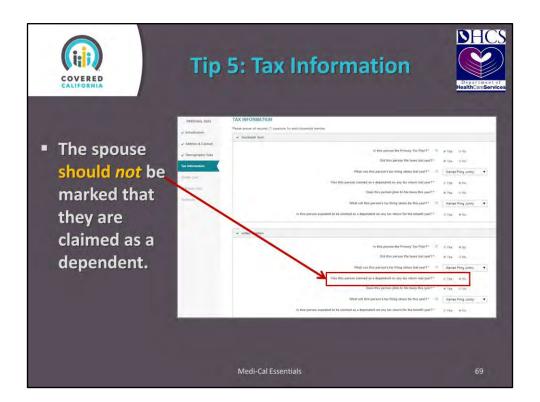
Note on 6. Applicants will also receive a Notice of Action in the mail (if mail was specified as preferred communication method) notifying applicants of eligibility. For applicants who applied through CoveredCA.com, the notice will also be displayed in their account.

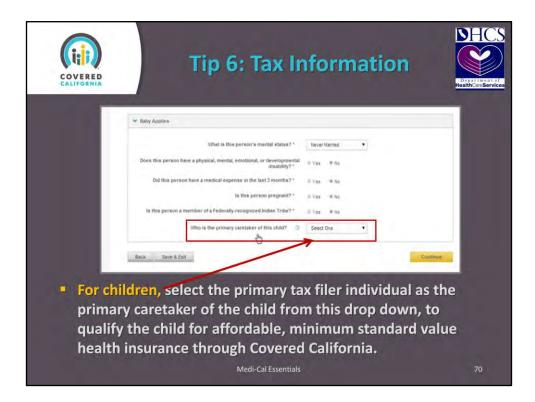


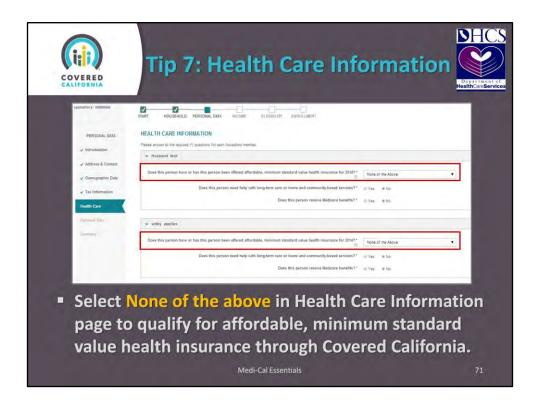


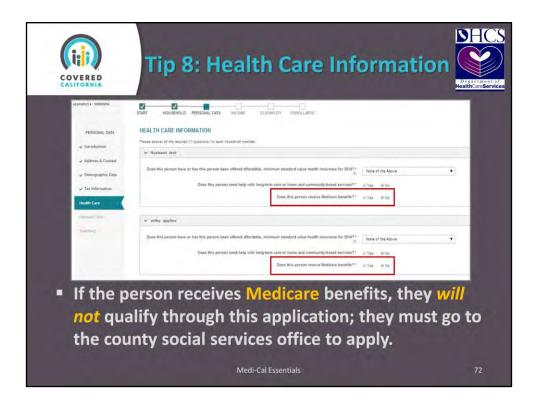


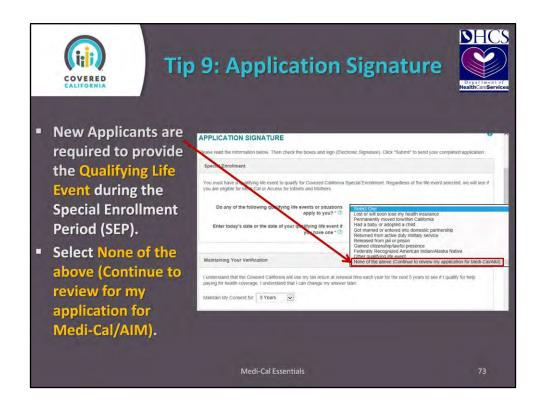




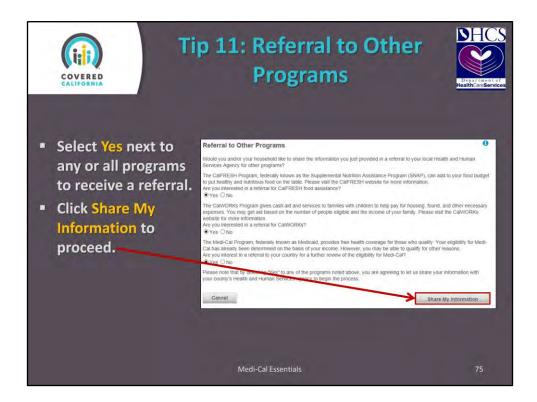














Current policy temporarily suspends the requirement to provide paper verification of state residency if verification cannot be made electronically. If electronic verification cannot be made, the application will pass state residency without any further verification required.



#### FAQs?





### How does Medi-Cal determine the eligibility date?

- The eligibility date is the application submission date and, if found eligible, coverage would go back to the first day of the month of submission. This is very important and different from Covered CA
- Individuals with medical bills accrued 90 days prior to the application date can request retroactive eligibility to pay those bills. Retroactive eligibility can only be made at the county social services office.

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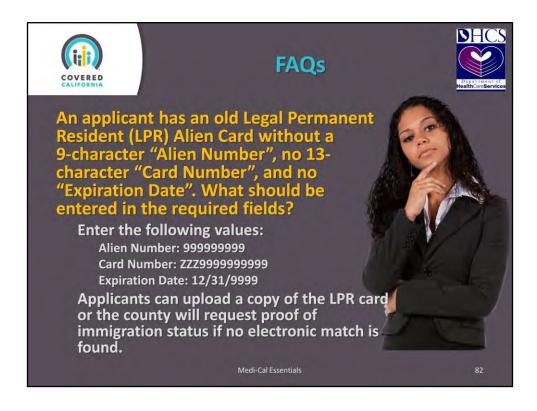




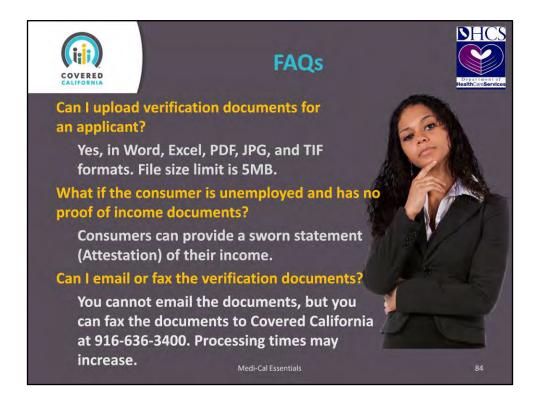




Examples are pregnancy only coverage and medically-needy coverage.















## Mixed Program Family – Does not Want Medi-Cal



Solution 2 - Yes.

Fill out two applications. On Application 1, household size includes the parents and children, but select that the children do not want insurance. Select YES "Would you like to see if you can get financial help paying for your health insurance?" The parents will be eligible for APTC.

On the children's application, Application 2, household size includes the parents and children, but select that the parents do not want insurance. Select NO "Would you like to see if you can get financial help paying for your health insurance?" The children will not be eligible for APTC; all premiums will be at full cost.

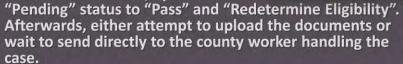
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# Upload Verification Documents for the Applicant

What do I do if I am having difficulty uploading the Verification documents?

- Solution 1. Some users have reported this problem when using Internet Explorer 8. Close IE8 and try another browser, such as, Google Chrome, Firefox, or Safari.
- Solution 2. Go to the "Manual Verifications" page in CalHEERS, select the individual, update the



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DHCS



#### **Children Already on Medi-Cal**



If the children are already on Medi-Cal, how does an applicant answer the question, "Does this person want health insurance?"



Answer Yes for the children so that the adults may qualify for MAGI Medi-Cal.

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Refer to and complete the Notice of Action Back 9 http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov/cdssweb/entres/forms/English/NABACK9.PDF to initiate an Appeal.



#### **Former Foster Youth**



 Former foster youth should apply for Medi-Cal coverage through the county directly, rather than through Covered California, using the one-page MC 250A form available at:

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/ forms/Forms/mc250a2014.pdf

 Expected CalHEERS programming changes will allow former foster youth to skip income and other questions that do not factor into their eligibility for coverage and will allow CalHEERS to determine eligibility for the Former Foster Care Children's Medi-Cal Program.



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# How Much Funding is Available?



Assembly Bill 82 approved \$14 million in private funds

- A federal match for a total of \$28 million is expected
- Funding is estimated to pay for upwards of 450,000 approved applications
- These funds will also cover administrative costs

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