

MinnesotaCare:

No provisions.

MA:

Also see §0907.19.05.03 (MA Basis: Auto Newborn).

If the mother legally relinquishes control of the child before the child leaves the hospital, consider the child to be out of the mother's household starting with the first full calendar month for which you can give 10-day notice after papers are signed giving custody and control of the child to an agency or person other than the mother. This could be a pre-adoptive placement or foster home placement of any duration. The most common forms of documentation are the Voluntary Foster Care Placement Agreement, the Agreement Conferring Authority to Place Child for Adoption, or a court order. Redetermine eligibility using only the child's income. Continue basing eligibility on only the child's income until either:

- > The child is legally adopted. Begin deeming the adoptive parents' income starting with the first full calendar month after the adoption is finalized, unless the child receives adoption assistance. See §0907.19.03.05 (MA Basis: Adoption Assistance).

OR

- > Legal custody and control of the child is returned to the mother. At that time, the child would again become automatically eligible through the end of the auto newborn period.

EXAMPLE:

Anne has a baby on June 2 and voluntarily places the child in foster care. Add the child to Anne's MA effective June 1 and remove the child effective June 30. The child returns to Anne's care and custody on September 5. The child regains auto newborn status.

All children born to **women enrolled in MA** are eligible **on** the mother's case as **auto newborns** for the month of birth, including children who are placed for adoption immediately. **Enroll newborns born on or after 10/1/04 retroactively in the same health plan the mother was enrolled in during the birth month.** See §0914.03.13 (Adding/Removing People From Managed Care).

Obtain the newborn child's name and birth date. For MA-only cases, do not require an addendum. Document the information in the case record. Also do not require a

name as a condition of adding a child for whom the mother has relinquished care or control.

EXAMPLE:

Sheila receives MA and gives birth to a son on March 23. She signs papers relinquishing control of the child to an adoption agency on March 24. She does not name the child. The health plan provides verification of the birth date. Add the child to Sheila's case as an auto newborn effective March 1. Remove the child effective April 1, the first full month in which he lives apart from Sheila. If the child requires continued MA, a representative of the adoption agency, foster parent, or other responsible person may apply on his behalf. See §0904.11 (Authorized Representatives). The adoption agency is not responsible for the cost of the baby's medical care.

If you are unable to contact the mother to determine if she wants continued MA for a newborn, add the child for the birth month only. Send a notice to add the child for the birth month and a notice to remove the child the following month. If the mother contacts the county later requesting continued coverage for the child, reinstate MA for the child back to the date of removal if the child has continued to live with the mother.

EXAMPLE:

Rhonda receives GAMC. The worker receives notification that she had a pregnancy-related medical claim. The worker confirms and verifies the pregnancy and opens MA-PW. On August 10, the health plan notifies the county agency that Rhonda had a baby boy on August 2. The worker attempts to contact Rhonda by phone on August 12 and leaves a message asking Rhonda to call by August 22. Rhonda does not respond and the worker makes a 2nd attempt asking Rhonda to call by September 3. Rhonda has not contacted the worker by September 20.

Add the newborn to Rhonda's MA for the month of August only. Send a notice to Rhonda's last known address advising her that the newborn has been added to MA effective August 1 and removed effective September 1. If Rhonda calls asking for continued coverage for the baby, reinstate MA effective September 1 if the baby continues to live with Rhonda.

Terminate MA if the child and mother move out of Minnesota. If the mother and child return to live together in Minnesota before the end of the auto newborn period, the child regains auto newborn status as of the date the mother and child regain Minnesota residency.

EXAMPLE:

Tonya receives MA and gives birth to Amanda on August 4. Tonya and Amanda move to Indiana on October 10. Terminate MA effective November 1.

Tonya and Amanda move back to Minnesota the following June 16 when Amanda is 10 months old. Amanda regains auto newborn status from June 16 through the month of her 1st birthday. See §0906.05.03 (State Residence--MinnesotaCare Families, MA) for procedures if Amanda is on MA in Indiana.

Assess continued MA eligibility before terminating the child's coverage at the end of the auto newborn period. Require a renewal if no one in the household has completed a renewal within the past 12 months. See §0905 (Reviews and Renewals).

GAMC:

No provisions.