

§ 457.60 Amendments.

A State may seek to amend its approved State plan in whole or in part at any time through the submission of an amendment to CMS. When the State plan amendment has a significant impact on the approved budget, the amendment must include an amended budget that describes the State's planned expenditures for a 1-year period. A State must amend its State plan whenever necessary to reflect—

(a) Changes in Federal law, regulations, policy interpretations, or court decisions that affect provisions in the approved State plan;

(b) Changes in State law, organization, policy, or operation of the program that affect the following program elements described in the State plan:

(1) Eligibility standards, enrollment caps, and disenrollment policies as described in § 457.305.

(2) Procedures to prevent substitution of private coverage as described in § 457.805, and in § 457.810 for premium assistance programs.

(3) The type of health benefits coverage offered, consistent with the options described in § 457.410.

(4) Addition or deletion of specific categories of benefits covered under the State plan.

(5) Basic delivery system approach as described in § 457.490.

(6) Cost-sharing as described in § 457.505.

(7) Screen and enroll procedures, and other Medicaid coordination procedures as described in § 457.350.

(8) Review procedures as described in § 457.1120.

(9) Other comparable required program elements.

(c) Changes in the source of the State share of funding, except for changes in the type of non-health care related revenues used to generate general revenue.

[66 FR 2670, Jan. 11, 2001, as amended at 66 FR 33822, June 25, 2001]

§ 457.65 Effective date and duration of State plans and plan amendments.

(a) *Effective date in general.* Except as otherwise limited by this section—

(1) A State plan or plan amendment takes effect on the day specified in the

plan or plan amendment, but no earlier than October 1, 1997.

(2) The effective date may be no earlier than the date on which the State begins to incur costs to implement its State plan or plan amendment.

(3) A State plan amendment that takes effect prior to submission of the amendment to CMS may remain in effect only until the end of the State fiscal year in which the State makes it effective, or, if later, the end of the 90-day period following the date on which the State makes it effective, unless the State submits the amendment to CMS for approval before the end of that State fiscal year or that 90-day period.

(b) *Amendments relating to eligibility or benefits.* A State plan amendment that eliminates or restricts eligibility or benefits may not be in effect for longer than a 60-day period, unless the amendment is submitted to CMS before the end of that 60-day period. The amendment may not take effect unless—

(1) The State certifies that it has provided prior public notice of the proposed change in a form and manner provided under applicable State law; and

(2) The public notice was published before the requested effective date of the change.

(c) *Amendments relating to cost sharing.* A State plan amendment that implements cost-sharing charges, increases existing cost-sharing charges, or increases the cumulative cost-sharing maximum as set forth at § 457.560 is considered an amendment that restricts benefits and must meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Amendments relating to enrollment procedures.* A State plan amendment that implements a required period of uninsurance, increases the length of existing required periods of uninsurance, or institutes or extends the use of waiting lists, enrollments caps or closed enrollment periods is considered an amendment that restricts eligibility and must meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) *Amendments relating to the source of State funding.* A State plan amendment that changes the source of the State share of funding can take effect

no earlier than the date of submission of the amendment.

(f) *Continued approval.* An approved State plan continues in effect unless—

(1) The State adopts a new plan by obtaining approval under § 457.60 of an amendment to the State plan;

(2) Withdraws its plan in accordance with § 457.170(b); or

(3) The Secretary finds substantial noncompliance of the plan with the requirements of the statute or regulations.

§ 457.70 Program options.

(a) *Health benefits coverage options.* A State may elect to obtain health benefits coverage under its plan through—

- (1) A separate child health program;
- (2) A Medicaid expansion program; or
- (3) A combination program.

(b) *State plan requirement.* A State must include in the State plan or plan amendment a description of the State's chosen program option.

(c) *Medicaid expansion program requirements.* A State plan under title XXI for a State that elects to obtain health benefits coverage through its Medicaid plan must—

(1) Meet the requirements of—

(i) Subpart A;

(ii) Subpart B (to the extent that the State claims administrative costs under title XXI);

(iii) Subpart F (with respect to determination of the allotment for purposes of the enhanced matching rate, determination of the enhanced matching rate, and payment of any claims for administrative costs under title XXI only);

(iv) Subpart G; and

(v) Subpart J (if the State claims administrative costs under title XXI and seeks a waiver of limitations on such claims based on a community based health delivery system).

(2) Be consistent with the State's Medicaid State plan, or an approvable amendment to that plan, as required under title XIX.

(d) *Separate child health program requirements.* A State that elects to obtain health benefits coverage under its plan through a separate child health program must meet all the requirements of part 457.

(e) *Combination program requirements.*

A State that elects to obtain health benefits coverage through both a separate child health program and a Medicaid expansion program must meet the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

§ 457.80 Current State child health insurance coverage and coordination.

A State plan must include a description of—

(a) The extent to which, and manner in which, children in the State, including targeted low-income children and other classes of children, by income level and other relevant factors, currently have creditable health coverage (as defined in § 457.10) and, if sufficient information is available, whether the creditable health coverage they have is under public health insurance programs or health insurance programs that involve public-private partnerships;

(b) Current State efforts to provide or obtain creditable health coverage for uncovered children, including the steps the State is taking to identify and enroll all uncovered children who are eligible to participate in public health insurance programs and health insurance programs that involve public-private partnerships; and

(c) Procedures the State uses to accomplish coordination of SCHIP with other public and private health insurance programs, sources of health benefits coverage for children, and relevant child health programs, such as title V, that provide health care services for low-income children. Such procedures include those designed to—

(1) Increase the number of children with creditable health coverage;

(2) Assist in the enrollment in SCHIP of children determined ineligible for Medicaid; and

(3) Ensure that only eligible targeted low-income children are covered under SCHIP, such as those procedures required under §§ 457.350 and 457.353, as applicable.

§ 457.90 Outreach.

(a) *Procedures required.* A State plan must include a description of procedures used to inform families of children likely to be eligible for child