

	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SERVICES TITLE IV-D POLICY MANUAL	
	Chapter 6: Medicaid Cases	Effective Date: 08/25/2020
	Section 1: Case Referral	Version: 2 Revision Date: 08/25/2020

BACKGROUND

The federal Office of Child Support Services (OCSS) provided direction to States indicating an understanding of challenges associated with automated mandatory Medicaid referrals to the Title IV-D child support program. Appropriate referrals are those where the Medicaid recipient is either the custodial party (CP) and child(ren), or only the child(ren).¹ Additionally, in an appropriate referral, medical support rights have been assigned to the State.² OCSS understands that once a Medicaid case is referred, there is no good mechanism to close the case to Title IV-D services if the Medicaid applicant is not interested in the services.³

Federal guidance states that Medicaid cases do not have to be mandatory referrals to the Title IV-D agency. However, the guidance also is clear that any Medicaid recipient who is interested in Title IV-D services must be provided these services at no cost.⁴

In Indiana, the volume of automated mandatory Medicaid referrals who were not interested in receiving Title IV-D services was impeding progress on cases where the enrollee truly wanted Title IV-D services. As a consequence, the Child Support Bureau (CSB), in partnership with the Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA), ceased mandatory automated referrals of Medicaid cases to Title IV-D Prosecutor’s Offices effective July 30, 2012.⁵ If a person was a Medicaid recipient and had an open Title IV-D case at the time automated referrals ceased, the Title IV-D case remained open and the person was not required to complete an Indiana Child Support Services Enrollment, State Form 34882, (Enrollment Form).⁶

POLICY

To be a Medicaid case, at least one (1) of the following must be true:

1. The Title IV-D enrollee is receiving Medicaid.
2. The child(ren) for whom the enrollee is requesting Title IV-D services is receiving Medicaid.

When an individual submits an Enrollment Form to the Title IV-D Prosecutor’s Office and the individual or the child(ren) for whom Title IV-D services are being sought is currently a Medicaid

¹ OCSS-IM-08-03

² OCSS-IM-08-03

³ OCSS-IM-08-03

⁴ 45 C.F.R. § 302.33(a)(2); CSB-AT-425

⁵ CSB-AT-425

⁶ CSB-AT-425

recipient, there is no enrollment fee.⁷ Title IV-D services continue, without an enrollment fee, when the enrollee stops receiving Medicaid.⁸

Any Medicaid case that was open in the statewide child support system as of July 30, 2012, at the time automated Medicaid referrals ceased, continued to be provided Title IV-D services at no cost.⁹

REFERENCES

- [CSB-AT-425](#): Mandatory Medicaid Referrals from FSSA Cease Effective July 30, 2012; Referral Replaced by Ability for Medicaid Applicants to Voluntarily Request IV-D Services with No Application Fee
- [45 C.F.R. § 302.33](#): Services to individuals not receiving title IV-A assistance
- [OCSS-IM-08-03](#): Guidance on Referral of Medicaid cases to Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement Agencies

PROCEDURE

If a Medicaid recipient enrolls in Title IV-D services after July 30, 2012, she/he will be required to complete an Enrollment Form; however, there is no enrollment fee.¹⁰ The enrollee should provide the Medicaid card or award letter for the enrollee or child(ren) at the time of enrollment. If the enrollee is unable to provide this at the time of enrollment, do not deny an enrollee services for not providing this proof. No additional research is necessary by the Title IV-D Prosecutor's Office to verify whether the enrollee or child(ren) is on Medicaid and the Title IV-D Prosecutor's Office should not contact the Division of Family Resources (DFR) to verify information on Medicaid cases.

FORMS AND TOOLS

1. [Medical Support](#)
2. [Processing Medicaid \(MANG\) Cases](#)

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. Q. If the CP, who is currently on Medicaid, requests the Title IV-D case be closed, may the case be closed if the case type is MANG?
 - A. Even if the CP is on Medicaid, he or she may request the Title IV-D case be closed. The case type will need to be changed from MANG to NADC in order to close the case.¹¹
2. Q. How can the Title IV-D Prosecutor's Office determine if a case participant receives

⁷ 45 C.F.R. § 302.33(a)(2)

⁸ 45 C.F.R. § 302.33(a)(1)(iii)

⁹ CSB-AT-425

¹⁰ CSB-AT-425; Chapter 3: Case Initiation, Section 4: Medicaid Cases

¹¹ Chapter 17: Case Closure

Medicaid?

- A. FSSA interfaces with CSB to provide information on public insurance coverage. Each month, the statewide child support system receives matches on Medicaid coverage from FSSA on child support cases that are active/open and have at least one (1) unemancipated child.

The statewide child support system will use information provided by FSSA's Monthly Data Match to create or update a public medical insurance record on the Medicaid Insurance screen under the CP's MPI with the following:

1. Policy number;
2. Coverage type;
3. Group number;
4. Policy start date; and
5. Policy end date.

(See section "Recording Medical Support Response Information in ISETS" in the [Medical Support](#) for more information.)

3. Q. If a non-cooperation indicator was entered on a Medicaid case prior to July 30, 2012, at the time automated Medicaid referrals ceased, and the case later becomes a TANF case, what should be done about the non-cooperation indicator?
- A. The non-cooperation indicator is to be removed and the newly opened TANF case is to be worked as normal.

RELATED INFORMATION

1. Chapter 3: Case Initiation, Section 4: Medicaid Cases
2. Chapter 17: Case Closure, Section 29: Custodial Party Requests Case Closure (CPRT)

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Description of Revision
Version 1	09/29/2015	Final approved version
Version 2	08/25/2020	Removed paragraph under Procedure related to ISETS processes; removed an FAQ and added an FAQ
	08/21/2023	Changed Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) to Office of Child Support Services (OCSS)