TITLE 8   SOCIAL SERVICES
CHAPTER 291 MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY - AFFORDABLE CARE
PART 410   GENERAL RECIPIENT REQUIREMENTS

8.291.410.1   ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Human Services Department (HSD).
[8.291.410.1 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.1 NMAC, 1/1/2014]

8.291.410.2   SCOPE: The rule applies to the general public.
[8.291.410.2 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.2 NMAC, 1/1/2014]

8.291.410.3   STATUTORY AUTHORITY: The New Mexico medicaid program is administered pursuant to
regulations promulgated by the federal department of health and human services under Title XIX of the Social
Security Act as amended or by state statute. See NMSA 1978, Section 27-1-12 et seq.
[8.291.410.3 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.3 NMAC, 1/1/2014]

8.291.410.4   DURATION: Permanent.
[8.291.410.4 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.4 NMAC, 1/1/2014]

8.291.410.5   EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2014, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[8.291.410.5 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.5 NMAC, 1/1/2014]

8.291.410.6   OBJECTIVE: The objective of this rule is to provide eligibility guidelines when determining
eligibility for the medical assistance division (MAD) medical assistance programs (MAP) and other health care
programs it administers. Processes for establishing and maintaining this category of eligibility are found in the
affordable care general provision chapter located at 8.291.400 NMAC through 8.291.430 NMAC.
[8.291.410.6 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.6 NMAC, 1/1/2014; A, 5/1/2015]

8.291.410.7   DEFINITIONS: Refer to 8.291.400.7 NMAC.
[8.291.410.7 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.7 NMAC, 1/1/2014]

8.291.410.8   MISSION: To reduce the impact of poverty on people living in New Mexico by providing
support services that help families break the cycle of dependency on public assistance. [RESERVED]
[8.291.410.8 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.8 NMAC, 1/1/2014; A, xx-xx-xx]

8.291.410.9   GENERAL RECIPIENT REQUIREMENTS: To be eligible for MAP, applicants or recipients
must meet specific requirements as outlined in this part.
[8.291.410.9 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.9 NMAC, 1/1/2014; A, 5/1/2015]

8.291.410.10  ENUMERATION] USE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: [The social security
administration (SSA) is responsible for the assigning of social security numbers (SSN), a process called
enumeration. HSD uses the SSN as a unique identifier for the applicant or recipient and to verify income and
resources where applicable.

A. Applicant or recipients: Except as noted in Subsection B below, it is mandatory for MAP
applicants or recipients to report their SSNs if they are requesting assistance. If an applicant or recipient does not
have a valid SSN, he or she must apply for one. Applications for an SSN are available at any SSA or HSD income
support division (ISD) office. Proof of the SSN application must be provided to ISD.

B. Non-applicants/recipients: Reporting an SSN is voluntary for individuals who are not seeking
MAP enrollment for themselves.

C. The agency must not delay or deny services to an otherwise eligible applicant or recipient pending
issuance or verification of his or her SSN by SSA.

D. This requirement does not apply and the state will give an identification number to an applicant or
recipient who is not eligible to receive an SSN if he or she does not have an SSN and is lawfully residing for a valid
non-work reason or refuses to obtain an SSN because of well-established religious objections.] Refer to
8.200.410.10 NMAC.
[8.291.410.10 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.10 NMAC, 1/1/2014; A, 5/1/2015; A, xx-xx-xx]
8.291.410.11 AGE: The age of the applicant recipient is verified to determine if he or she is under or over the specified age limit.
   A. Age of child: Verification of age, including self-attestation of an applicant or recipient under 21 years of age is mandatory for MAP enrollment.
   B. Age of adults: Age of an applicant or recipient 21 years of age or older is verified if questionable.
   C. Documents that can be used to verify age can be found in 8.100.130 NMAC.
[8.291.410.11 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.11 NMAC, 1/1/2014; A, 5/1/2015]

8.291.410.12 RELATIONSHIP: Verification of relationship is mandatory, see 8.291.410.20 NMAC
   A. Documents that can be used to verify relationship can be found at 8.100.130 NMAC.
   B. The documentary evidence must contain the names of related individuals in question.
      (1) If the relative is other than a parent, the relationship must be traced if questionable.
      (2) In situations in which both parents are living in the home and the father’s paternity has
          not been established by operation of law or determined through court order, it will be necessary to establish the
          relationship of the applicant or recipient under 21 years of age to the father by completion of the HSD child support
          enforcement division (CSED) acknowledgment of paternity packet.
      (3) If the child is living with a relative, it will be necessary to establish the relationship of the
          absent parents. A CSED acknowledgement of paternity will be an acceptable means of establishing relationship.
   C. The following relatives are within the fifth degree of relationship:
      (1) father (biological or adoptive);
      (2) mother (biological or adoptive);
      (3) grandfather, great grandfather, great great grandfather, great great great grandfather;
      (4) grandmother, great grandmother, great great grandmother, great great great grandmother;
      (5) spouse of child's parent (stepparent);
      (6) spouse of child's grandparent, great grandparent, great great grandparent, great great great grandparent (step grandparent);
      (7) brother, half-brother, brother-in-law, step-brother;
      (8) sister, half-sister, sister-in-law, step-sister;
      (9) uncle of the whole or half blood, uncle-in-law, great uncle, great great uncle;
      (10) aunt of the whole or half blood, aunt-in-law, great aunt, great great aunt;
      (11) first cousin and spouse of first cousin;
      (12) son or daughter of first cousin (first cousin once removed);
      (13) son or daughter of great aunt or great uncle (first cousin once removed) and spouse;
      (14) nephew or niece and spouses.
   D. Effect of divorce or death on relationship: A relationship based upon marriage, such as the “in-
      law” or “step” relationships, continues to exist following the dissolution of the marriage by divorce or death.

8.291.410.13 IDENTITY: Verification of identity for the applicant is mandatory at application if
   questionable.
   A. The following may be used as proof of identity, provided that such document has a photograph or
      identifying information including, but not limited to, name, age, gender, race, height, weight, eye color, or address:
      (1) driver’s license that includes a photograph and issued by a state or outlying possession of
          the U.S.; if the driver’s license does not contain a photograph, identifying information on the driver’s license shall be
          included such as name, date of birth, sex, height, color of eyes, and address;
      (2) voter’s registration card;
      (3) United States (U.S.) military card or draft record;
      (4) identification card issued by the federal, state, or local government agencies or entities; if
          the identification card does not contain a photograph, identifying information on the identification card must be
          included such as name, date of birth, sex, height, color of eyes, and address;
      (5) military dependent’s identification card;
      (6) native American tribal documents;
      (7) U.S. coast guard mariner card;
      (8) for an applicant under age 19, a clinic, doctor, hospital, or school record, including
          preschool or day care records;
      (9) two documents containing consistent information that corroborates an applicant’s
identity: such documents include, but are not limited to, employer identification cards, high school and college diplomas (including high school equivalency diplomas), marriage certificates, divorce decrees, and property deeds or titles;

(10) finding of identity from a federal or state government agency; or
(11) a finding of identity from a federal agency or another state agency, including but not limited to a public assistance, law enforcement, internal revenue or tax bureau, or corrections agency, if the agency has verified and certified the identity.

B. For an applicant under the age of 18 who is unable to produce a document listed above, the following are acceptable to establish identity only:

(1) school record or report card;
(2) clinic, doctor or hospital record; or
(3) day care or nursery school record.

C. If an applicant under the age of 18 is unable to produce one of the identity documents listed, then the individual must provide one of the following:

(1) the minor applicant’s parent or legal guardian completes on Form I-9 Section 1 “employee information and verification” and in the space for the minor applicant’s signature, the parent or legal guardian writes the words “minor under age 18”;
(2) the minor applicant’s parent or legal guardian completes on Form I-9 the “preparer/translator certification”;
(3) the employer or the recruiter or referrer for a fee writes in Section 2 “employer review and verification” under List B, in the space after the words “document identification#,” the words “minor under the age 18”; or
(4) an applicant with handicaps who is unable to produce one of the identity documents listed in the standalone or secondary tier documentation, and who are being placed into employment by a nonprofit organization, association or as part of a rehabilitation program, may follow the procedures for establishing identity provided in this section for minors under the age of 18, substituting where appropriate, the term “special placement” for “minor under age 18,” and permitting in addition to a parent or legal guardian, a representative of the nonprofit organization, association or rehabilitation program placing the applicant into a position of employment, to fill out and sign in the appropriate section on the Form I-9; for purposes of this section, the term “individual with handicaps” means any applicant who:

(a) has a physical or behavioral health impairment which substantially limits one or more of his or her major life activities;
(b) has a record of such impairment; or
(c) is regarded as having such impairment. Refer to 8.200.10.12 NMAC.

8.291.410.14 CITIZENSHIP/ALIEN STATUS: To meet MAP requirements for eligibility, an applicant or recipient must be a citizen of the U.S. or meet the alien/immigrant eligibility criteria in 8.200.410 NMAC. Verification of citizenship and alien status is mandatory at initial determination of MAP eligibility. The applicant or recipient is required to submit documentary evidence as verification. Documentation will be verified by using a two-tiered process:

A. Tier one: Standalone evidence of citizenship can be verified using the following:

(1) a U.S. passport issued by the U.S. department of state (without regard to any expiration date as long as the passport or card was issued without limitation);
(2) a certificate of naturalization;
(3) a certificate of U.S. citizenship;
(4) a valid state-issued driver’s license if the state issuing the license requires proof of U.S. citizenship, or obtains and verifies a social security number from the applicant who is a citizen before issuing such license;
(5) documentation issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe, as published in the federal register by the bureau of Indian affairs within the U.S. department of the interior and including tribes located in the state that has an international border, which:

(a) identifies the federally recognized tribe that issued the document;
(b) identifies the applicant or recipient by name; and
(c) confirms the applicant’s membership, enrollment, or affiliation with the tribe.

(6) documents include, but are not limited to:
(a) a tribal enrollment card;
(b) a certificate of degree of Indian blood;
(c) a tribal census document; and
(d) documents on tribal letterhead, issued under the signature of the appropriate tribal official, that meet the requirements of documentary evidence issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe, as published by the bureau of Indian affairs within the U.S. department of the interior, and including tribes located in a state that has an international border, which identifies the federally recognized Indian tribe that issued the document, identifies the applicant or recipient by name, and confirms the applicant membership, enrollment, or affiliation with the tribe.

B. Tier two: Documents must accompany an identity document that includes a photograph or other identifying information such as name, age, sex, face, height, color of eyes, date of birth and address.

(1) A driver’s license or identification card containing a photograph, issued by a state or an outlying possession of the U.S. If the driver’s license or identification card does not contain a photograph, identifying information shall be included such as: name, date of birth, sex, height, color of eyes, and address.

(2) School identification card with a photograph.

(3) Voter’s registration card.

(4) U.S. military card or draft record.

(5) Identification card issued by federal, state, or local government agencies or entities; if the identification card does not contain a photograph, identifying information shall be included such as: name, date of birth, sex, height, color of eyes, and address.

(6) Military dependent’s identification card.

(7) Native American tribal documents.

(8) U.S. coast guard merchant mariner card.

C. Evidence of citizenship: If an applicant does not provide documentary evidence from the list of primary documents, the following must be accepted as satisfactory evidence to establish citizenship if also accompanied by a document list in 8.291.410 NMAC.

(1) A U.S. public birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (if born on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the Virgin Islands of the U.S. (if born on or after January 13, 1941), American Samoa, Swain’s Island, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) (after November 4, 1986 (CNMI local time)). The birth record document may be issued by the state, commonwealth, territory, or local jurisdiction. If the document shows the applicant was born in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the U.S. or the CNMI before these areas became part of the U.S., the applicant may be a collectively naturalized citizen.

(2) A certification of report of birth, issued to U.S. citizens who were born outside the U.S.


(4) A certification of birth.


(6) A Northern Mariana’s identification card, issued to a collectively naturalized citizen, who was born in the CNMI before November 4, 1986.

(7) A final adoption decree showing the applicant’s name and U.S. place of birth, or if an adoption is not final, a statement from a state-approved adoption agency that shows the applicant’s name and U.S. place of birth.

(8) Evidence of U.S. civil service employment before June 1, 1976.

(9) U.S. military record showing a U.S. place of birth.

(10) A data match with the systematic alien verification for entitlements (SAVE) or any other process established by the U.S. department of homeland security to verify that an applicant is a citizen.


(12) Medical records, including but not limited to hospital, clinic, or doctor records or admission papers from a nursing facility, skilled care facility, or other institution that indicate a U.S. place of birth.

(13) Life, health, or other insurance record that indicates a U.S. place of birth.

(14) Official religious record recorded in the U.S. showing that the birth occurred in the U.S.

(15) School records, including pre-school, head start, and daycare, showing the applicant’s name and U.S. place of birth.

(16) Federal or state census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth.

(17) If the applicant does not have one of the documents listed in the stand-alone or second
tier sections, he or she must submit an affidavit signed by another individual under penalty of perjury who can reasonably attest to the applicant’s citizenship, and that contains the applicant’s name, date of birth, and place of U.S. birth. The affidavit does not have to be notarized.

D. Exemptions: The following applicants are exempt from providing documentation of citizenship and identity:

(1) applicants receiving supplemental security income benefits under Title XVI of the Social Security Act;
(2) applicants entitled to or enrolled in any part of medicare;
(3) applicants receiving social security disability insurance benefits under Section 223 of the Social Security Act or monthly benefits under Section 202 of the act, based on the applicant’s disability, as defined in Section 223(d) of the act;
(4) applicants who are in foster care and who are assisted under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act; or
(5) applicants who are recipients of foster care maintenance or adoption assistance payment under Title IV-E of the act. Refer to 8.200.410.12 NMAC.

8.291.410.15 RESIDENCE: To meet MAP requirements for eligibility, applicants or recipients must be living in New Mexico on the date of application or final determination of eligibility and have demonstrated an intention to remain in the state.

A. Establishing residence: Residence in New Mexico is established by living in the state and carrying out the types of activities associated with day-to-day living, such as occupying a home, enrolling child(ren) in school, getting a state driver’s license, or renting a post office box. An applicant or recipient who is homeless is considered to have met the residence requirements if he or she intends to remain in the state.

B. Recipients receiving benefits out-of-state: Applicants or recipients who receive financial or medical assistance in another state which makes residence in that state a condition of eligibility are considered residents of that state until the ISD office receives verification from the other state agency indicating that it has been notified by an applicant or recipient of the abandonment of residence in that state.

C. Applicants or recipients court ordered into full or partial responsibility of the state children youth and families department (CYFD): When CYFD places an applicant or recipient in a new state of residence, the new state of residence is responsible for the provision of medicaid; however, New Mexico must provide limited coverage for services that are part of the New Mexico MAD benefit package and not available in the new state of residence.

D. Abandonment: Residence is not abandoned by temporary absences. Temporary absences occur when applicants or recipients leave New Mexico for specific purposes with time-limited goals. An applicant or recipient may be temporarily absent from the state if the person intends to return when the purpose of the absence has been accomplished, unless another state has determined he or she is a resident there for the purposes of MAP enrollment. Residence is considered abandoned when the applicant or recipient leaves New Mexico for any of the following reasons:

(1) intends to establish residence in another state;
(2) for no specific purpose with no clear intention of returning;
(3) applies for financial, food or medical assistance in another state which makes residence in that state a condition of eligibility; or
(4) for more than 30 calendar days, without notifying HSD of his or her departure or intention of returning.

E. Dispute in residency: If there is a dispute in state residency, the applicant or recipient may be considered a resident in the state in which he or she is physically located.

F. Evidence of immigration status may not be used to determine that an individual is not a state resident per 42 CFR. 435.956 (c)(2).

8.291.410.16 NON-CONCURRENT RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE: A MAP applicant or recipient receiving medicaid in another state is not eligible for MAP enrollment in accordance with 8.200.410 NMAC.
APPLICATIONS FOR OTHER BENEFITS: As a condition of eligibility, a MAP applicant or recipient must take all necessary steps to obtain any benefits he or she is entitled to in accordance with 8.200.410 NMAC.


A. Applicants or recipients may submit applications to a county office in person, through an authorized representative or personal representative by mail or electronically.

(1) Requesting application forms: Applicants or recipients may request an application form by mail or by telephone. In either case, the ISD staff must mail the requested form to the applicant within 24 hours of a working day.

(2) Application: An applicant has the right to file an application as long as the application contains the applicant's name, address and the signature of a responsible individual household member 18 years of age and older or an authorized representative if one is designated.

B. Interviews: In-person interviews are not required as part of the application or recertification process for a determination of eligibility.

(1) Applications will be processed in accordance with time standards and procedures set forth in federal regulations governing MAP categories of eligibility.

(2) Single interview: If a face-to-face or a telephonic interview is requested, a single interview will be held with an applicant who applies jointly for all benefits HSD administers.

(3) Application processing: As a result of differences in all HSD's benefit application processing procedures and timeliness standards, eligibility for MAP enrollment may be determined prior to eligibility determination for other benefits that HSD administers.

(4) Application is denied: If a MAP application is denied, a new application for other assistance programs is not required if other assistance programs were requested.

(5) Responsibility in application or recertification process: The burden of proving eligibility for MAP enrollment is on the applicant or recipient if HSD is unable to verify required information. An applicant or recipient has the primary responsibility for providing required information and documents and for taking the action necessary to establish eligibility.

(a) An applicant or recipient's failure to provide documentation or to take required action results in a decision that eligibility does not exist.

(b) An applicant or recipient must give HSD permission to contact other individuals, agencies, or sources of information which are necessary to establish eligibility.

C. Redetermination/recertification: A complete review of all conditions of eligibility which are subject to change are conducted by ISD no later than 12 months from the month of approval or redetermination and is separate from any months of presumptive or retroactive eligibility.

(1) Administrative renewal: 120 calendar days prior to expiration, HSD will utilize information from the recipient's account and other electronic verification sources available to the agency to verify eligibility. HSD will re-determine eligibility without requiring additional information whenever possible from the recipient and will send notice to the recipient of his or her eligibility and its basis.

(2) If an administrative renewal cannot be completed for any reason, 45 days prior to redetermination or recertification HSD will mail a pre-populated recertification form with the recipient's previously reported information.

(3) A recipient's failure to provide necessary verification may result in MAP ineligibility. The recertifying recipient is responsible for providing verification of eligibility if administrative renewal cannot be completed.

(4) Reconsideration period: HSD will reconsider, in a timely manner, the eligibility of a recipient whose case is closed for failure to respond to the recertification requirements, if the recipient subsequently submits the recertification form within 90 calendar days after closure, without requiring a new application. If the recipient provides all required documentation or information necessary to determine eligibility within the 90 calendar day period, eligibility shall be re-established back to closure date if determined eligible for MAP enrollment.

D. An applicant or a recipient must give HSD permission to contact other individuals, agencies, or electronic sources for information which is necessary to establish initial and continued eligibility.

A. Basis and implementation. In accordance with section 1413(b)(1)(A) of the Affordable Care Act, HSD will accept an application from the applicant, an adult who is in the applicant's household, as defined in 42
CFR 435.603, or family, as defined in section 36B(d)(1) of the Code, an authorized representative, or if the applicant is a minor or incapacitated, someone acting responsibly for the applicant, and any documentation required to establish eligibility:

(1) Via the internet web site;

(2) By telephone;

(3) Via mail;

(4) In person; and

(5) Through other commonly available electronic means.

B. The application must be:

(1) The single, streamlined application for all insurance affordability programs or

(2) An alternative single, streamlined application for all insurance affordability programs, which may be no more burdensome on the applicant than the application described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 8.291.410.18 NMAC, HSD uses the HSD and MAD 100 application forms, and Your Eligibility System NM (Yes NM).

C. For individuals applying, or who may be eligible, for assistance on a basis other than the applicable modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) standard in accordance with 42 CFR 435.911 HSD will use an application described in Subsection B of 8.291.410.18 NMAC and supplemental forms to collect additional information needed to determine eligibility on such other basis.

D. The agency may not require an in-person interview as part of the application process for a determination of eligibility using MAGI-based income.

E. Limits on information: HSD will only require an applicant to provide the information necessary to make an eligibility determination or for a purpose directly connected to the administration of the state plan.

[8.291.410.18 NMAC - Rp, 8.291.410.18 NMAC, 1/1/2014; A, 5/1/2015; A, xx-xx-xx]

8.291.410.19 Periodic renewal of medicaid eligibility (42 CFR 435.916):

A. Renewal of individuals whose medicaid eligibility is based on MAGI.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection D of 8.291.410.19 NMAC, the eligibility of medicaid beneficiaries whose financial eligibility is determined using MAGI-based income must be renewed once every 12 months, and no more frequently than once every 12 months.

(2) Renewal on basis of information available to HSD. HSD will make a redetermination of eligibility without requiring information from the individual if able to do so based on reliable information contained in the individual’s account or other more current information available to HSD, including but not limited to information accessed through any data bases accessed by HSD under 42 CFR 435.948, 435.949 and 435.956. If the HSD is able to renew eligibility in accordance with Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of 8.291.410.19 NMAC, HSD will notify the individual:

(a) Of the eligibility determination, and basis; and

(b) That the individual must inform the HSD, through any of the modes permitted for submission of applications per 42 CFR 435.907(a), if any of the information contained in such notice is inaccurate, but that the individual is not required to sign and return such notice if all information provided on such notice is accurate.

(3) Use of a pre-populated renewal form. If HSD cannot renew eligibility in accordance with Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of 8.291.410.19 NMAC, HSD will:

(a) Provide the individual with:

(i) A renewal form containing information available to HSD that is needed to renew eligibility,

(ii) At least 30 days from the date of the renewal form to respond and provide any necessary information through any of the modes of submission specified in 42 CFR 435.907(a) and to sign the renewal form in a manner consistent with 42 CFR 435.907(f).

(iii) Notice of the HSD decision concerning the renewal of eligibility.

(b) Verify any information provided by the beneficiary in accordance with 42 CFR 435.945 through 435.956.

(c) Reconsider in a timely manner the eligibility of an individual who is terminated for failure to submit the renewal form or necessary information, if the individual subsequently submits the renewal form within 90 days after the date of termination without requiring a new application;

(d) Not require an individual to complete an in-person interview as part of the renewal process.
B. **Redetermination of individuals whose medicaid eligibility is determined on a basis other than modified adjusted gross income:** HSD will redetermine the eligibility of medicaid beneficiaries excepted from modified adjusted gross income per 42 CFR 435.603, for circumstances that may change, at least every 12 months. HSD will make a redetermination of eligibility in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of 8.291.410.19 NMAC, if sufficient information is available to do so. HSD adopts the procedures described at 42 CFR 435.916(a)(3) for individuals whose eligibility cannot be renewed in accordance with Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of 8.291.410.19 NMAC.

1. HSD will consider blindness as continuing until the reviewing physician under 42 CFR 435.531 determines that a beneficiary's vision has improved beyond the definition of blindness contained in the plan; and

2. HSD will consider disability as continuing until the review team, under 42 CFR 435.541, determines that a beneficiary's disability no longer meets the definition of disability contained in the plan.

C. **Procedures for reporting changes:** HSD has procedures designed to ensure that beneficiaries make timely and accurate reports of any change in circumstances that may affect their eligibility and that such changes may be reported through any of the modes for submission of applications described in 42 CFR 435.907.

D. **HSD action on information about changes:** Consistent with the requirements of 42 CFR 435.952, HSD will promptly redetermine eligibility between regular renewals of eligibility described in Subsections B and C of 8.291.410.19 NMAC whenever it receives information about a change in a beneficiary's circumstances that may affect eligibility. Auto renewal is only applicable to the following medicaid categories: working disabled individuals, qualified medicare beneficiaries, qualified individuals, parent caretaker, pregnant women, children’s medicaid, children’s health insurance program (CHIP), pregnancy related services, other adult and family planning.

1. For renewals of medicaid beneficiaries whose financial eligibility is determined using MAGI-based income, the agency must limit any requests for additional information from the individual to information relating to such change in circumstance.

2. If HSD has enough information available to it to renew eligibility with respect to all eligibility criteria, the HSD will begin a new 12-month renewal period.

3. If HSD has information about anticipated changes in a beneficiary's circumstances that may affect his or her eligibility, HSD will redetermine eligibility at the appropriate time based on such changes.

E. HSD will request from beneficiaries only the information needed to renew eligibility. Requests for non-applicant information must be conducted in accordance with 42 CFR 435.907.

F. Determination of ineligibility and transmission of data pertaining to individuals no longer eligible for medicaid.

1. Prior to making a determination of ineligibility, HSD will consider all bases of eligibility, consistent with 42 CFR 435.911.

2. For individuals determined ineligible for medicaid, the agency must determine potential eligibility for other insurance affordability programs and comply with the procedures set forth in 42 CFR 435.1200.

G. Any renewal form or notice will be accessible to persons who are limited english proficient and persons with disabilities, consistent with 42 CFR 435.905.

[8.291.410.19 - N, xx-xx-xx]  

**VERIFICATION METHODS:** Verification will be obtained through various methods. Not all methods will necessarily be used in each case. This section details the specific types of methods to be used in establishing the applicant or recipient’s eligibility.

A. **Prior case data not subject to change:** Verification of an eligibility factor not subject to change, which previously has been verified and accepted, will not be subject to re-verification. The caseworker shall not ask an applicant or recipient for verification of any eligibility factors which have previously been established through documents in HSD’s possession and are not subject to change. Such factors include U.S. citizenship, birth date, relationship and enumeration.

B. **Electronic data:** Every applicant or recipient shall be informed that the information provided is subject to verification through state, federal and contracted data systems. The caseworker shall not require further verification of such information unless it is disputed by the applicant or recipient, or the information is otherwise questionable as defined in 8.100.130 NMAC.

C. **Self-attestation** is the information that an applicant or recipient reports on an application and is certifying as true and correct to the best of their knowledge.

D. **Documentary evidence** is the primary source of verification for information not established in
prior case information or electronic source data. Obtaining necessary verification through documentary evidence readily available to the applicant or recipient shall always be explored before collateral contacts or sworn statements are used. Documentary evidence consists of a written confirmation of a household’s circumstances. Acceptable verification is not limited to any single type of document. The types of documents which may be accepted as verification are specified under the sections pertaining to verification methods later in this chapter. The caseworker shall provide applicants or recipients with receipts for verification documents provided subsequent to the interview.

E. Collateral contact is defined at 8.100.130 NMAC.
F. Sworn statement is defined at 8.100.130 NMAC.

8.291.410 VERIFICATION STANDARDS: Below is a list of standards HSD will utilize to determine eligibility for MAP categories defined at 8.291.400.10 NMAC. If verification cannot be confirmed utilizing the various methods described in each section of this rule, HSD may request additional information. If information is provided and becomes questionable as defined at 8.100.130 NMAC, then additional documentation must be provided as described by 8.100.130 NMAC.

A. Income: Verification of income is mandatory for ACA related MAP and HSD will utilize electronic sources and documents provided by the applicant or recipient to verify his or her income. Examples of acceptable documentation can be found at 8.100.130 NMAC.
B. Residency: Self attestation is an acceptable form of verification of residency.
C. Age: Self attestation is an acceptable form of verification of age.
D. Enumeration: HSD will utilize electronic sources to verify an applicant or recipient’s enumeration.
E. Citizenship: HSD will utilize electronic sources to verify an applicant or recipient’s citizenship.
F. Immigration status: HSD will utilize electronic sources to verify an applicant or recipient’s immigration status.
G. Relationship: Self attestation is an acceptable form of verification of relationship.
H. Receipt of other benefits: HSD will utilize electronic sources to verify an applicant or recipient’s receipt of other benefits.

8.291.410.2 VERIFYING FINANCIAL INFORMATION (42 CFR 435.948): HSD will request the following information relating to financial eligibility from other agencies in the state and other states and federal programs to the extent HSD determines such information is useful to verifying the financial eligibility of an individual.

A. Information related to wages, net earnings from self-employment, unearned income and resources from the state wage information collection agency (SWICA), the internal revenue service (IRS), the social security administration (SSA), the agencies administering the state unemployment compensation laws, the state-administered supplementary payment programs under section 1616(a) of the Act, and any state program administered under a plan approved under Titles I, X, XIV, or XVI of the Act; and
B. Information related to eligibility or enrollment from the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP), the state program funded under Part A of Title IV of the Act, and other insurance affordability programs.

(1) To the extent that the information identified in Subsection A of 8.291.410.22 NMAC is available through the electronic service established in accordance with 42 CFR 435.949 HSD will obtain the information through such service.
(2) HSD will request the information by SSN, or if an SSN is not available, using other personally identifying information in the individual’s account, if possible.

8.291.410.23 VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION THROUGH AN ELECTRONIC SERVICE (42 CFR 435.949(a)): HSD may verify certain information with, or obtain such information from, federal agencies and other data sources, including SSA, the department of treasury, and the department of homeland security.

8.291.410.24 USE OF INFORMATION AND REQUESTS OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM INDIVIDUALS (42 CFR 435.952):
A. HSD will promptly evaluate information received or obtained by it in accordance with regulations per 42 CFR 435.940 through 435.960 to determine whether such information may affect the eligibility of an individual or the benefits to which he or she is entitled.

B. If information provided by or on behalf of an individual (on the application or renewal form or otherwise) is reasonably compatible with information obtained by HSD in accordance with 42 CFR 435.948, 435.949 or 435.956 HSD will determine or renew eligibility based on such information.

C. An individual must not be required to provide additional information or documentation unless information needed by the agency HSD in accordance with 42 CFR 435.948, 435.949 or 435.956 cannot be obtained electronically or the information obtained electronically is not reasonably compatible, as provided in the verification plan described in 8.291.410.24 NMAC with information provided by or on behalf of the individual.

8.291.410.25 VERIFICATION PLAN: HSD has a verification plan describing the verification policies and procedures to implement the provisions set forth in 42 CFR 435.940 through 435.956.

8.291.410.25 - N, xx-xx-xx

8.291.410.26 TIMEFRAME FOR DISPOSITION: An applicant or recipient is given a timeframe to provide necessary verification in order for ISD to process an application within the timeframe set forth in this section. This requirement pertains to requests for verification for initial applications as well as for verification for ongoing eligibility. ISD shall make an eligibility decision within three working days of the receipt of all necessary verification.

A. The application disposition deadline for MAP is 45 days from the date of application.
   (1) Day one: the date of application is the first day.
   (2) No later than day 44, or by the preceding work day if day 44 falls on a weekend or holiday:
      (a) if verification provided establishes eligibility or ineligibility; or
      (b) if the day following day 44 is not a work day, then decision must be made earlier than day 44 to allow for mailing on or before the deadline.
   (3) No later than day 45 by the next work day if day 45 falls on a weekend or holiday, if needed verification is not provided until day 42 - 44.
   (4) Day 45 by the next work day if day 45 falls on a weekend or holiday, if needed verification is provided on day 45, or is not provided.
   (5) After day 45:
      (a) When an applicant or recipient requests one or more 10-calendar day extensions of time to provide needed verification. An applicant or recipient is entitled to receive up to three 10-calendar day extensions of time upon request.
      (b) The eligibility decision must be made as soon as possible and within three working days of receipt of all necessary verification.

B. Tracking the application processing time limit: The application processing time limit begins on the day the signed application is received in the ISD county office.

C. Delayed determination: If an eligibility determination is not made within the required application processing time limit, the applicant or recipient shall be notified in writing of the reason for the delay and that the applicant or recipient has the right to request a HSD administrative hearing regarding ISD’s failure to act within the time limit.

D. Extensions of time: Up to three 10-calendar day extensions for providing verification shall be granted at the applicant or recipient's request. The extension begins at the end of the application processing time period or at the end of the previous extension.

E. Lack of verification: If verification needed to determine eligibility is not provided and no extension of time is requested, the application will be denied on the 45th day after the application date or by the next work day if 45th day falls on weekend or holiday.

F. Per 42 CFR 435.912(c)(3) the determination of eligibility for any medicaid applicant may not exceed:
   (1) ninety days for applicants who apply for medicaid on the basis of disability; and
   (2) forty-five days for all other medicaid applicants.

G. Case documentation (42 CFR 435.914):
   (1) HSD includes in each applicant's case record facts to support the agency's decision on the
application.

(2) HSD disposes of each application by a finding of eligibility or ineligibility, unless:

(a) there is an entry in the case record that the applicant voluntarily withdrew the application, and that HSD sent a notice confirming the decision;

(b) there is a supporting entry in the case record that the applicant has died; or

(c) there is a supporting entry in the case record that the applicant cannot be located.

8.291.410.26 - Rn & A 8.291.410.21, xx-xx-xx]

HISTORY OF 8.291.410 NMAC:

History of Repealed Material: