

eligible until age one year at zero or the original SOC. If the mother has a SOC for her pregnancy-related care and does not meet or incur her SOC in the birth month, the infant is not “deemed” eligible.

Example 16: Deemed eligible infant with SOC Medi-Cal

A woman who meets or obligates to meet her SOC in the child’s birth month is Medi-Cal eligible in the birth month and her infant meets the “deemed” eligible requirement for Medi-Cal. Because the mother has a SOC in the birth month, the infant also has a SOC in the birth month. If there is a reported change of an increase in income in 5/09, DE will keep that infant at the same SOC until age one year. Counties shall note that if the family’s income is within the HFP guideline (201-250 percent FPL), the infant can be referred to HFP in the birth month.

11/08	12/08	01/09	02/09	03/09	04/09	05/09	06/09	7/09	08/09	09/09	10/09
New App	SOC	Infant born 1/12/09	SOC	SOC	SOC	SOC	SOC	SOC	SOC	SOC	SOC
SOC		Mother Met SOC	Infant Referred to HFP		MSR Mailed	MSR Due					RV due
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

Example 17: Deemed eligible infant with no SOC in birth month, family income increased at MSR.

When a pregnant woman is eligible with no SOC, the infant is “deemed” Medi-Cal eligible with no SOC. This example shows the mother reports an increase in income on the MSR in 5/09. Because the infant has no SOC eligibility at birth, DE gives the infant the same no SOC eligibility until age one year. Any reported changes by the mother that would otherwise give the family SOC Medi-Cal or make the family “**ineligible**” for Medi-Cal do not affect the infant until age one year because of DE.

11/08	12/08	1/09	2/09	3/09	4/09	5/09	6/09	7/09	8/09	9/09	10/09
New 12 month Eligibility	No SOC	No SOC	No SOC	No SOC	No SOC	Mother MSR Due	Family SOC				
No SOC		Infant born 1/12/09 Deemed No SOC			MSR Mailed	reports change	Infant NO SOC until age One yr.				
		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)