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PCIP enrollees and potential PCIP enrollees in that state, consistent with §152.7(b) of this part.

§152.7 PCIP proposal process.

(a) General. A proposal from a State or nonprofit private entity to contract with HHS shall demonstrate that the eligible entity has the capacity and technical capability to perform all functions necessary for the design and operation of a PCIP, and that its proposed PCIP is in full compliance with all of the requirements of this part.

(b) Special rules for transitions in administration. (1) Transitions from HHS administration of a PCIP to State administration must take effect on January 1 of a given year.

(2) A State's proposal to administer a PCIP must meet all the requirements of this section.

(3) Transitions from State administration to HHS administration must comply with the termination procedures of the PCIP contract in effect with the State or its designated entity.

(4) The Secretary may establish other requirements needed to ensure a seamless transition of coverage for all existing enrollees.

Subpart C—Eligibility and Enrollment

§152.14 Eligibility.

(a) *General rule*. An individual is eligible to enroll in a PCIP if he or she:

(1) Is a citizen or national of the United States or lawfully present in the United States;

(2) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, has not been covered under creditable coverage for a continuous 6-month period of time prior to the date on which such individual is applying for PCIP;

(3) Has a pre-existing condition as established under paragraph (c) of this section; and

(4) Is a resident of one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia which constitutes or is within the service area of the PCIP. A PCIP may not establish any standards with regard to the duration of residency in the PCIP service area.

(b) Satisfaction of 6-month creditable coverage requirement when an enrollee

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leaves the PCIP service area. An individual who becomes ineligible for a PCIP on the basis of no longer residing in the PCIP's service area as described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section is deemed to have satisfied the requirement in paragraph (a)(2) of this section for purposes of applying to enroll in a PCIP in the new service area.

(c) *Pre-existing condition requirement.* For purposes of establishing a process for determining eligibility, and subject to HHS approval, a PCIP may elect to apply any one or more of the following criteria in determining whether an individual has a pre-existing condition for purposes of this section:

(1) *Refusal of coverage*. Documented evidence that an insurer has refused, or a clear indication that the insurer would refuse, to issue coverage to an individual on grounds related to the individual's health.

(2) *Exclusion of coverage*. Documented evidence that such individual has been offered coverage but only with a rider that excludes coverage of benefits associated with an individuals' identified pre-existing condition.

(3) Medical or health condition. Documented evidence of the existence or history of certain medical or health condition, as approved or specified by the Secretary.

(4) Other. Other criteria, as defined by a PCIP and approved by HHS.

§152.15 Enrollment and disenrollment process.

(a) Enrollment process. (1) A PCIP must establish a process for verifying eligibility and enrolling an individual that is approved by HHS.

(2) A PCIP must allow an individual to remain enrolled in the PCIP unless:

(i) The individual is disenrolled under paragraph (b) of this section;

(ii) The individual obtains other creditable coverage;

(iii) The PCIP program terminates, or is terminated; or

(iv) As specified by the PCIP program and approved by HHS.

(3) A PCIP must verify that an individual is a United States citizen or national or lawfully present in the United States by:

(i) Verifying the individual's citizenship, nationality, or lawful presence

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with the Commissioner of Security or Secretary of Homeland Security as applicable; or

(ii) By requiring the individual to provide documentation which establishes the individual's citizenship, nationality, or lawful presence.

(iii) The PCIP must provide an individual who is applying to enroll in the PCIP with a disclosure specifying if the information will be shared with the Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security Administration, and if necessary, Department of Homeland Security for purposes of establishing eligibility.

(b) *Disenvolument process*. (1) A PCIP must establish a disenvolument process that is approved by HHS.

(2) A PCIP may disenroll an individual if the monthly premium is not paid on a timely basis, following notice and a reasonable grace period, not to exceed 61 days from when payment is due, as defined by the PCIP and approved by HHS.

(3) A PCIP must disenroll an individual in any of the following circumstances:

(i) The individual no longer resides in the PCIP service area.

(ii) The individual obtains other creditable coverage.

(iii) Death of the individual.

(iv) Other exceptional circumstances established by HHS.

(c) *Effective dates.* A PCIP must establish rules governing the effective date of enrollment and disenrollment that are approved by HHS. A complete enrollment request submitted by an eligible individual by the 15th day of a month, where the individual is determined to be eligible for enrollment, must take effect by the 1st day of the following month, except in exceptional circumstances that are subject to HHS approval.

(d) Funding limitation. A PCIP may stop taking applications for enrollment to comply with funding limitations established by the HHS under section 1101(g) of Public Law 111-148 and §152.35 of this part. Accordingly, a PCIP may employ strategies to manage enrollment over the course of the program that may include enrollment capacity limits, phased-in (delayed) enrollment, and other measures, as defined by the PCIP and approved by HHS, including measures specified under §152.35(b).

Subpart D—Benefits

§152.19 Covered benefits.

(a) *Required benefits*. Each benefit plan offered by a PCIP shall cover at least the following categories and the items and services:

(1) Hospital inpatient services

(2) Hospital outpatient services

(3) Mental health and substance abuse services

(4) Professional services for the diagnosis or treatment of injury, illness, or condition

(5) Non-custodial skilled nursing services

(6) Home health services

(7) Durable medical equipment and supplies

(8) Diagnostic x-rays and laboratory tests

(9) Physical therapy services (occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy)

(10) Hospice

(11) Emergency services, consistent with §152.22(b), and ambulance services

(12) Prescription drugs

(13) Preventive care

(14) Maternity care

(b) *Excluded services*. Benefit plans offered by a PCIP shall not cover the following services:

(1) Cosmetic surgery or other treatment for cosmetic purposes except to restore bodily function or correct deformity resulting from disease.

(2) Custodial care except for hospice care associated with the palliation of terminal illness.

(3) In vitro fertilization, artificial insemination or any other artificial means used to cause pregnancy.

(4) Abortion services except when the life of the woman would be endangered or when the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

(5) Experimental care except as part of an FDA-approved clinical trial.

§152.20 Prohibitions on pre-existing condition exclusions and waiting periods.

(a) *Pre-existing condition exclusions*. A PCIP must provide all enrollees with health coverage that does not impose

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