

Policies and Procedures for Qualified Hospitals, Entities, and Pregnant Women's Providers

1. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must be a qualified Medicaid provider.
2. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must notify the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) of its decision to make presumptive eligibility (PE) determinations by emailing DHHS.MedicaidPE@nebraska.gov.
3. All staff members employed by a hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider who intend to make PE determinations must successfully complete PE training and sign a Confirmation of Training form. All PE training materials must be in a DHHS approved format.
4. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must agree to make PE determinations consistent with Nebraska policy and procedure.
5. In order for a hospital or entity to be accepted as a PE provider, the hospital or entity's CEO or Executive Director must acknowledge all staff members accepted as PE providers have successfully completed training by signing an Acknowledgement of Participation form.
6. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must check the Nebraska Medicaid Eligibility (NMES) line before approving PE for every individual in order to ensure the individual is not already enrolled in Nebraska Medicaid.
7. The hospital or entity must make accurate PE determinations according to regulations **95%** of the time.
8. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must make PE determinations on the basis of a patient's preliminary attestation, indicating:
 - The patient has gross income at or below the income standard established for the applicable group,
 - The patient is a citizen or national of the United States or is in satisfactory immigration status, and
 - The patient is a resident of Nebraska.
9. PE determinations are limited to:
 - Children,
 - Pregnant women,
 - Parents and caretaker relatives,
 - Former foster care children, and
 - Breast and cervical cancer patients, so long as the hospital or entity has been accepted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as a participant for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program.
10. The hospital or entity must limit PE determinations to no more than one period within two calendar years per person.
11. Pregnant women may be authorized as PE for ambulatory care only. PE determinations for pregnant women are limited to one period per pregnancy.

12. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must notify the patient at the time of the PE determination:
 - Of such determination – if the patient is not determined PE, he or she must be notified of the reason and that he or she may file an application for Medicaid with DHHS,
 - For patients determined PE, that if a Medicaid application is not completed by or on behalf of the patient and filed with DHHS by the last day of the following month, the patient's PE will end on that day, and
 - For patients determined PE, that if a Medicaid application completed by or on behalf of the patient is filed with DHHS by the last day of the following month, the patient's PE will end on the day DHHS makes a decision as to regular Medicaid eligibility.
13. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must provide a PE patient with a DHHS approved application for Nebraska Medicaid, must assist the patient in completing and submitting the application, and must assist the patient in understanding the documentation requirements.
14. In order to retain qualification as a Medicaid hospital PE provider, **95%** of PE patients must be determined eligible for Medicaid through a DHHS approved application.
15. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must provide DHHS with the completed PE form within five business days by emailing the form to DHHS.MedicaidPE@nebraska.gov.
16. The hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider must not delegate the authority to determine PE to another entity.
17. If the hospital or entity fails to meet the above performance standards, the facility must successfully complete retraining. If, after that, the hospital or entity continues to perform poorly, the hospital or entity may be terminated from the PE program.
18. If a hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider is disqualified by DHHS as a PE provider, no member of the hospital, entity, or pregnant women's provider's staff may continue to make PE determinations.