

42 C.F.R. § 457.10

Definitions and use of terms.

For purposes of this part the following definitions apply:

Actuarially sound principles means generally accepted actuarial principles and practices that are applied to determine aggregate utilization patterns, are appropriate for the population and services to be covered, and have been certified by actuaries who meet the qualification standards established by the Actuarial Standards Board.

Advanced payments of the premium tax credit (APTC) has the meaning given the term in 45 CFR 155.20.

Affordable Insurance Exchange (Exchange) has the meaning given the term "Exchange" in 45 CFR 155.20.

American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) means—

- (1) A member of a Federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or group;
- (2) An Eskimo or Aleut or other Alaska Native enrolled by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. 1601 et. seq.; or
- (3) A person who is considered by the Secretary of the Interior to be an Indian for any purpose.

Applicant means a child who has filed an application (or who has an application filed on their behalf) for health benefits coverage through the Children's Health Insurance Program. A child is an applicant until the child receives coverage through CHIP.

Application means the single, streamlined application form that is used by the State in accordance with § 435.907(b) of this chapter and 45 CFR 155.405 for individuals to apply for coverage for all insurance affordability programs.

Child means an individual under the age of 19 including the period from conception to birth.

Child health assistance means payment for part or all of the cost of health benefits coverage provided to targeted low-income children for the services listed at § 457.402.

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) means a program established and administered by a State, jointly funded with the Federal government, to provide child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children through a separate child health program, a Medicaid expansion program, or a combination program.

Combination program means a program under which a State implements both a Medicaid expansion program and a separate child health program.

Combined eligibility notice means an eligibility notice that informs an individual, or multiple family members of a household of eligibility for each of the insurance affordability programs and enrollment in a qualified health plan through the Exchange, for which a determination or denial of eligibility was made, as well as any right to request

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a review, fair hearing or appeal related to the determination made for each program. A combined notice must meet the requirements of \S 457.340(e) and contain the content described in \S 457.340(e)(1), except that information described in \S 457.340(e)(1)(i)(C) may be provided in a combined notice issued by another insurance affordability program or in a supplemental notice provided by the State. A combined eligibility notice must be issued in accordance with the agreement(s) consummated by the State in accordance with \S 457.348(a).

Comprehensive risk contract means a risk contract between the State and an MCO that covers comprehensive services, that is, inpatient hospital services and any of the following services, or any three or more of the following services:

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