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Department of Health Care Services



GAVIN NEWSOM  
GOVERNOR

October 28, 2022

Letter No: 22-26

TO: ALL COUNTY WELFARE DIRECTORS  
ALL COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS  
ALL COUNTY MEDI-CAL PROGRAM SPECIALISTS/LIAISONS,  
ALL COUNTY MEDI-CAL PROGRAM SPECIALISTS/LIAISONS,  
ALL COUNTY HEALTH EXECUTIVES  
ALL COUNTY MEDS LIAISONS  
ALL CONSORTIA/SAWS PROJECT MANAGERS

SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF SENATE BILL (SB) 184 – EXTENSION OF THE  
SUSPENSION OF MEDI-CAL BENEFITS FOR ADULT INMATES,  
REDETERMINATION REQUIREMENTS, AND SUSPENSION TIMELINE  
GUIDELINES

(Reference: All County Welfare Directors Letter [21-22](#). Medi-Cal Eligibility Division  
Information Letters I [19-24](#), [22-15](#), and 22-40)

The purpose of this All County Welfare Directors Letter (ACWDL) is to provide counties with information and guidance to implement the Public Health Omnibus Bill, Senate Bill (SB) 184 (Chapter 47, Statutes of 2022), which amended Welfare and Institutions (Welf. & Inst.) Code section (§) 14011.10(d). SB 184 extends the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for adult inmates to remain in effect for the duration of their incarceration, as long as they remain otherwise eligible for Medi-Cal, and end the suspension on the date the individual is no longer an inmate of a public institution. (42 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §§ 435.1009, 435.1010)

The implementation of the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities (SUPPORT) Act required County Welfare Departments (CWDs) to suspend Medi-Cal benefits of “eligible juveniles” for the duration of their incarceration. (Refer to [ACWDL 21-22](#)) In order to align with the SUPPORT Act, effective January 1, 2023, the requirement for extending the duration of suspension and the “no annual renewal” redetermination policy is expanded to adult inmates.

This letter includes new guidance related to the timeline for processing the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits. The functionality process to suspend the benefits remains unchanged.

Additionally, updated Notice of Action (NOA) templates relating to the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for all inmates under SB 184 are enclosed. These NOA templates shall supersede the NOAs provided in [ACWDL 21-22](#) and all other NOAs involving the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for an incarcerated individual. DHCS is in the process of having these NOAs translated for county use. Once posted, a notification will be sent from the Medi-Cal Eligibility Data System (MEDS) Home Web Site (MHWS) to inform counties that they can access the NOAs from the MHWS. Counties should note that all MEDS users can access the MHWS by asking their MEDS Access Liaison for access.

Effective January 1, 2023, this ACWDL shall supersede ACWDLs [10-06](#), [14-26](#), [14-26E](#), and [21-22](#) regarding **ONLY** the specific policies and instructions below:

- The duration of suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for adult inmates upon incarceration in a public institution;
- Guidelines for suspension timeline; and
- Annual redetermination requirements for adult inmates.

*Note: All other policies and procedures within the ACWDLs and MEDILs listed above shall remain in effect until otherwise noted by The Department of Health Care Services (DHCS).*

## **BACKGROUND**

SB 1147 (Chapter 546, Statutes of 2008) required counties to suspend Medi-Cal benefits, rather than terminate Medi-Cal eligibility, for up to one year for individuals under age 21 who were Medi-Cal beneficiaries at the time they became inmates of a public institution.

Assembly Bill (AB) 720 (Chapter 646, Statutes of 2013), effective January 1, 2014, added Penal Code (Pen. Code) § 4011.11, which amended the suspension requirement in Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10. AB 720 requires that if an individual is a Medi-Cal beneficiary on the date that they become an inmate of a public institution, their benefits shall be suspended effective the date they become incarcerated. The suspension shall end on the date they no longer are an inmate of a public institution or one year from the date they become an inmate of a public institution, whichever is sooner.

Section 1001 of “the SUPPORT Act,” signed into law on October 24, 2018, amended section 1902(a) of the Social Security Act (the Act), to prohibit the termination of Medicaid eligibility for “eligible juveniles” (defined as individuals under age 21 and

individuals under age 26 who were in foster care under the responsibility of the state or tribe on their 18th birthday or older) who become inmates of a public institution. (42 United States Code (USC) § 1396a(a)(84)(A).)

AB 80 (Chapter 12, Statutes of 2020), the Public Health, Omnibus trailer bill amended Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10(d) to conform state law to the federal requirements of the SUPPORT Act beginning October 1, 2020, by prohibiting CWDs from terminating Medi-Cal eligibility for an “eligible juvenile” because the individual is an inmate of a public institution, and instead allowing CWDs to suspend coverage during the period the eligible juvenile is an inmate eligible juveniles are defined as individuals under the age of 21 or individuals under age 26 who were in foster care under the responsibility of the state or tribe on their 18th birthday or older. Counties must suspend Medi-Cal benefits for “eligible juveniles” for the duration of the incarceration.

Centers of Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) State Medicaid Director (SMD) Letter: SMD#21- 002 (January 19, 2021), entitled “Implementation of At-Risk Youth Medicaid Protections for Inmates of Public Institutions (Section 1001 of the SUPPORT Act), provides guidance on the implementation of new Medicaid requirements related to suspension, redetermination and timely processing of applications for at-risk youth who are inmates of public institutions.

AB 133 (Chapter 143, Statutes of 2021) established California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) which is a long-term commitment to transform and strengthen Medi-Cal, offering Californians a more equitable, coordinated, and person-centered approach to maximizing their health and life trajectory. The CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiative includes several provisions to improve access to and quality of health care for the justice-involved populations.

Effective January 1, 2023, CalAIM requires the implementation of a Mandatory Pre-Release Medi-Cal Application Process to ensure all inmates who are released from county jails and county juvenile facilities receive timely access to Medi-Cal services, if otherwise eligible. Correctional facilities will to notify CWDs within at least 24 hours of the expected release date, when possible, so that the county can activate (unsuspend) benefits, if Medi-Cal is suspended.

It should be noted this ACWDL is subject to the Continuous Coverage requirement of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE), therefore, until the PHE is lifted, counties must not discontinue individuals enrolled in Medi-Cal. (Refer to [ACWDL 21-16](#))

**SB 184 PUBLIC HEALTH OMNIBUS BILL- NEW REQUIREMENTS**

On June 30, 2022, the Public Health Omnibus Bill (SB 184) was signed into law. Effective January 1, 2023, the amended Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10(e) requires CWD to suspend Medi-Cal benefits for all inmates of a public institution for the duration of their incarceration. This amendment allows counties to activate suspended Medi-Cal benefits upon release from the public institution without requiring a new application, as long as they remain otherwise eligible throughout their incarceration.

SB 184 Amends Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10, by adding section(s) (e)(1)&(2):

(e) (1) Commencing January 1, 2023, if an individual is a Medi-Cal beneficiary on the date they become an inmate of a public institution, their benefits under this Chapter and under Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200) shall be suspended effective the date they become an inmate of a public institution.

(2) For an individual who is defined as a juvenile under Section 1396a(nn)(1)(A) or 1396a(nn)(1)(B) of Title 42 of the United States Code, and for an individual who is not defined as a juvenile under these sections to the extent permissible under federal law, the suspension shall end on the date the individual is no longer an inmate of a public institution, if otherwise eligible.

**CHANGES TO THE MEDI-CAL SUSPENSION TIMELINE FOR ALL INMATES**

In accordance with SB 184, one of the goals of the CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiative is to ensure all Medi-Cal eligible inmates have access to Medi-Cal services upon release from incarceration if otherwise eligible.

State law requires the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for any individual, regardless of age, who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary at the time of their incarceration. An individual is considered incarcerated or an “inmate of a public institution” when that individual is booked into a correctional facility. The suspension is effective on the date they become an inmate of a public institution or when the CWD is notified of the incarceration and proper noticing requirements are fulfilled. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10, Pen. Code § 4011.11)

Pursuant to federal law and clarification provided from CMS in SMD#21-002, a 10-day notice is required for the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for adult and eligible juvenile inmates. (42 CFR §§ 431.211-214; see also California Code of Regulations (CCR), Tit. 22, § 50179.)

The process for suspension, coupled with proper notice requirements, and re-activating Medi-Cal benefits for inmates incarcerated for a short period of time can take some time due to gaps in communication between public institutions, the newly released beneficiaries, and the counties, which may result in delays that inadvertently affect Medi-Cal coverage upon release for inmates.

Current policy also requires CWDs to activate benefits (unsuspend) for individuals on the day of their release. In cases where immediate need for services must be established, the County shall follow standard Immediate Need process by utilizing the EW15 transaction in addition to the EW32 transaction. The EW15 transaction allows immediate need benefits to be issued when a MEDS record is indicated as incarcerated. In order to have eligibility reflected for the remainder of the month, the EW32 transaction must be submitted on the same day as the EW15.

To ensure Medi-Cal enrolled individuals incarcerated for a short period of time are able to seamlessly access services, effective January 1, 2023, CWDs are to suspend Medi-Cal benefits only after an individual has been incarcerated for 28 days or more. The functional process for reporting incarceration and suspension in MEDS as outlined in [MEDIL I 20-05](#), published March 23, 2020, is still in effect for all inmates. Additionally, noticing requirements for suspension of Medi-Cal benefits, outlined in [ACWDL 21-22](#) remains unchanged. Updated NOAs are included as enclosures in this ACWDL.

Effective January 1, 2023, for situations in which an inmate is subject to a short term stay of incarceration with a release date within 28 days, the CWD will not report the incarceration in MEDS. Given the inmate will be released within 28 days, a suspension of benefits is not necessary.

- Example: On 4/5/2023, the County becomes aware of a Medi-Cal beneficiary who was incarcerated on 4/1/2023. The County will not record this incarceration in MEDS but will check on the incarceration status after 28 days. On 4/29/2023, the County becomes aware that the inmate was released from incarceration on 4/25/2023. Suspension of Medi-Cal benefits is not applicable and no action in MEDS is required.

For inmates incarcerated beyond 28 days, the CWD will record the incarceration in MEDS via the EW32 transaction on or after the 29<sup>th</sup> day.

- Example: On 4/5/2023, the County becomes aware of a Medi-Cal beneficiary who was incarcerated on 4/1/2023. On 4/29/2023, the inmate remains incarcerated, therefore, the County submits the EW 32 transaction to report

Incarceration Date of 4/1/2023 and sends the Suspension Notice Of Action with effective date of 5/5/2023 (10 day notice requirements from the date of the EW 32 transaction).

Upon release, Medi-Cal benefits must be activated without submitting a new application if the information available to the County is sufficient to determine that the former inmate is still eligible. If eligible, the inmate must be notified that their Medi-Cal benefits are no longer suspended and the benefits are activated on the day of release from incarceration.

### **INCARCERATED OR RELEASED IN A DIFFERENT COUNTY**

Counties may receive information from various sources, such as the county jail, juvenile detention facilities, and/or the Medi-Cal Inmate Eligibility Program (MCIEP) application, that an individual has been incarcerated or released in their county. However, after a review of their case in the county Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) and MEDS, if it is determined that the incarcerated or released individual in their county is active or has suspended Medi-Cal in a different county, a courtesy notice shall be sent to that county advising of the active or suspended Medi-Cal to follow the suspension policy and process accordingly.

- Example 1: County A receives information that an individual is incarcerated in their county jail. After a due diligence search, County A identified that the incarcerated individual is active on Medi-Cal in County B.
  - County A contacts County B as a courtesy and advises County B of the incarceration information including the incarceration date. If the incarceration date is not known, County A will provide the date they learned of the incarceration as the incarceration date.

*Note: In this scenario, if the incarcerated individual had existing suspended Medi-Cal (incarceration already reported), then no action would be needed from County A or B.*

- Example 2: County A receives information (from the county jail or the beneficiary) of an incarcerated individual's upcoming parole or release from incarceration to County A. After a due diligence search, County A identifies the individual being released is active (or suspended) on Medi-Cal in County B.
  - County A will communicate the information to County B and if an Intercounty Transfer (ICT) applies, the counties will follow the ICT guidelines. (Refer to ACWDL 18-02 and 18-02E). The suspension policy and process are followed as part of the release from incarceration.

**SUSPENSION POLICY COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 2023 FOR ALL INMATES**

Per Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10(e)(1), commencing January 1, 2023, if an individual is a Medi-Cal beneficiary on the date they become an inmate of a public institution, their benefits shall be suspended effective on the date they become an inmate of a public institution. However, Medi-Cal benefits are to be suspended only after an individual has been incarcerated for 28 days. In addition, commencing January 1, 2023, regardless of whether the individual is defined as an “eligible juvenile” or not, the suspension for all inmates shall end on the date the individual is no longer an inmate of a public institution or until such time as they are no longer eligible. Regardless of the length of incarceration, a Medi-Cal beneficiary shall remain suspended through the duration of the incarceration, unless they become otherwise ineligible.

According to federal law and clarification provided by CMS in SMD#21-002, a 10-day notice is required for the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for adult and eligible juvenile inmates. (42 CFR §§ 431.211-214; see also Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), § 50179.)

The suspension of their Medi-Cal benefits shall end for any of these reasons:

- On the day of release from incarceration;
- At the end of the month that the individual no longer meets program requirements for their Medicaid eligibility group and is ineligible for any other Medi-Cal program; or
- Death of the inmate.

*Note: For California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) state inmates who participate in the CDCR reentry program and reside in a Custody to Community Transitional Reentry Program (CCTRP) and Male Community Reentry Program (MCRP) facility, their suspension shall end when the individual enters phase 3 of the reentry program. Participants in Phase 3 of the reentry program are considered released for Medi-Cal purposes and no longer considered inmates of a public institution. (See [MEDIL I 22-15](#))*

Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10(e)(2) prohibits time-limited suspensions for both juveniles and adults and now aligns with CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiatives, which ensure continuity of health coverage and care for justice-involved populations.

Beginning January 1, 2023, if an adult inmate is incarcerated for more than a year, their Medi-Cal will no longer be discontinued if otherwise eligible. The duration of their

suspension shall last until they are released from incarceration, no longer an inmate of a public institution, no longer meet eligibility requirements, or deceased.

- Example: An adult individual is incarcerated on 1/1/2022 with an expected release date of 3/1/2023 (14 months of incarceration). A pre-release application is submitted and approved for Medi-Cal. The County should suspend the Medi-Cal benefits until the inmate is released. Upon release of the incarcerated adult inmate, the County will activate the Medi-Cal benefits on the release date of 3/1/2023.

The “no annual renewal” examples referenced in MEDIL 22-40 for juvenile inmates also applies to incarcerated adults as of January 1, 2023.

#### **ANNUAL RENEWAL POLICY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Through December 31, 2022, counties are required to conduct annual renewals for adult inmates per guidance outlined in [ACWDL 21-22](#), which supersedes ACWDL 10-06, 14-26, and 14-26E. (Welf. & Inst. Code § 14011.10(c), (d)(1), (d)(2))

Reminder, effective October 1, 2020, under the SUPPORT Act, when eligibility is suspended, a state or county is not required to conduct regular annual renewals for “eligible juveniles” who are part of a household with other family members that are subject to the annual renewal policy or on their own case, while they are incarcerated.

#### **ANNUAL RENEWAL POLICY COMMENCING JANUARY 1, 2023**

To align with CalAIM Initiatives and the SUPPORT Act policies for “eligible juveniles”, effective January 1, 2023, a state or county is not required to conduct regular annual renewals for adult inmates for the duration of their incarceration, consistent with the policy for “eligible juveniles”.

- Example: An adult incarcerated individual who is part of a family household with an upcoming annual renewal, is not subject to the annual renewal. If the redetermination of the family results in the family’s case being made ineligible and the incarcerated individual is not claimed as a tax dependent, the County shall place the individual on their own case so that eligibility continues for the incarcerated individual. (Refer to MEDIL 22-40)

While an individual's Medi-Cal benefits are suspended, if the basis for the beneficiary's eligibility changes (e.g. child turns 19, adult turns 65), the eligibility determination shall be updated as appropriate in MEDS. Medi-Cal suspension of benefits does not prevent a redetermination into a different Medi-Cal program while under suspension.

### **CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCE REDETERMINATIONS**

Under the SUPPORT Act, a change in circumstance redetermination is no longer required for eligible juveniles. However, for an eligible juvenile that no longer meets program requirements for the Medi-Cal eligibility group they are enrolled in (e.g. aging out of Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment (Kin-GAP)), a redetermination is required per federal and state requirements associated with that specific program. Once an individual no longer meets the eligibility criteria of a Medi-Cal program, the individual shall not remain in that aid code beyond the program's requirements. (Refer to [ACWDL 21-22](#) and MEDIL 22-40)

- Example: The "eligible juvenile" enrolled in Medi-Cal under the Kin-GAP Program is a tax dependent on a family Medi-Cal case and is turning 20 years of age. The County will evaluate for eligibility for all other Medi-Cal programs, following current Medi-Cal rules. If the County has evaluated for all other Medi-Cal programs, and the juvenile is still ineligible (e.g. tax household is over income), the County can discontinue the individual following standard Medi-Cal rules for discontinuance.

Counties must comply with all applicable eligibility review requirements to ensure the incarcerated inmate (adult or "eligible juvenile") is not eligible under any other Medi-Cal program before termination of eligibility can take effect. Appropriate notice of action requirements apply.

Change in circumstance redetermination requirements for adult inmates remain unchanged. Therefore, adult inmates must comply with the change in circumstance requirements during their period of incarceration if the county becomes aware of a change in circumstance that potentially affects eligibility. If redetermination requirements are not met, the eligibility must be discontinued with proper notice, thus ending the suspension of benefits. (Refer to [ACWDL 21-22](#)).

*Note: Although incarceration is considered a change in circumstance for the individual because they are residing in a public institution and their benefits are going to be suspended, it is not a change that requires a redetermination because neither of those changes would affect ongoing eligibility for Medi-Cal. Thus, incarceration*

*change in circumstance alone does not require a change in circumstance redetermination.*

When an incarcerated individual (adult or eligible juvenile) is a tax dependent in a family household case where the household has a change in circumstance redetermination due to an increase in income that results in the family no longer being eligible for Medi-Cal, the incarcerated individual would also be discontinued since they are part of the tax household. However, before discontinuing the incarcerated individual who is a member of a household case, the CWD shall determine if the individual can be put on their own case to preserve the eligibility and suspension until release from incarceration. (See MEDIL 22-40)

Upon an inmate's release from incarceration, a redetermination is only required if one has not been completed within 12 months prior to the release date, barring any other known changes in circumstance affecting eligibility. Their eligibility must be activated without submitting a new application if the information available to the County is sufficient to determine that the former inmate is still eligible. If otherwise eligible, the individual must be notified that their Medi-Cal benefits are no longer suspended and the benefits are activated on the day of release from incarceration. If a redetermination is needed, counties shall perform an ex parte review using available information to conduct the change in circumstance redetermination, including the information available in the inmate's case record and through electronic data sources. Counties may contact the beneficiary once they have been released if they are unable to complete the redetermination via ex parte review.

### **NOTICES OF ACTION**

Enclosed are two NOA templates that replace the NOAs provided in [ACWDL 21-22](#) effective January 1, 2023, to comply with the new guidance described in this ACWDL. A specific discontinuance NOA is no longer needed to reflect a time-limited suspension (e.g. one year of incarceration). Instead, counties shall use standard discontinuance NOAs, if it applies, per Medi-Cal rules and this ACWDL. The enclosed NOA templates supersede the NOA templates in [ACWDL 21-22](#) and all other NOAs involving the suspension of Medi-Cal benefits for an incarcerated individual.

Until the Suspension and Activation NOAs are available in MHWS, counties shall use the following enclosures:

- When the Medi-Cal eligibility of an incarcerated beneficiary is suspended, 10-day advance notice is required. The beneficiary must receive the "Suspension of Benefits" Notice (Enclosure 1).

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*Note: Per [ACWDL 21-22](#), 10-day advance notice is required to comply with CMS noticing requirements for suspension of Medi-Cal benefits.*

- When the Medi-Cal eligibility of an incarcerated beneficiary is activated, 10-day advance notice is not required, however, the NOA needs to be sent no later than the date the County activates the individual's eligibility. The individual must receive the "Medi-Cal Benefits Activated" Notice (Enclosure 2).

As a reminder, any data sharing between CWDs and correctional facilities required to implement responsibilities of this ACWDL must comply with the requirements of the County's Medi-Cal Privacy and Security Agreement between the CWD and DHCS, released via [ACWDL 19-16](#) or any applicable superseding ACWDL.

For questions involving Former Foster Youth (FFY), please contact the Access Unit by email at: [FFY@dhcs.ca.gov](mailto:FFY@dhcs.ca.gov).

For questions involving Foster Care, (FC) youth please contact the Access Unit by email at: [DHCSFosterCareProgram@dhcs.ca.gov](mailto:DHCSFosterCareProgram@dhcs.ca.gov).

If you have any questions regarding this letter, or if we can provide further information please contact MCED by email at: [mciepsupportact@dhcs.ca.gov](mailto:mciepsupportact@dhcs.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

**Original Signed By,**

Sandra Williams, Chief  
Medi-Cal Eligibility Division

Enclosures

**NOTICE OF ACTION  
SUSPENSION OF MEDI-CAL BENEFITS  
FOR AN INCARCERATED INDIVIDUAL**

(COUNTY STAMP)

Notice Date: <MONTH DD, YYYY>  
Case Number: <Case #>  
Worker Name: <Worker Name>  
Worker ID Number: <Worker ID>  
Worker Telephone Number: <Phone #>  
Office Hours: <Office Hours>

**SUSPENSION OF BENEFITS NOTICE FOR:**  
*<FIRST NAME LAST NAME>*

Beginning on <MONTH DD, YYYY>, your Medi-Cal benefits are suspended. Here's why: The county has received information that you are an inmate of a public institution. Your Medi-Cal benefits will continue to be suspended, as long as:

- You remain otherwise eligible for Medi-Cal,
- You remain incarcerated in a public institution.

While your benefits are suspended, you will not be able to receive Medi-Cal covered services and Medi-Cal will not pay for these services. Medi-Cal benefits are suspended so that when you are released from incarceration, you can receive Medi-Cal benefits, starting the day of your release, without submitting a new application. While benefits are suspended, all Medi-Cal eligibility requirements must continue to be met. If your circumstances change and you become ineligible for Medi-Cal while you are an inmate of a public institution, the county will send you a separate notice of action.

**Please Note:** Other family members will receive a separate notice if action is taken on their Medi-Cal eligibility. If you are not an inmate, have any questions about this action, or if the information contained in this notice is not correct, please contact your county eligibility worker listed above immediately.

You can appeal this suspension notice. The back of this page explains how to request a hearing.

**IF YOU ALREADY HAVE A BENEFITS IDENTIFICATION CARD (BIC) DO NOT THROW IT AWAY.** You can use your Benefits Identification Card (BIC) again when your Medi-Cal suspension ends, if eligible.

This action is required by Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 14011.10(e)(1)&(2), 14005.37, 14053.7, California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 50179 and Section 1396a(nn)(1)(A) or 1396a(nn)(1)(B) and Section 1396a(a)(84) of Title 42 of the United States Code. If you think this action is incorrect, you can request a hearing. The back of this page explains how to request a hearing.

**NOTICE OF ACTION  
ACTIVATED MEDI-CAL BENEFITS  
UPON RELEASE FOR AN  
INCARCERATED INDIVIDUAL**

(COUNTY STAMP)

Notice Date: <MONTH DD, YYYY>  
Case Number: <CASE # >  
Worker Name: <WORKER NAME>  
Worker ID Number: <WORKER ID>  
Worker Telephone Number: <PHONE #>  
Office Hours: <OFFICE HOURS>

**ACTIVATED MEDI-CAL BENEFITS NOTICE FOR:**

<FIRST NAME LAST NAME>

The county has received information that you are no longer incarcerated. Based on this new information, your Medi-Cal benefits have been activated effective <MONTH DD, YYYY>.

This means that you can now receive Medi-Cal covered services provided on or after the above date. If you are still an inmate of a public institution, you must tell the county eligibility worker identified above.

**Please Note:** Other family members with different eligibility statuses will receive a separate notice, if any action is taken on their Medi-Cal eligibility. If you have questions about this notice please contact the county eligibility worker listed above immediately.

You can appeal this notice of activation of Medi-Cal benefits. The back of this page explains how to request a hearing.

**IF YOU ALREADY HAVE A BENEFITS IDENTIFICATION CARD (BIC) DO NOT THROW IT AWAY. IT CAN BE USED NOW.** If you need a new Benefits Identification Card (BIC), contact the county eligibility worker identified above to get a new one.

The authority for this notice is Welfare and Institutions Code Sections 14011.10(e), 14005.37, 14053.7, and California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 50179. If you think this action is incorrect, you can request a hearing. The back of this page explains how to request a hearing.