

**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.