§ 400.104 Continued coverage of recipients who receive increased earnings from employment.

(a) If a refugee who is receiving refugee medical assistance receives earnings from employment, the earnings shall not affect the refugee’s continued medical assistance eligibility.

(b) If a refugee, who is receiving Medicaid and has been residing in the U.S. less than the time-eligibility period for refugee medical assistance, becomes ineligible for Medicaid because of earnings from employment, the refugee must be transferred to refugee medical assistance without an RMA eligibility determination.

(c) Under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, a refugee shall continue to receive refugee medical assistance until he/she reaches the end of his or her time-eligibility period for refugee medical assistance, in accordance with §400.100(b).

(d) In cases where a refugee is covered by employer-provided health insurance, any payment of RMA for that individual must be reduced by the amount of the third party payment.

[65 FR 15449, Mar. 22, 2000]

Subpart H—Child Welfare Services

SOURCE: 51 FR 3915, Jan. 30, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

§ 400.110 Basis and scope.

This subpart prescribes requirements concerning grants to States under section 412(d)(2)(B) of the Act for child welfare services to refugee unaccompanied minors.

§ 400.111 Definitions.

Child welfare agency means an agency licensed or approved under State law to provide child welfare services to children in the State.

Unaccompanied minor means a person who has not yet attained 18 years of age (or a higher age established by the State of resettlement in its child welfare plan under title IV-B of the Social Security Act for the availability of child welfare services to any other child in the State); who entered the United States unaccompanied by and not destined to (a) a parent or (b) a close nonparental adult relative who is willing and able to care for the child or (c) an adult with a clear and court-verifyable claim to custody of the