

CLAIMING "GOOD CAUSE" AND CHILD SUPPORT COOPERATION REQUIREMENTS
INITIAL NOTICE

Federal and Hawaii state laws require the Department of Human Services and Med-QUEST Division to seek support from each child's absent parent(s) seeking medical coverage by notification of the right to claim "good cause" as an exception to cooperation in getting support requirements.

ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS:

All individuals will assign the Hawaii Department of Human Services and Hawaii Med-QUEST Division any rights that individuals may have to receive medical support payments on the individual's behalf or on behalf of any other family member applying (applicant) or receiving medical assistance (beneficiary).

BENEFITS OF THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS AND CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT: *Your cooperation in getting third party payments and child support enforcement may be important to you and your household as it may result in the:*

1. Payment of services not covered by Medicaid or payments to a non-Medicaid provider;
2. Possibility of medical support for you and your children;
3. Establishment of third-party coverage if Medicaid coverage is terminated;
4. Finding the absent parent;
5. Legally establishing your child's paternity;
6. Possibility of support payments being higher than your welfare grant;
7. Possibility of obtaining rights to future Social Security, Veterans, or other government benefits;
and
8. Possibility of medical coverage for your children from the absent parent.

WHAT IS MEANT BY COOPERATION?

The law requires you to cooperate with eligibility workers (EWs) to get any assigned third party payment owed to you and your household, and to obtain any support owed to you and any of the children who want medical assistance, unless you have a good reason for not cooperating.

In cooperating with Hawaii Med-QUEST Division eligibility workers, you may be asked to do one or more of the following things:

1. Identify the parent of any child applying or receiving medical assistance, and give information to help find the parent of the child for whom medical services are being given;
2. Establish paternity of a child born out of wedlock for whom medical services are being claimed;
3. Get support payments and any other payments due to the individual and the child for whom medical services are being claimed;
4. Appear in court or at the department's child support enforcement agency as may be necessary to provide information and evidence, known to, possessed by or obtainable by the individual that may be achieving the objective of enforcing child support obligations;
5. Appear as a witness in any legal proceedings;
6. Give relevant information or attest to the lack of information under penalty of perjury;
7. Identify any third party who may be liable for services covered under the Medicaid program;
8. Assist Med-QUEST in pursuing any such potentially liable third party;
9. Report to Med-QUEST assigned location to provide information or evidence relevant to the case;
and

10. Take any other reasonable steps to assist in securing medical support.

Note: You may be required to go to the unit in person to sign papers and/or to provide necessary information.

WHAT IS MEANT BY GOOD CAUSE?

You may have good cause not to cooperate in Med-QUEST's efforts to get and assign third party payments. You may not need to cooperate if you think that it would not be good for the household or if cooperation will result in retaliation against or cause physical or emotional harm to the applicant or member and you can provide proof to support this claim.

IF YOU DO NOT COOPERATE AND YOU DO NOT HAVE GOOD CAUSE:

Cooperating in establishing paternity, securing support, and identifying and providing information to assist Med-QUEST in pursuing third-party liability for medical services is a condition of eligibility. However other household members may still qualify for medical assistance, if otherwise eligible. An unapproved good cause for failure or refusal to cooperate will result in the custodial parent or caretaker not being eligible for medical assistance. If the custodial parent is already receiving medical assistance, they may lose medical assistance eligibility.

HOW AND WHEN YOU CAN CLAIM GOOD CAUSE:

1. You must tell the eligibility worker whenever you think you have good cause not to cooperate; and
2. You must be given a second notice explaining the circumstances under which the eligibility worker may find good cause, and the type of evidence or other information needed to justify your claim of good cause.

I have read and been given a copy of this notice concerning my right to claim good cause for refusing to aid.

Signature of Applicant/Beneficiary

(Date)

I have given the Applicant/Member a copy of this notice.

Signature of Eligibility Worker

(Date)