

**STRONG FAMILY HEALTH CENTER  
PURCHASED AND REFERRED CARE POLICY**

DRAFTED DATE October 29, 2019  
LAST REVIEWED November 20, 2019  
REVISED & APPROVED November 20, 2019

**SUBJECT: Purchased and Referred Care (PRC) Procedures as Mandated by C.F.R. 36.61**

**Purpose:** To define the documentation required to determine a person's eligibility for PRC.

**1.0 PRC Eligibility**

Individuals requesting PRC must complete the Patient Registration process and furnish proof of their PRC eligibility. Proof of eligibility is in three parts:

- A. Indian Eligibility
- B. Residency
- C. Alternate Resources

No PRC will be authorized until the three-part proof of eligibility has been documented and a client has completed an orientation with SFHC staff. The individual requesting PRC is responsible for providing all required documentation.

Within three working days of receiving all necessary documentation, the Center will provide written notice to the individual requesting PRC of their eligibility determination. IF an individual is determined to be PRC eligible, and eligibility date will also be provided to the client.

If you disagree with the determination, you may obtain reconsideration by submitting additional information not previously submitted to:

PRC Health Committee  
Strong Family Health Center  
1203 Oak St.  
Alturas, CA 96101

If no additional supporting information is to be submitted, you may appeal by setting forth the grounds supporting the request to:

SFHC Board of Directors  
Strong Family Health Center  
1203 Oak St.  
Alturas, CA 93101

Any appeal of denial must be made in writing by the patient or guardian/representative within thirty (30) days from denial.

## **2.0 Indian Eligibility**

Proof of Indian eligibility must be provided to the Center. Such proof must include the following:

- A. Enrollment in a Federally Recognized Tribe or Direct Descendants from. A copy of an enrollment card or letter from the Tribe will be considered proof. All subsequent marriage and birth certificates showing direct descendancy must also be furnished. Federally recognized Tribes are published periodically in the Federal Register by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The BIA shall be considered the authority on Federally Recognized Tribes.
- B. Descendants from a California Indian resided in California on June 1, 1965. Such proof will be considered to be an ancestor's membership in a California Indian Tribe (BIA Card) or a California Birth Certificate showing the race as Indian and the date of birth on or prior to the above. All subsequent marriage and birth certificates showing direct descendancy must also be furnished.
- C. Inclusion on California Judgement Rolls A letter from a the BIA stating that the individual is on a Judgement Roll or a copy of the Judgement Roll which included the individual's name must be provided.

## **3.0 Residency**

Proof of residency in the Center's service area is a requirement for PRC eligibility. A resident is defined as any person who evidences an intent to live or be located in the Centers' service area on more than a temporary or transient basis. Presence in the service area for a continual six months or more in any twelve-month period can establish residency.

- A. Proof of residency is considered to be documentation of one of the following:
  - a. Voter Registration
  - b. Employment documentation
  - c. Attendance of dependent children at a primary or secondary school or day care center
  - d. Rent or Lease of a residence
  - e. Home-Owner's Property Tax Exemption
  - f. Telephone or other utility bill showing service address
  - g. Valid California REAL ID showing local address
  - h. Other documentation acceptable and approved by SFHC Board of Directors

- B. PRC eligible individual who are full-time students will continue to be eligible for PRC providing:
  - a. They were residents of the Centers' service area prior to enrollment in the college, university or trade school.
  - b. They furnish proof of enrollment each quarter/semester.

#### **4.0**    **Alternate Resources**

- A. Individuals requesting PRC must make a good faith effort to apply for alternate resources for which they may be eligible.
- B. No PRC will be authorized until documentation is received by the Center that an application to an alternate source has been made.
- C. Individuals will be asked for information concerning any alternate resources that they may have or may be eligible from the Center's staff.
- D. Patients who may be eligible for an alternate resource but are not receiving any benefits, will be referred to the Client Services Manager for assistance in applying.

#### **5.0**    **Non-Indian**

Non-Indians are ineligible for PRC unless they meet the I.H.S. exemptions:

- A. Non-Indian women pregnant with an eligible Indian's child is eligible for PRC during her pregnancy and six (6) weeks postpartum. The women is eligible if she resides in the service area. In the case of unmarried persons, the Indian man must verify in writing that the non-Indian women is carrying his child. The individual applying for PRC must meet the residency and alternate resource requirements.
- B. A Non-Indian member of an eligible Indian's household is eligible for PRIC if it is determined that services are necessary to control a public health hazard or an acute infectious disease that constitutes a public health hazard. The individual must meet the residency and alternate resource requirements.