

meet retroactive regulation requirements before eligibility is established for any retro month. To be added back to the existing case, the beneficiary must complete the MC 210 A requesting retroactive eligibility, and the MC 321 AP form.

27. What date begins the MSR period? Is it the application date or the date eligibility is granted?

The MSR period is established in the first month of eligibility, which most often is the month of application. The exception for not establishing the MSR period in the month of application is when an applicant is not eligible in the month of application. For example, the applicant has excess property in the month of application and needs to spend down before Medi-Cal eligibility is established. In this situation, the MSR period begins in the first month eligibility is granted. Retroactive Medi-Cal months are not included in the MSR period.

MSR period when eligibility is granted in the month of application:

	01/04	02/04	03/04	04/04	05/04	06/04	07/04	08/04	09/04	10/04	11/04	12/04
Application Month Eligibility granted						MSR mailed	MSR due					

MSR period when eligibility is granted after the month of application:

	01/04	02/04	03/04	04/04	05/04	06/04	07/04	08/04	09/04	10/04	11/04	12/04
Application Month		Over property	First Month Eligible					MSR mailed	MSR due			

28. Provide an extreme California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) transitioning case example where the MSR takes months to finalize.

CalWORKs transitioning case:
 Mother age 35, not pregnant.
 One child, age 12.

- CalWORKs case discontinued on June 30, 2004, because the mother requested cash and food stamps discontinuance, but wants Medi-Cal to continue.
- The mother and child become Medi-Cal Only eligible on July 1, 2004. The mother is a non-exempt beneficiary for MSR reporting purposes.