

## ENCLOSURE I EXAMPLE CASE SITUATIONS

**Scenario 1:** Using the same case information, six different situations are presented to illustrate county action based on the beneficiary's submission of the MSR change of circumstances. The counties followed the eligibility hierarchy in making the determination in these examples.

### Case Information:

1931(b) Medi-Cal only, single parent with one child.

MFBU: Father and one child age 8.

Deprivation: Absent Parent.

Aid Code: 3N.

MSR Non-Exempt Beneficiary: Father.

MSR Exempt Beneficiary: Child age 8 years.

MSR sent to non-exempt beneficiary by June 10, 2010.

### **Situation 1 – Beneficiary fails to submit MSR**

#### Client Action:

- Fails to submit the MSR by July 5, 2010, the due date of the MSR.

#### County Action:

- Terminates the father's Medi-Cal benefits under aid code 3N effective August 1, 2010, the first month following the MSR Due Month.
- Sends timely MC 239 I Discontinuance Notice of Action to the father notifying him of termination.
- Changes the father to an ineligible member of the MFBU.
- Child continues to receive Medi-Cal under aid code 3N.

### **Situation 2 – Beneficiary submits completed MSR with no changes 25 days after termination**

#### Client Action:

- On August 25, 2010, submits the completed MSR 25 days after the termination date.
- States he has no changes in Section 1 and completes Section 3.

#### County Action:

- Evaluates MSR for completeness.
- Determines father is currently eligible for Medi-Cal under Section 1931(b).

- Rescinds the father's discontinuance action and reinstates the father's Medi-Cal benefits under aid code 3N effective August 1, 2010.
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the father that his discontinuance is rescinded and Medi-Cal benefits are reinstated under aid code 3N effective August 1, 2010.

**Situation 3 – Beneficiary submits complete MSR with changes 25 days after termination**

Client Action:

- On August 25, 2010, submits the completed MSR 25 days after the termination date.
- States he has changes. In Section 2, the Income Box is checked and the father states he is now disabled and receives \$1800 a month in Social Security benefits.

County Action:

- Evaluates MSR for completeness.
- Determines the father is now eligible for Medi-Cal under the Aged, Blind or Disabled (ABD) Medically Needy (MN) Share of Cost (SOC) program from the information reported on the completed MSR.
- Rescinds the father's discontinuance action and reinstates the father's Medi-Cal benefits under aid code 67 (ABD MN-SOC).
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the father that his discontinuance is rescinded and Medi-Cal benefits are reinstated under aid code 67 effective August 1, 2010.
- Determines father is now an exempt beneficiary from MSR reporting due to disability status.
- 8-year-old child is placed in CEC aid code 7J until the next annual redetermination.

**Situation 4 – Beneficiary submits incomplete MSR with changes 25 days after termination**

Client Action:

- On August 25, 2010, submits the MSR 25 days after the termination date.
- Reports in Section 2 the start of a new job but does not provide any other information.

County Action:

- Evaluates MSR for completeness and determines it is incomplete.
- Ex parte review results in insufficient information to redetermine eligibility.
- Forwards the MC 355 (Request for Information) requesting needed information about the reported change in circumstance since the beneficiary does not have a telephone number.

- Redetermines Medi-Cal eligibility from the requested information received from the beneficiary. (Beneficiary completes the MC 355 and forwards it back to the county within the SB 87 timeframes.)
- Determines income received from father's new job changes his Medi-Cal benefits from 1931(b) to TMC aid code 39.
- Rescinds the father's discontinuance action and reinstates the father's Medi-Cal benefits under TMC effective August 1, 2010.
- Changes the child's aid code to TMC aid code 39.
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the beneficiary about change in Medi-Cal benefits from the 1931(b) program to the TMC program.

**Situation 5 – Beneficiary submits complete MSR 29 days after termination and there is no eligibility**

Client Action:

- On August 29, 2010, submits MSR 29 days after the effective date of the termination notice.
- States he has changes. In Section 2 the Income and Living Situation boxes are checked. The father states he started a new job and is working full-time. He also states that the 8-year-old child moved out of state to live with the mother.

County Action:

- Evaluates the MSR for completeness.
- Determines father is ineligible for Medi-Cal under any program.
- Discontinues the 8-year-old child for loss of residence effective October 1, 2010.
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the father about termination of Medi-Cal benefits for the 8-year-old child.
- Calls the father or sends the father written correspondence informing him that his Medi-Cal continues to be discontinued because he has no linkage to the program. He would need to reapply for Medi-Cal if he wishes to receive Medi-Cal in the future.

**Situation 6 – Beneficiary submits MSR 45 days after termination**

Client Action:

- On September 14, 2010, submits the MSR 45 days after the termination date.
- Reports no changes.

County Action:

- County contacts father to determine whether good cause regulations Title 22, CCR Section 50175 (c) apply and county finds no good cause.
- Calls the father or sends the father written correspondence that he must reapply for benefits.

- Reapplication requires completion of appropriate application forms including the MC 321 or MC 210.

**Scenario 2: Using the same case information, two different situations are presented to illustrate county action based on the beneficiary's submission of the MSR and change of circumstances.**

Case Information:

Medically Needy (MN) with SOC, single parent with two children.

MFBU: Mother and two children ages 10 and 13.

Deprivation: Absent Parent. The mother works full-time; grosses \$2,000 per month.

Aid Code: 37. The children are not in CEC or a percent program.

MSR Non-Exempt Beneficiary: Mother.

MSR Exempt Beneficiaries: Children age 10 and 13.

MSR sent to non-exempt beneficiary by June 10, 2010.

**Situation 1 – Beneficiary's income decreases**

Client Action:

- MSR is completed and returned by July 5, 2010, the due date of the MSR.
- States she has changes. In Section 2, the Income box is checked. The mother states she has been laid off and is now receiving \$50.00 per week in unemployment benefits.

County Action:

- Reviews the MSR for completeness.
- Redetermines Medi-Cal eligibility for the month of August 2010 based on the information reported on the MSR.
- Due to the reported income change, mother and children are now eligible for no SOC Medi-Cal.
- Changes aid code from 37 to 3N.
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the mother about change from SOC to no-SOC Medi-Cal.

**Situation 2 – Beneficiary reports Absent Parent returns to the home**

Client Action:

- MSR is completed and returned by July 5, 2010, the due date of the MSR.
- States she has changes. In Section 2, the Income and Living Situations boxes are checked. The mother states her husband returned to the home, he works full-time and she provides all the necessary information about his job.

County Action:

- Reviews MSR for completeness.
- Redetermines Medi-Cal eligibility for the month of August 2010 for mother and children based upon the changes reported in the MSR.

- Required father to submit the MC 321 AP and adds the father as an ineligible member of the MFBU.
- Determines the father is the Primary Wage Earner and is working over 100 percent federal poverty level limit.
- Discontinues mother due to no deprivation since Absent Parent has returned to the home and no other deprivation exists.
- Determines SOC for children increases due to the reported changes in the MSR.
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the mother about her discontinuance and the increase to the children's SOC.

**Scenario 3: Using the same case information, two different situations are presented to illustrate county action based on the beneficiary's submission of the MSR and change of circumstances.**

Case Information:

Married couple with three children.

MFBU: Father, mother and three children; 20, 18 and 15.

Deprivation: Unemployed Parent. The father is the Primary Wage Earner.

Aid Code: Father, mother and 15-year-old son in aid code 3N.

20 and 18-year-old in aide code 34.

The 18-year-old is not expected to graduate by age 19 and is therefore ineligible for 1931(b) Medi-Cal.

MSR Non-Exempt Beneficiaries: Father and mother.

MSR Exempt Beneficiaries: Children age 20, 18 and 15.

MSR sent to non-exempt beneficiary by June 10, 2010.

**Situation 1 – Beneficiary submits timely MSR with changes**

Client Action:

- The MSR is completed and returned by July 5, 2010, the due date of the MSR.
- States he has changes. In Section 2, the Income box is checked. The father states he started a new job and provides the name of the employer, gross income, how often paid, etc.

County Action:

- Redetermines Medi-Cal eligibility for the month of August 2010 based on the information provided in Section 2 in the MSR. The new reported net non-exempt income is over the Section 1931(b) MFBU limit for a household of five.
- Transfers the father, mother and 15-year-old child into TMC aid code 39. The household received Section 1931(b) for at least three months out of the last six months.
- Transfers the 18-year-old child into the CEC program aid code 7J.
- Transfers the 20-year-old child into SOC aid code 83.
- Sends appropriate NOA informing the father about all the changes to case effective August 1, 2010.

**Situation 2 – Beneficiary fails to submit MSR**

Client Action:

- Fails to submit the MSR by July 5, 2010, the due date of the MSR.

County Action:

- Sends timely MC 239 I Discontinuance NOA informing father and mother about termination of Medi-Cal benefits effective August 1, 2010.
- Changes father and mother to ineligible members of the MFBU.
- 15-year-old continues to receive Medi-Cal under aid code 3N until a reported change or the RV is due.
- 20 and 18-year-old continue to receive Medi-Cal under aid code 34.

## **Scenario 4: MSR Processing for Pregnant Women**

### **Case Information:**

Mother, father and children age 10 and 13.

Deprivation: Incapacitated Parent

MSR Mail Month is June 2010.

- The father is incapacitated.
- The father and mother are non-exempt MSR beneficiaries.
- On May 10, 2010, the mother notifies the county via telephone that she is three months pregnant.
- The county changes the mother's MSR status to exempt since she has reported her pregnancy.
- The county sets tickler for November 2010 to review the mother's pregnancy status.
- The MSR is mailed to the household in June 2010.
- The mother has already reported her pregnancy, and if there are no other changes to report, the father completes the MSR and check box in Section 1: No Changes To Report.
- The mother reports the birth of her child to the county on November 22, 2010. The child is deemed eligible for Medi-Cal effective the date of birth and continuously to the first birthday.
- The mother remains exempt from MSR reporting through the 60-day postpartum period (December 2010-January 2011).
- In January 2011, the household is required to complete the annual RV, which will not affect the deemed infant's eligibility.
- The county changes the mother's MSR status to nonexempt effective February 2011.

### **Case Information:**

Mother and one child age six.

Deprivation: Absent Parent

MSR Mail Month is July 2010.

- The mother is a non-exempt MSR beneficiary.
- The MSR is mailed to the mother in July 2010.
- On July 12, 2010, the mother contacts the county to report that she is pregnant and her expected due date is January 11, 2011.
- The mother is advised that she is not required to complete and return the MSR.
- The county changes the mother's MSR status to exempt and sets tickler for January 2011 to review her pregnancy status.

Case Information:

Mother and one child age six  
Deprivation: Absent Parent  
MSR Mail Month is July 2010.

- The mother is a non-exempt MSR beneficiary.
- The mother become pregnant, but does not report her pregnancy to the county.
- The MSR is mailed to the mother in July 2010.
- The mother fails to complete and submit the MSR.
- The mother's Medi-Cal benefits are discontinued effective September 1, 2010.
- One September 6, 2010, the mother reports to the county that she is pregnant with an expected due date of January 11, 2011.
- The county redetermines eligibility and rescinds the mother's discontinuance action.
- The mother's MSR status is changed to exempt.
- The county sets tickler for January 2011 to review the mother's pregnancy status.
- In February 2011, the mother is required to complete the annual RV and reports the birth of her child. The child is deemed eligible for Medi-Cal effective the date of birth and continuously to the first birthday.
- The county changes the mother's MSR status to non-exempt effective April 2011.

Case Information:

Mother (pregnant), father and 15-year-old child.  
Deprivation: Unemployed Parent  
MSR Mail Month is July 2010.

- The father is a non-exempt MSR beneficiary and the pregnant mother is an exempt MSR beneficiary.
- The mother's estimated due date is August 15, 2010.
- On August 2, 2010, the father completes and submits the MSR with no changes annotated.
- On August 17, 2010, via telephone contact to the county, the mother reports the birth of her child and that she has been determined disabled by the Social Security Administration.
- The county continues the mother as an exempt MSR beneficiary, effective September 2010.
- The child is deemed eligible for Medi-Cal effective the date of birth and continuously to the first birthday.