How MMIS Handles Duplicate & Overlapping Eligibility

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Overlapping and duplicate medical eligibility isn't allowed on MMIS

The new MMIS won't accept the duplicate eligibility

 MMIS determines which medical eligibility case action to accept or reject

Client needs come first

 MMIS will apply a needs-based decision when handling duplicate or overlapping eligibility.

 MMIS will compare the duplicate or overlapping eligibility and accept what's best for the client.

What are duplicate eligibility transactions?

 A duplicate transaction is when MMIS receives another medical update for the same person, with the same benefit plan and the same effective date, but on a different case

What happens in MMIS if two transactions are duplicates?

- MMIS will accept the transaction that best meets the client's needs.
- For example:
 - ➤ An SSP worker begins a child's medical effective February 1
 - ➤On February 15, the CW worker also begins the child's medical February 1
 - The SSP MMIS medical will be closed on MMIS
 - ➤ Medical will **not** automatically close on the CM system.

Another example of duplicate eligibility

- The SSP worker tries to open new OPC medical for a child.
- The child is already getting SPD Medicaid under a federal waiver for medically fragile children.
- Because the Medicaid provided best meets the child's needs. The SPD medical on MMIS remains open and the SSP action is rejected.

Hierarchy for duplicate eligibility

- MMIS uses the following hierarchy when determining which duplicate action to accept:
 - >SPD disabled children in special programs
 - >CW children
 - ➤ Oregon Youth Authority (OYA)
 - ➤ Any other SPD clients
 - **>SSP**

What are overlapping transactions?

- Overlapping transactions are when the client already has medical on MMIS and MMIS receives another medical update for the client that has a different effective date
 - The eligibility transaction could have an effective date prior to the existing medical eligibility effective date on MMIS
 - ➤Or the new overlapping transaction could have a later medical start date

How MMIS handles overlapping transactions, part 1

- If the overlapping transaction provides coverage prior to the existing MMIS case's medical begin date, MMIS will add the extra coverage. For example:
- An ongoing CW child has medical beginning February 1
- The SSP begins the child's medical beginning January 1
- MMIS will add the SSP medical from January 1 through January 31 only
- February 1 and forward will remain CW medical

How MMIS handles overlapping transactions, part 2

- If the overlapping transaction has a later effective date, then MMIS will assume later effective date actions are required actions. For example:
- SSP opens MAA medical for a client effective February 1
- SPD opens QMB for the same client effective March
- ➤ The SPD QMB medical will close the SSP MAA medical

Another example

- A CW foster child has medical beginning November 1
- On February 15, the SSP worker adds medical for the same child beginning January 1
- The later SSP medical effective date transaction is accepted and the earlier CW effective date medical is closed on MMIS

When transitioning a child to/from CW

- CW Federal Revenue Specialist (FRS) take care of CW medical cases
- Coordinate the medical eligibility dates with the child's FRS:
 - First, identify the child's CW branch from the child's CI-FIND screen (WEBM FIND)
 - ➤ Use the (FRS) phone list to determine who is that branch's CW Federal Revenue Specialist
 - ➤ Contact the CW Federal Revenue Specialist (FRS)

When transitioning a child to/from OYA

- Coordinate the medical eligibility dates for a child going to/from OYA/DHS by contacting Linda Minden in OYA.
- Linda is in GroupWise (and at 503 373-7519)