



January 2010

On Target

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Non-Citizens Policy Changes for Medical

New Non-Citizen Groups

Due to changes in federal requirements, several new groups of non-citizen children will now meet the non-citizen requirements. In short, these non-citizen children may be eligible for full medical benefits. These groups include both immigrants (ex: children who are Permanently Residing Under Color of Law) and non-immigrants (ex. a child of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of the INA). Non-Citizen Worker Guide NC-1 has two new non-citizen charts to support the new medical non-citizen requirements.

A report of children who may be eligible for full medical benefits will be distributed soon.

Effective December 19, Afghan and Iraqi SIV (special immigrants) who came to the U.S. with a temporary refugee status may now qualify for full medical benefits at the end of their initial 6-8 month refugee period. Of course, these SIVs will also need to meet financial and non-financial eligibility requirements.

New Non-Citizen Verification Procedures

Per federal requirements, workers must verify non-citizen status at every initial determination, redetermination, and when the client reports a change in their INS status. All individuals who meet the new non-citizen requirement will need to provide documentation of their status. The document provided depends on how the non-citizen was admitted to the U.S. *The use of SAVE will still be required.*

Medical policy no longer requires non-citizens to provide documentation in order to open benefits. As long as the client states their INS status and provides enough information so that the worker can determine if the client meets the non-citizen requirement, workers can open the non-citizen's medical and pend for documentation -- the same as we currently do for citizens. Workers should also allow the same "reasonable opportunity" to provide documentation as we do for citizens.

Continued on page 3. Non-Citizens Policy Changes for Medical

[Click here to link to the Family Services Manual](#)



Continuous Medical

Continuous Eligibility for Medicaid (CEM) and Continuous Eligibility for CHIP (CEC) are for children receiving medical under one of the following programs: MAA/MAF, EXT, OHP, CHP, OSIPM, SAC or foster care medical.

Continuous Eligibility for Medicaid (CEM) extends medical for children who lose foster care medical or become ineligible for Medicaid or OHP Plus before twelve months have elapsed from their most recent eligibility decision. To be eligible for CEM, children must not be CAWEM, be under 19 years of age, and be eligible for and receiving Medicaid, foster care medical, or OHP Plus benefits. Loss of eligibility does not include moving out of state, turning 19, or voluntary withdrawal.

The CEM eligibility period begins the first of the month after the child loses MAA, MAF, EXT, OPC, OP6, OPP, OSIPM or SAC eligibility or foster care medical and ends when the child has received Medicaid, OHP Plus, or foster care medical benefits for twelve full months, starting with the first full month after the most recent start/redetermination date.

Continuous Eligibility for CHIP (CEC) provides protected eligibility for pregnant CHIP children until the baby is born. To be eligible for CEC, the child must not be CAWEM, be eligible for and receiving CHIP benefits while pregnant, and lose eligibility for CHIP for a reason other than having private major medical insurance. The CEC eligibility period begins the first of the month after the child loses CHP eligibility and continues until the end of the month when the pregnancy ends, following the 10-day notice period.

Example: Ray, a non-CAWEM minor child, lives with his mom. Ray and his mom were eligible for and receiving MAA on June 15, 2009 (12/31/09 end date). On 10/02/09, Ray's father returns to the home and is earning \$5000.00/mo. This would make the family ineligible for MAA (Ray's father's income) and EXT (Ray's father was not a part of the original filing group) and OHP/CHP (being OVI).

Following due process, the worker will end mom's medical benefits, effective October 31, 2009. The worker will add up the full months of medical eligibility Ray received (7/09 through 10/09) and give Ray eight more months of Continuous Eligibility for Medicaid (CEM). Ray's mom then turns in another application on June 21, 2010 for redetermination. At this point, if client remains ineligible for any other medical program, the application for medical would be denied for concurrent benefits as Ray was receiving CEM and cannot be put back in CEM at redetermination. (FSM 8, Medical Assistance, section 16)

Remember to consider CEM and CEC before you end medical for children who meet the eligibility criteria. These are great programs that help to maintain stability for so many Oregonians in these tough economic times.

Medicaid Quality Control



Have a SNAP policy question?
Contact our SNAP Analysts at
Group Wise: Policy, FS



Have an SSP medical policy question?
Contact our SSP Medical Analysts at
Group Wise: SSP-Policy, Medical



Have an SPD medical policy question? Try the technical assistance guide (TAG) listing all areas, people & numbers: <http://www.dhs.state.or.us/spd/tools/tag.pdf>



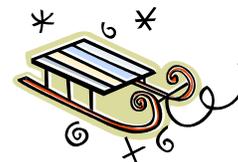
Non-Citizens Changes for Medical, continued from page 1

Systems and Coding

In Mid-January, a new NCS need/resource item will be added. Any non-citizen who meets the non-citizen requirement for medical should have the appropriate REFM related need/resource, the LPR need/resource, or (once it's implemented) the new NCS need/resource.

NCS children turning 19 will be added to the existing LPR report of children turning 19 who need their eligibility reviewed. Many children turning 19 will need to be sent a 10-day notice of reduction and converted to CAWEM only benefits.

In February, workers will be able to use the CIP/CIE coding for non-citizens, too. The CM system generated notices will be revised to include non-citizens.



SSP Medicaid Policy Analysts

To Eligibility, SNAP or Medical Workers

Sometimes we hear that eligibility workers, medical workers or SNAP workers don't need to know anything about domestic violence or for SNAP workers about good cause. Quite the contrary. These issues are often linked and impact the safety of our clients.

Domestic violence situations impact all programs. All programs have special rules or policies that apply to families impacted by domestic violence. TANF and TA-DVS have the most flexibility but both SNAP and Medical have special rules that apply in domestic violence situations.

For example in all programs income controlled by an abuser (not in the household) and not made available to household is excluded. In the SNAP program you can issue duplicate benefits under certain circumstances if a client is in a domestic violence shelter. For Medical programs and TANF a client may choose not to pursue paternity establishment or medical or cash support if doing so would put the client or child at risk of harm from the absent parent.

Whenever a client indicates a safety risk due to domestic violence or potential harm to themselves or their children, be sure to consider the special policies in each program related to domestic violence and whether it's safe to pursue child/medical support or paternity.

Resource: Multiple Worker Guide #12 provides a list of special rules related to domestic violence in all programs.

Carol Krager, TANF Program Policy Analyst



SPD Corner

This month we are going to do just a quick announcement regarding OSIPM and QMB training for SSP. Due to significant response to the new OSIPM and QMB training for SSP staff, we have changed our schedule and will now be offering the class on a monthly basis in 2010 rather than on a quarterly basis. Once again, this class is for SSP staff and it is being offered at the Cherry Avenue Training Center. Topics include: eligibility for OSIPM and QMB, with special emphasis on populations most likely to be served by SSP; introduction to waived services and the Employed Persons with Disabilities program; OSIPM and QMB case coding; and SPD policy resources. The training is from 8:30 to 4:30. Pre-requisites for the class are OHP and MAA/MAF/EXT classes or consent of manager/instructor. If you have any questions, please contact Jeff Stell, Medicaid Program Analyst, at (503) 945-6834.

Jeff Stell, SPD Medicaid Policy Analyst



December 2009 Targeted SNAP Reviews

100% Accuracy Honor Roll

0411 Gearhart ADS	1404 Refugee Branch	2518 Portland West ADS
0511 St. Helens SPD	1603 Warm Springs SSP	2911 Tillamook ADS
0903 LaPine SSP	1611 Prineville SPD	3102 Enterprise SSP
1201 John Day SSP	1702 Cave Junction SSP	3112 Enterprise SPD
1301 Burns SSP	1911 Woodburn ADS	3411 Hillsboro SPD
	2411 North Salem ADS	

90% or Better

98.00 Eugene LCOG	2011	93.75 Milwaukie SPD	0313	91.30 Klamath Falls SSP	1801
98.00 N/NE Portland ADS	2818	93.33 Roseburg SPD	1011	90.91 Burns SPD	1311
96.67 S Umpqua Center	1002	93.33 Portland SE ADS	1418	90.48 Bend SPD	0911
96.67 Ashland SSP	1502	93.33 Grants Pass DSO	1717	90.00 Baker City SSP	0101
96.67 Toledo SSD	2111	93.33 Cottage Grove SSP	2003	90.00 Corvallis SSP	0201
96.67 Lebanon SSP	2202	93.33 E Multnomah ADS	3518	90.00 St. Helens SSP	0501
96.67 Keizer SSP	2405	93.10 Beaverton SSP	3401	90.00 Gold Beach SPD	0811
96.67 McMinnville ADS	3617	93.10 Beaverton SPD	3417	90.00 Gateway Center	1102
95.65 D4 Processing Ctr	2203	92.31 Oregon City SPD	0311	90.00 Medford SSO	1513
94.74 St. John's SSP	2601	92.00 Albany SSO	2211	90.00 Klamath Falls SPD	1811
94.00 Oregon City SSP	0302	92.00 La Grande SSP	3101	90.00 McKenzie Center	2001
94.00 D8 Processing Ctr	1503	92.00 Portland ADS	3515	90.00 Hillsboro SSP	3402
94.00 West Eugene SSP	2002			90.00 Tigard SPD	3415



Didja Know?? A loan agreement in the SNAP program may be written or oral and state when repayment is due to the lender. Exclude loans obtained by the financial group in the month received.

February

American Heart Month
 National Black History Month
 Feb 2: Groundhog Day
 Feb 5: Wear Red Day
 Feb 7 : Super Bowl XLIV
 Feb 12: Lincoln's Birthday
 Feb 14: Valentine's Day
 Feb 15: President's Day -
 CLOSED
 Feb 22 : Washington's Birthday

Looking for updated information on **MMIS**?
 Need updated and current SSP medical tools and resources? Remember to check the [SSP Medicaid web page](#) for lots of helpful information & tools.





December 2009 Targeted Medicaid Reviews 100% Accuracy Honor Roll

2401 South Salem SSP	2803 NE Processing Center	1201 John Day SSP
2002 West Eugene SSP	2003 Cottage Grove SSP	1603 Warm Springs SSP
2001 McKenzie Center	0702 Integrated Services SSP	0903 LaPine SSP
0501 St. Helens SSP	2901 Tillamook SSP	1404 Refuge Branch
1102 Gateway Center	1502 South Valley SSP	1802 Lakeview SSP
2101 Newport SSP	1602 Madras SSP	1301 Burns SSP
2201 Albany SSP	0101 Baker City SSP	3102 Enterprise SSP
	1103 Willamette SSP	

90% or Better

95.00 Gresham SSP	3502	93.33 Santiam Center	2404	90.00 Grants Pass SSP	1701
95.00 D4 Processing Ctr	2203	93.33 Keizer SSP	2405	90.00 S. Umpqua Center	1002
93.33 Oregon City SSP	0302	93.33 Astoria SSP	0401	90.00 New Market Theater	1402
93.33 St. John's SSP	2601	93.10 N. Clackamas SSP	0303	90.00 Prineville SSP	1601
93.33 D8 Processing Ctr	1503	92.86 Klamath Falls SSP	1801	90.00 Alberta SSP	0701
93.33 Lebanon SSP	2202	90.00 Springfield SSP	1101	90.00 Pendleton SSP	3001
93.33 Ontario SSP	2301	90.00 McMinnville SSP	3601	90.00 Florence SSP	3201

Keeping your eyes open for MAF...A commonly overlooked scenario:

A child applying with a caretaker relative that is not requesting benefits for themselves can be MAA eligible in a non-parent household situation (NPH). Don't forget to include unearned income such as child support (minus the child support exclusion), SSB, etc.

Also, if a caretaker relative with a spouse with income over the MAA standard is requesting medical along with the child, you can consider MAF scenario #4 and deem the spouse's income. The spouse with income is removed and the needy caretaker and the child form a separate MAF filing group. If the spouse has any dependent children, they must also be removed. (FSM 8, Medical Assistance, section 2)

Medicaid Quality Control



Didja Know?? The SNAP Webtools has a new cheat sheet, **How to Read Military Leave and Earning Statements**. You only have to click on Desk Tools. This helps in understanding military pay and provides you with a tool for accurate income calculation.

Don't forget to update your Combined Standards Chart. You can get your new revised version on the form server. Form 5530