Medicare Buy-In 202 (Advanced) Training

SSA Disconnect

First Name Truncation 16 characters: too long

Transaction Stop Dates

“01/01/0001” Dates.

Buy-In Eligibility Codes

Transaction Codes 15, 16, 1728

When 2 (or more) RIC Bs Are Received on the Same Date

“SSA Disconnect”

What This Means: If the most recent RIC B in the Buy-In Summary is 11XX or 41, and the date sent/received is current (within the last month), but the Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) does not show active Buy-In (if the SMI Buy-In section on the Medicare tab in SVES is blank), this indicates a “disconnect” between the Third Party Master (the Buy-In part of SSA’s system) and the Master Beneficiary Record (the payment part of SSA’s system). i.e., the TPM does not communicate with the MBR, so the client does not get his/her refund and the Part B premium continues to be deducted from his/her SSA check.

Steps to Fix It:

1. Contact the local SSO and speak to a Title 2 specialist.
2. Tell the T2 specialist that Part B Buy-In is ongoing (CO is indeed paying the Part B premiums), but the MBR does not show Buy-In.
3. Request the T2 specialist to send an MDW Memo to the Payment Center and let you know when it has been sent.
4. Tell the client to contact the local SSO if he/she has not heard from SSA 30 days after the MDW memo was sent.
5. You may need to “coach” the T2 specialist on where to look in SSA’s system to see the Buy-In on the TPM:
   1. Go to the SMI Third Party Query on HIQR.
   2. Go to the History Subtab.
   3. Select #4.
   4. Then Select #2 to get to the STPQ.
   5. See CO’s ongoing Buy-In on the Third Party Master.

First Name Truncation

What This Means

When the last name is “too long”, SSA truncates the first name to the first initial and drops the middle initial when SSA creates the Medicare eligibility file SSA sends to CMS.

SSA has never defined “too long,” but by process of elimination, 16 characters is usually (not always) too long.

How to Fix It:

SOLQ will give you a “hint” that the first name will be truncated when the Payee Name wraps to 2 lines, but this is not 100% reliable. Only IACS will tell for sure. (e.g., V J W W698368: payee name wrapped in SOLQ & last name >16 characters, but in IACS last name truncated to J------ W---, first name V-----, middle initial L). Call State Buy-In staff to verify the name CMS has in IACS.

If IACS indicates the first name is truncated, you must update the CBMS name to the first initial only and delete the middle name/initial. Let State Buy-In staff know to resubmit.

Transaction Stop Dates

11XX transactions will always have a TXN Stop Date: the last day of the bill month. The 11XX transactions initiate Buy-In, and CMS bills us a lump sum for the premium months from the Buy-In Begin Date through the end of the current bill month. CMS bills us a month in advance, so an 11XX RIC D received during March 2014 will have its “mate,” the 11XX RIC B post to MMIS the first Thursday in April 2014 (4/3/2014). The 11XX RIC B received 4/3/2014 bills us through the end of May 2014, so the TXN Stop Date is 5/31/2014. Then every month thereafter we will get a TXN 41 RIC B to bill us for that current bill month. The 41 RIC B received 5/1/2014 bills us for the June 2014 premium, and so on, until we receive a Buy-In Termination transaction (e.g., 1751, 1728, 15, 16).

The TXN 41 RIC Bs have a TXN Stop Date of 12/31/9999 to indicate ongoing Buy-In.

“01/01/0001” Dates

“01/01/0001” is the default low date in MMIS. In MMIS, the DB2 tables will not allow a blank or null date. The “01/01/0001” indicates what would otherwise be a blank date.

A RIC S created by one of us manually will have a Date Sent of 01/01/0001 until it is actually sent to CMS on the following Sunday. Once the RIC S is sent, the Date Sent of 01/01/0001 will be replaced by the actual date sent.

A TXN 61 RIC S will always have a TXN Stop Date of 01/01/0001 because it requests ongoing Buy-In, so it will have a TXN Start Date but no TXN Stop Date.

A TXN 51 or 53 RIC S will always have a TXN Start Date of 01/01/0001 because they request Buy-In to stop, so they will have a TXN Stop Date but no TXN Start Date.

A TXN 75 RIC S will have valid dates in both the TXN Start Date and TXN Stop Date because it requests a finite period of Buy-In, with both a Start Date and a Stop Date.

Buy-In Eligibility Codes (BEC)

Buy-In Eligibility Codes (BEC or Elig in the Buy-In Summary screen) are a single alpha character code that indicates the client’s eligibility type. Certain codes are allocated for State use; other codes are reserved for CMS’ use.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| State-Generated Buy-In Eligibility Codes: | | FFP? |
|  |  |  |
| C | entitled to Part A of Title IV (AFDC) | 50% |
| L | Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) | 50% |
| M | entitled to Medical Assistance Only (MAO) – (non-cash recipients who are not QMBs) | 0% |
| P | Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB) | 50% |
| U | Qualifying Individuals-1 (QI-1) | 100% |
| Z | deemed categorically needy (receiving SSI or OAP) | 50% |
|  |  | 50% |
| CMS-Generated Buy-In Eligibility Codes (Based on the SSI Record): | | 50% |
|  |  | 50% |
| A | aged recipient of Federal SSI payments. | 50% |
| B | blind recipient of Federal SSI payments | 50% |
| D | disabled recipient of Federal SSI payments | 50% |
| E | aged recipient of supplemental payment administered by SSA | 50% |
| F | blind recipient of supplemental payment administered by SSA | 50% |
| G | disabled recipient of supplemental payment administered by SSA | 50% |
| H | aged, blind, or disabled recipient of a one time payment | 50% |

Transaction Codes 15, 16, 1728

When the most recent RIC B in the Buy-In table is a Transaction Code 15, 16, or 1728, the automated Buy-In Accretion logic will not automatically attempt to re-accrete clients to Part B Buy-In because the Buy-In system in MMIS has no way of knowing whether or not the client is indeed eligible for Buy-In. Someone needs to call us and tell us that the client really does have Medicare, is alive, and living in Colorado.

Transaction 15: Buy-In stopped because SSA took away the client’s Medicare. Client can appeal with SSA to get their Medicare reinstated.

Transaction 16: Buy-In stopped because SSA thinks the client died.

Transaction 1728: CO’s Buy-In stopped because another state requested Buy-In.

2 (or more) RIC Bs Received on the Same Date

When there are multiple RIC Bs in the Buy-In table with the same received date, that confuses the automated Buy-In Accretion logic. We have to re-accrete those clients manually.