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# Medical Skills Challenge

## Pursuit of Assets

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CAF SSP Medical Team

January 2008 (Rev 10/09)

### Pursuit of Assets

1. T or F To be eligible for medical assistance people must actively pursue assets for which they have a legal right or claim.
2. Give examples of some assets that clients would be required to pursue.
3. T or F If a person in the filing group does not pursue an asset, the entire filing group loses medical eligibility.
4. If a client loses eligibility due to not pursuing an asset that they may be entitled to, when can they become eligible again?
5. Jim is reapplying for medical benefits for himself and his three children. Jim was recently laid off from his job. He has not applied for unemployment. What do you do?
  - a) Open medical for everyone and suggest that the client apply for UC.
  - b) Pend Jim to apply for UC prior to opening the case.
  - c) Deny the medical case because Jim did not apply for UC prior to reapplying for medical benefits.
6. Janet is applying for medical benefits for herself and her child McKenna. She recently lost her husband and they are potentially eligible for SSB survivor benefits. What do you do?
  - a) Approve benefits for McKenna only and deny Janice medical benefits.
  - b) No action necessary, SSB is not something a medical applicant should have to pursue.
  - c) Pend Janice to apply for SSB for herself and her child prior to being eligible for medical benefits.

7. Michele is a single parent applying for MAA for herself and her twin daughters. She is currently attending Chemeketa Community College full time. The worker checks the ECLM screen and sees that there is a potential UC claim. Michele states she is unable to look for work due to her demanding school schedule and does not want to apply for UC. What do you do?
  - a) Deny MAA for Michele and her daughters.
  - b) Review for OHP eligibility for Michele and her daughters.
  - c) Deny Michele and open medical benefits for her daughters.
  - d) Open MAA for Michele and her daughters because she has good cause for not pursuing UC since she is a full time college student.
  
8. If a client has been in a car accident, the worker should pend them to complete which form prior to opening medical benefits:
  - a) Medical Resources form (DHS 415H)
  - b) Vehicle-related Personal Injury form (DHS 451)
  - c) Non-Vehicle-Related Personal Injury form (DHS 451NV)
  - d) DMV Accident Report
  
9. T or F Pregnant clients are not required to apply for UC if they have a potential benefit claim.
  
10. T or F Clients are required to pursue Supplemental Security Income (SSI) if it appears that they could be eligible.
  
11. What actions should a worker take if they see that a medical applicant has a potential asset to pursue?
  - a) Open the medical benefits for the children only and wait for the adult client to pursue the asset prior to opening the adult's medical.
  - b) Open the medical benefits for the family and send the client a 210a notice asking them to pursue the asset.
  - c) Send the client a 210\* pend notice to pursue the asset within 45 days and get verification that the client applied for the asset, then open medical benefits for the family members that are eligible.
  - d) Ask the client to pursue the asset and once its received, open medical for the family members that are eligible.

12. Are there any instances when you would not refer an applicant to pursue unemployment compensation?
13. What screen do you look at to see if someone has a potential UC claim?
- a) ECLM
  - b) Wage screen
  - c) EPC2 (F22 from WAGE)
  - d) ECL1 (F5 from ECLM)

\*See NOTE in answer key

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#### Answer Key

1. **T** or **F** To be eligible for medical assistance people must actively pursue assets for which they have a legal right or claim.
2. Give examples of some assets that clients would be required to pursue.  
**Unemployment compensation, Worker's Compensation, Social Security Benefits, personal injury claims.**
3. **T** or **F** If a person in the filing group does not pursue an asset, the entire filing group loses medical eligibility.
4. If a client loses eligibility due to not pursuing an asset that they may be entitled to, when can they become eligible again? **When they provide evidence that they are willing to cooperate and pursue the asset.**
5. Jim is reapplying for medical benefits for himself and his three children. Jim was recently laid off from his job. He has not applied for unemployment. What do you do?
  - a) Open medical for everyone and suggest that the client apply for UC.
  - b) Pend Jim to apply for UC prior to opening the case.**
  - c) Deny the medical case because Jim did not apply for UC prior to reapplying for medical benefits.
6. Janet is applying for medical benefits for herself and her child McKenna. She recently lost her husband and they are potentially eligible for SSB survivor benefits. What do you do?
  - a) Approve benefits for McKenna only and deny Janice medical benefits.
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  - c) Pend Janice to apply for SSB for herself and her child prior to being eligible for medical benefits.**

7. Michele is a single parent applying for MAA for herself and her twin daughters. She is currently attending Chemeketa Community College full time. The worker checks the ECLM screen and sees that there is a potential UC claim. Michele state she is unable to look for work due to her demanding school schedule and does not want to apply for UC. What do you do?
- a) Deny MAA for Michele and her daughters.
  - b) Review for OHP eligibility for Michele and her daughters.
  - c) Deny Michele and open medical benefits for her daughters.**
  - d) Open MAA for Michele and her daughters because she has good cause for not pursuing UC since she is a full time college student.
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9. T or **F** Pregnant clients are not required to apply for UC if they have a potential benefit claim.
10. T or **F** Clients are required to pursue Supplemental Security Income (SSI) if it appears that they could be eligible.
11. What actions should a worker take if they see that a medical applicant has a potential asset to pursue?
- a) Open the medical benefits for the children only and wait for the adult client to pursue the asset prior to opening the adult's medical.
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  - c) Send the client a 210\* pend notice to pursue the asset within 45 days and get verification that the client applied for the asset, then open medical benefits for the family members that are eligible.**
  - d) Ask the client to pursue the asset and once its received, open medical for the family members that are eligible.

12. Are there any instances when you would not refer an applicant to pursue unemployment compensation?
- **An undocumented non-citizen**
  - **Clients with an invalid UC claim (i.e. not enough work quarters)**
  - **Client that is incapacitated (verification of incapacity must be provided)**
  - **A TANF applicant/recipient who is JOBS exempt (they do not have to pursue UC)**
14. What screen do you look at to see if someone has a potential UC claim?
- a) ECLM
  - b) Wage screen
  - c) **EPC2 (F22 from WAGE)**
  - d) ECL1 (F5 from ECLM)

**\*NOTE: For medical benefits, a 210 pend notice should always be sent when pending for medical eligibility. The 210A does not provide the appropriate hearings information.**