**Checking Medicaid status used in payment** (for a description of fields 19, 21, 23, and 47, please see the end of this document)

If the enrollee is a "full risk" enrollee, i.e., has 12	Field 47 (RA Factor Type code) = C, CI, C2, D, GI, G2, I, II, or I2
months of Part B in the data collection period	and Field 23 (Default Risk Factor code) = blank
Medicaid is used in calculating the risk score if	Field 19 = blank
enrollee was Medicaid for at least one month in the <i>data collection</i> period	Use Field 21 to determine Medicaid status
in the unit concerns, period	Field 21 = Y
	indicates that Medicaid status was used in calculating the risk score,
	i.e., at least a one month period of Medicaid eligibility during the <i>data collection</i> period was established in CMS systems at the time that risk
	scores were calculated.
	Field 21 = blank,
	indicates that no Medicaid period of eligibility was established in
If the enrollee is a "new enrollee," i.e., does not	CMS systems during the <i>data collection</i> period Field 47 (RA Factor Type code) = E, ED, EI, or E2
have 12 months of Part B in the data collection	and
period –	Field 23 (Default Risk Factor code) = blank
And they were present in the Medicare Beneficiary	
Database at the time that the Risk Adjustment	
System (RAS) pulled data for calculating risk scores	
A "new enrollee" risk score will be assigned in RAS.	
Medicaid is used in assigning the new enrollee risk score if the enrollee was	Field 19 = blank
Medicaid for at least one month in the	Use Field 21 to determine Medicaid status
payment year.	Field 2I = Y
	indicates that Medicaid status was used in assigning the new enrollee risk score, i.e., at least a one month period of Medicaid eligibility
	during the payment year was established in CMS systems at the time
	that the risk score was assigned.
	Field 21 = blank
	indicates that no Medicaid period of eligibility was established in
	CMS systems during the payment year
	Note: The application of Medicaid status based on Medicaid periods
	during the payment year will happen at final payment reconciliation (conducted in the year following the payment year). New enrollees
	who are assigned a RAS risk score during the <u>initial</u> risk score run are
	assigned Medicaid status if they are Medicaid for at least one month during the lagged data collection period (July-June prior to the
	payment year) or during any one month after June, but prior to the
	risk score run. New enrollees who are assigned a RAS risk score during the <u>mid-year</u> risk score run are assigned Medicaid status if they
	are Medicaid for at least one month during the year prior to the
	payment year or any one month during the payment year. At final
	payment reconciliation, Medicaid status will be applied to the final risk score if there is a Medicaid period of at least one month during
	the payment year.

If the enrollee does not have a RAS-generated risk score, either because –	Field 47 (RA Factor Type code) = blank and
0 the enrollee was <u>not</u> present in the Medicare	Field 23 (Default Risk Factor code) = Y Indicates that a default risk score was assigned by the payment
Beneficiary Database at the time that RAS	system.
pulled data for calculating risk scores, i.e., they were neither entitled to Part A nor enrolled in	Starting with January 2009 payment, field 23 will be populated with 1,
Part B at the time of the risk score run, or 0 the enrollee has RAS factors for community and	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or blank depending on type of default score used, rather than simply a 'Y' or blank.
institutional, but has a newly-reported ESRD	
status (RAS did not know to generate a CMS- HCC ESRD risk score for the beneficiary) -	<u>Note</u> : Default risk scores may be needed throughout the payment year, since RAS may not be able to generate the appropriate risk scores
	during the initial and mid-year risk score runs. At final payment
The payment system will not have the appropriate risk score passed to it from RAS for these	reconciliation (conducted in the year following the payment year), all beneficiaries enrolled during the payment year – both full risk and
beneficiaries; the payment system will assign the appropriate default risk score in these cases	new enrollees will receive RAS-generated risk scores, i.e., no default risk scores are assigned at final payment reconciliation.
(aged/disabled, ESRD).	
Medicaid is used in assigning the default risk score if the enrollee was Medicaid for	Field 21 = blank
at least one month in the payment year.	Use Field 19 to determine Medicaid status
	Field 19 = Y indicates that Medicaid status was used in assigning the new enrollee
	risk score, i.e., at least a one month period of Medicaid eligibility during the <i>payment</i> year was established in CMS payment system at
	the time that the default risk score was assigned.
	Field 19 = N
	indicates that no Medicaid period of eligibility was established in CMS systems during the <i>payment</i> year
	Note: For default risk scores assigned to beneficiaries at the beginning of a payment year, the payment system assigns default risk scores
	using Medicaid if the beneficiary has Medicaid for at least one month in the year previous to the payment year (since payment-year
	Medicaid status is unknown). During the payment year, the payment
	system checks quarterly for updates to the Medicaid status of default beneficiaries and adjusts their Medicaid status according to the rules
	for default enrollees.

Notes: The data collection period is the 12 month period from which CMS uses diagnoses when calculating risk scores. For mid-year and final risk scores, the data collection period is the calendar year prior to the payment year (2007 for 2008 payment year). For initial risk scores (those used for prospective payments from January – June), the data collection period is the July (two years prior) – June (in the year prior to payment year). For example, for 2008 initial risk scores, CMS used July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007 for the data collection period.

Field	Description
Field 19 - New	Prior to calendar 2008, payments and payment adjustments report as follows:
Medicare Beneficiary	$\mathbf{Y} = $ Medicaid status,
Medicaid Status Flag	Blank = not Medicaid.
	In calendar 2008, payments and payment adjustments were reported as follows:
	Y = Beneficiary is Medicaid and a default risk factor was used,
	N = Beneficiary is not Medicaid and a default risk factor was used,
	<b>Blank</b> = CMS is not using a default risk factor or the beneficiary is Part D only.
	Beginning in calendar 2009:
	• Payment adjustments with effective dates in 2008 and after, and all prospective payments report as follows:
	$\mathbf{Y}$ = Beneficiary is Medicaid and a default risk factor was used,
	N = Beneficiary is not Medicaid and a default risk factor was used,
	<b>Blank</b> = CMS is not using a default risk factor or the beneficiary is Part D only.
	• Payment adjustments with effective dates in 2007 and earlier report as follows:
	Y = A payment adjustment was made at a "Medicaid" rate to the demographic component of a blended payment.
	N = A payment adjustment was made to the demographic payment component of a blended
	payment. The adjustment was not at a "Medicaid" rate.
	<b>Blank</b> = Either the adjusted payment had no demographic component, or only the risk portion of a blended payment was adjusted.
Field 21 – Medicaid	Y = Medicaid Add-on to beneficiary RAS factor
Indicator	Blank = No Medicaid Add-on
Field 23 – Default Risk	2008 and earlier year
Factor Code	Y= default RA factor in use
	For pre-2004 adjustments, a "Y" indicates that a new enrollee RA factor is in use.
(Prior to 2009, this	For 2003-2008 payments and adjustments, a "Y" indicates that a default factor was generated by
field is referred to as	the system due to lack of a RA factor.
the Default Indicator)	
	Beginning in 2009
	I = Default Enrollee- Aged/Disabled
	2 = Default Enrollee- ESRD Dialysis
	3 = Default Enrollee- ESRD Transplant Kidney Month 1
	4 = Default Enrollee- ESRD Transplant Kidney Months 2-3
	5 = Default Enrollee- ESRD Post Graft 4-9 months
	6 = Default Enrollee- ESRD Post Graft 10+ months
Eigld - DA Easter	Blank = Not a default enrollee - Risk AdjustmentType of risk adjustment factor used to calculate the payment or adjustment amount (see Fields
Field 47 – RA Factor Type Code	24-25):
Type Code	$\mathbf{C} = \text{Community}$
	<b>C</b> = Community <b>C</b> = Community Post-Graft I (ESRD)
	$C_2 = Community Post-Graft II (ESRD)$
	$\mathbf{D}$ = Dialysis (ESRD)
	<b>E</b> = New Enrollee
	ED = New Enrollee Dialysis (ESRD)
	<b>E</b> <sub>I</sub> = New Enrollee Post-Graft I (ESRD)
	<b>E2</b> = New Enrollee Post-Graft II (ESRD)
	$G_{I} = Graft I (ESRD)$
	$G_2 = Graft II (ESRD)$
	I = Institutional
	II = Institutional Post-Graft I (ESRD)
	I2 = Institutional Post-Graft II (ESRD)
	Blank - Part C Default risk factor used in the calculation