

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

There are two main electronic sources that provide verifications to the Department. These are the federal data hub and the usual federal and state data exchanges.

#### A. FEDERAL DATA HUB

The Federal Data Hub is the primary source the Worker uses to verify reported information for Medicaid and WV CHIP. When no information is returned from the hub or when discrepancies exist that are not reasonably compatible, the worker must utilize all sources available before requesting verification from the client. See Section 4.1.

An electronic data match will be triggered when eligibility is being determined for Medicaid or WV CHIP. When there is no Medicaid or WV CHIP in the case, information returned by the hub is not used for eligibility purposes for other programs.

**NOTE:** The Federally Facilitated Marketplace utilizes the same Federal Data Hub used by the Department.

#### B. DATA EXCHANGES

The Income and Eligibility Verification System (IEVS) provides the Department with additional sources of information for use in determining eligibility and the amount of the benefit for applicants and recipients. This information is provided to the Worker through the Data Exchange process.

Through eRAPIDS, Department staff receives information obtained through data exchanges with other governmental agencies. The IEVS procedures ensure that appropriate IRS privacy and procedural safeguards are applied in the use of the information. The same precautions with privacy and procedural safeguards apply to information received through the federal data hub.

Information obtained through IEVS is used for the following purposes:

- To verify the eligibility of the AG;
- To verify the proper amount of benefits;
- To determine if the AG received benefits to which it was not entitled; and
- To obtain information for use in criminal or civil prosecution based on receipt of benefits to which the AG was not entitled.

Federal Regulations require use of the following data exchanges.

**NOTE:** Federal Medicaid regulations require the utilization of the following data sources when nothing is returned from the hub or when discrepancies exist that are not reasonably compatible. The Worker must utilize these electronic and other sources available to the Department before the applicant is pended to provide verifications.

- WorkForce West Virginia - Wage and UCI data is available.
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) - Unearned income data is available.
- Social Security Administration (SSA) - Retirement, Survivors Disability Income (RSDI), Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and net earnings from self-employment data are available.

The SSN of each applicant and recipient of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, WV WORKS and Medicaid is used to obtain IEVS information.

A data exchange occurs when:

- A new case is created;
- A new person is added to a benefit;
- A person's demographic information is changed; or
- The Worker makes a Wire Third Party (WTPY) Request.

It also occurs on a periodic basis for all individuals in RAPIDS, depending on the type of benefit being received.

A broadcast message alerts the Worker that an automated exchange has taken place. An alert is sent to the Worker when other data exchanges occur. The Data Exchange Response List screen contains a listing of all targeted responses in the Worker's caseload that require Worker action. The eRAPIDS User Guide contains information on the use of data exchange screens. Help Screens are also available.

The Worker must record any savings that have been generated from any discrepancy and subsequent benefit adjustment.