

How the new PAWS Captures the Level One three year period cost limits

The Level One three year period is based on the Initial enrollment of the current non-interrupted enrollment on the L1 Waiver. This is to say that should I be disenrolled from the L1 for any reason and then re-enrolled on the L1 at a later date; the three year period now starts with the re-enrollment date.

The Initial enrollment date currently lives in WMS. The new PAWS system looks into WMS for this information each time it does a check on the three year limits. It displays the spans in the error messages if the costs exceed what has been authorized and/or billed for the services in the limit in the 36 month periods.

Once PAWS has the Initial date to base the three year periods; PAWS will need to look at what was authorized for the group of service codes for the budget limit in question for the 36 month period that costs are getting submitted. (Example A)

- It will compare all of the authorized cost for the 36 months and exclude any services that may have been previously approved in the span being submitted. (it is assumed that if I have costs approved for my 1/1/2013 - 12/31/2013 year and I am submitting a new PAWS for the 1/1/2013 – 12/31/2013 year then the previous cost approved for these service codes for that year are being replaced.)
- The Cost that are to be checked are the most recent Authorized costs for all of the plan years that are in the 36 month period but are not the current year being submitted.
- Should the cost being checked be in a previous year and the limit be exceeded due to authorization but not billed then the county will need to adjust the previous year's authorized costs. This process will take care of checking the billing to see if the approval can be reduced and then they can submit the current year to run the check against the approved costs.

Example A – submitting any one of the Waiver spans



- When the Span being submitted does not all fit in the 36 month period: (Example C)
 - The system will need to look into the PAWS plans at the service spans and into the associated cost projection to try and determine if the costs are in the current 36 month period or the next one.
 - Should the system not be able to determine if the cost are in the current or the next 36 month period then the PAWS would not be submitted and a detailed error message report would explain why including the 36 month period dates and the costs used prior the PAWS being submitted.

Example C – submitting the 11/1/2013 – 10/31/2014 span



- When the span you are submitting has an authorized span after it in chronological order and the future does not fit into the 36 month period: (example C but submitting the 1/1/2012 – 10/31/2012 or the 11/1/2012 – 10/31/2013)
 - The system should have already determined (via the previous methodology) how much of the costs of the future/last paws year plan fit into the 36 month period In question. It would use this total in the calculations.