

PMC VSR Intermediate Core Course

**Phase 5.5: Knowledge Enhancer Prep Worksheet**

**Appendix A**

July 2024

**Part 1 – Qualifying Expense Adjustments**

**Directions**: Read each scenario and provide a response.

**Scenario 1:**

A Veteran is rated with a permanent and total disability effective October 8, 2022.  The Veteran is paid pension from November 1, 2022. During November 2023, the Veteran reports paying medical expenses of $2,800 between October 8, 2022, and November 1, 2023.

**What actions should you take?**

**Scenario 2:**

Sally, a child of a Cagney Veteran was placed in George School, which is a State school for individuals with special needs. On April 18, 2022, VA rated Sally as incapable of self-support. The child participates in a program of therapy supervised by a Dr. Greg, the physician. The Veteran reports that Sally’s Social Security goes to the State to pay for the child’s care.  In addition, the Veteran pays the State $700 per month.

**What actions should you take?**

**Scenario 3:**

Jackie Claimant sent in a letter to VA noting $1900 in food supplements and herbal remedies for calendar year 2022. The claimant stated that during her last visit with her health care provider on July 10th, 2022, Dr. Victor, the health care provider, instructed her to purchase food supplements, as well as herbal remedies. The claimant is single with no dependents and has been a loner all her life. **List all actions you should take.**

**Part 2 – Amended Income**

**Directions**: Read Scenarios 1 and 2 and provide a response.

**Scenario 1:**

Charlie is a 68-year-old Veteran whose retirement income was $1400 per month effective January 1, 2021, and he has no dependents. He applied for Veterans pension on March 20th, 2022, and reported that he had UMEs totaling $7000 for 2021 and UMEs for 2022 totaling $7800. He was granted pension based on his IVAP. However, you must now recompute his benefit based on the information in the file. The date is July 3, 2024, and you are processing his claim, and notice that UMEs have dropped significantly, and the Veteran’s income increased; however, no actions have been taken. His Social Security is $500 per month, effective January 1, 2021. Using the MAPR for each year, calculate the benefits. Apply COLA. As it stands, you are showing reported income and UMEs as follows:

Effective January 1, 2021:

Retirement Income: $1400 per month

Social Security:$500 per month

UMEs: $7000

Effective January 1, 2022:

Retirement Income: $1400 per month

Social Security: $580 per month

UME: $7800

Effective January 1, 2023:

Retirement Income: $1480 per month

Social Security: $630 per month

UMEs: $2700

Effective January 1, 2024:

Retirement Income: $1480 per month

Social Security: $680 per month

UMEs: $5900

**Scenario 2:**

Roger is a 78-year-old Veteran whose retirement income was $1800 per month effective January 1, 2022, and he has a dependent spouse. He applied for Veterans pension on September 10th, 2022, and reported that he had UMEs totaling $11,000 for 2021 and UMEs for 2022 totaling $18,000. He was granted pension based on his IVAP. However, you must now recompute his benefit based on the information in the file. The date is December 28, 2023, and you are processing his claim, and notice that UMEs changed. His Social Security is $1500 per month, effective January 1, 2021. Using the MAPR for each year, calculate the benefits. Apply COLA. As it stands, you are showing monthly reported income and UMEs as follows:

Effective January 1, 2021:

Retirement Income: $1800 per month

Social Security:$1500 per month

UMEs: $14,000

Effective January 1, 2022:

Retirement Income: $1800 per month

Social Security: $1580 per month

UME: $18,000

Effective January 1, 2023:

Retirement Income: $1825 per month

Social Security: $1630 per month

UMEs: $11,000

**Part 3 - PAA**

**Direction**: Read each item and identify the stage for each FTI match action. Please note a stage(s) may be listed for more than one action.

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| --- | --- |
| **Overview of the Match** | **Choose the Stage:**  **Stage 1, Stage 2, Stage 3, Stage 4, Stage 5, Stage 6, Stage 7** |
| Files are returned from both the SSA and IRS. |  |
| For cases not filtered, Hines ITC establishes the appropriate EP for the PMC |  |
| The OPA&I selects beneficiary files for the data match and sends the files to Hines Information Technology Center (ITC). |  |
| Hines ITC combines the SSA and IRS files and matches the combined file against the corporate record. |  |
| The SSA and IRS run the file against their files. |  |
| Hines ITC sends the file to the SSA and IRS. |  |
| For cases not filtered, Hines ITC uploads the letter(s) to the secured FTI file repository (FFR). |  |
| Hines ITC performs a filter to exclude those cases where development based on income or net worth is not required. |  |