Alabama Medicaid RCO Auto-Assignment Logic

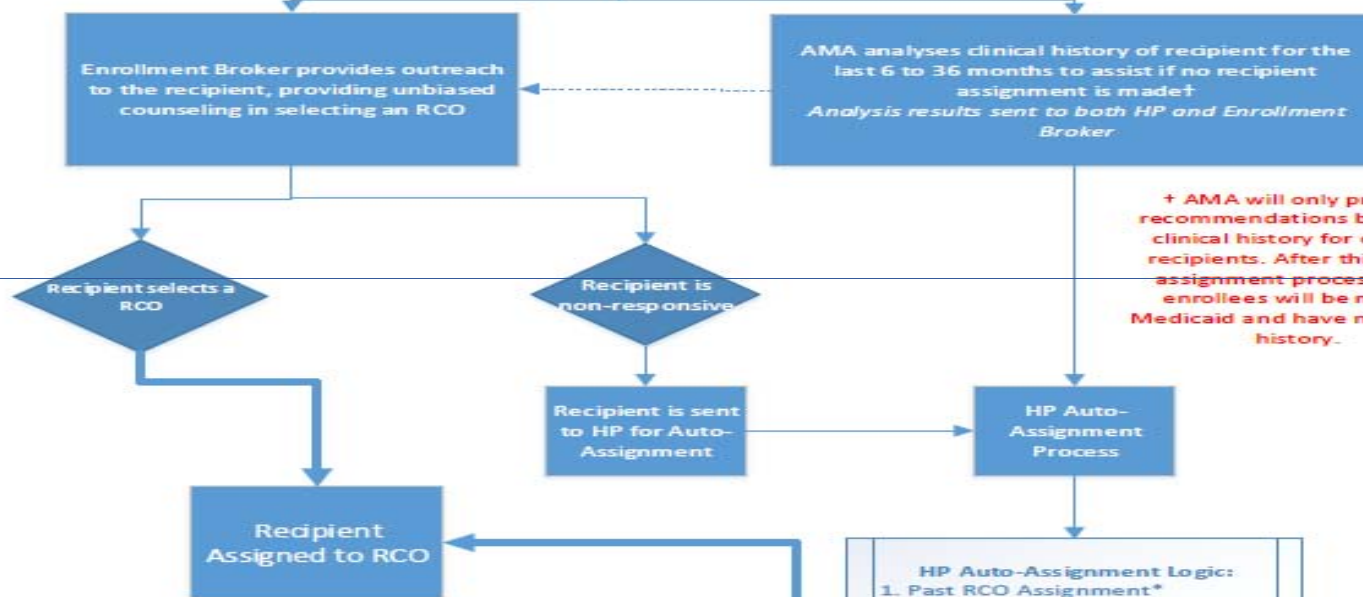**Enrollment Broker Counsels Recipient Using:**

- List of providers contracted with each RCO
- Each RCO's summary of benefits
- Recipient's current/past provider assignment (provided to EB from Medicaid)
- Recipient's clinical history (provided to EB from Medicaid)†

AMA Determines Medicaid Eligiblity

HP Determines RCO Eligiblity and Sends Daily/Monthly File of Recipients to be Assigned

Assignment Guiding Principles:

- Ensure Recipient's choice is the priority
- Maintain a recipient's continuity of care, esp. for children with complex health needs, when forced to auto-assign to a RCO
- Ensure families are not divided amongst RCOs. unless due to a direct choice by a recipient via the EB

Enrollment Broker provides outreach to the recipient, providing unbiased counseling in selecting an RCO

AMA analyses clinical history of recipient for the last 6 to 36 months to assist if no recipient assignment is made†
Analysis results sent to both HP and Enrollment Broker

+ AMA will only provide recommendations based on clinical history for current recipients. After this initial assignment process, RCO enrollees will be new to Medicaid and have no clinical history.

Recipient selects a RCO

Recipient is non-responsive

Recipient is sent to HP for Auto-Assignment

HP Auto-Assignment Process

Recipient Assigned to RCO

HP Auto-Assignment Logic:
1. Past RCO Assignment*
2. Medicaid's Recommendation based on Clinical History+
3. Family Member or Sibling's RCO assignment
4. Balancing of RCOs distribution of risk scores

Priority in Assigning Recipient to a RCO:

- Recipient's Choice via the Enrollment Broker
- Recipient's Previous Clinical History as determined by Medicaid
- Auto-assignment based on:
  - Previous RCO assignment
  - Family member or sibling's assignment
  - Balancing of risk scores between RCOs

*The above logic is for the initial assignments as no recipient will have a previous RCO assignment from history.