DSD - Section 15

D-4.2-03 – IHSS CMIPS Detailed System Design (DSD) (R2025.03.01) Section 15

Version 1.0

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DSD 15/Payroll - Deduction Management

This section provides a high-level view of CMIPS Payroll. The CMIPS solution will utilize the CGI Advantage® Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Human Resource Management (HRM) Payroll and Financial packages to satisfy the Payroll and fund source requirements.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area

The Payroll component will handle deduction withholding on an employee's pay during Gross-to-Net (GTN) processing. The deducted amount will be paid to a specified entity referred to as a vendor. Payroll will calculate the deduction, adjust the employee's net pay accordingly, and then pass the appropriate information about the vendor to accounts payable so that payment can be made through either a payment warrant or an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). In order to perform these tasks, the Payroll component of CMIPS requires the setup of deduction types, deduction plans and an effective date for each deduction. The deduction types and deduction plans are established in the system prior to entering employees. The different types of deductions are outlined below.

Involuntary Deduction – Involuntary deductions are those taken as a result of a lien or an order from a court or the government. Examples include wage garnishments, such as family court payments, bankruptcy court payments and creditor garnishments. Additionally for CMIPS, Overpayment Recoveries and Share of Cost (SOC) are involuntary deductions.

Elective Deduction – Elective deductions are those deductions that are taken based upon the instructions and authorization of the employee, such as health benefits.

Mandatory Deduction – Mandatory deductions are those that are required by law or as a condition of employment, such as labor organization dues.

The CMIPS II Overview diagram helps to map the business functions that will be described in this document. Within the Payroll – Deduction Management track and topic area, the following business functions, all of which relate to boxes 13/19d, 14 and 14b will be addressed to satisfy the requirements:

- Deduction Set Up
- Deduction Processing
- Deduction Adjustments
- Deduction Reporting
- Deduction Interfaces
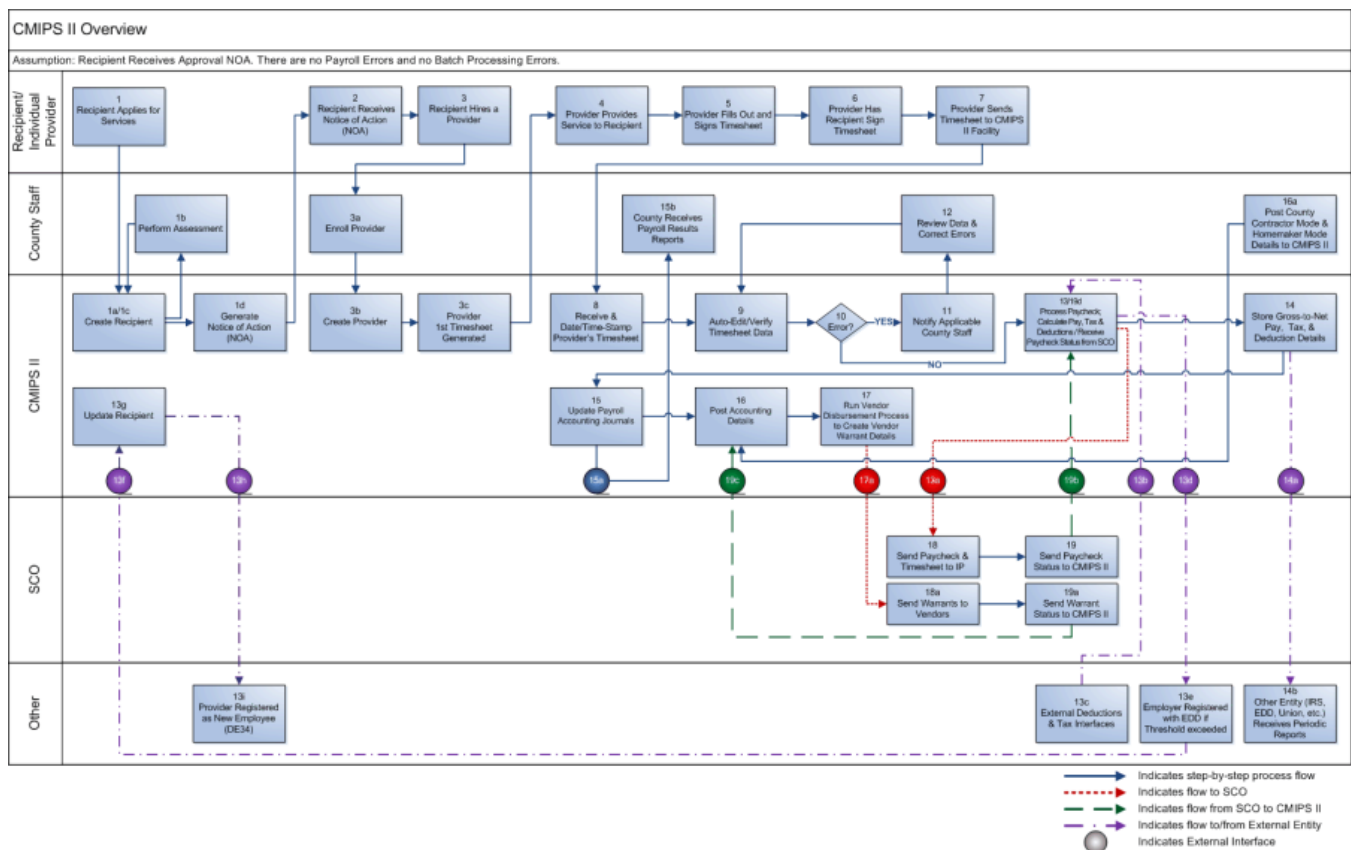
Figure – CMIPS II Overview

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions /Deduction Set Up

CI	Document Name
‹› CI-69475 - DSD BF Deduction Set Up IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BF_Deduction_Set_Up.doc

The CMIPS system supports payroll processing for In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) and Waiver Personal Care Services (WPCS) providers. This includes withholding various deductions from the providers' earnings, such as employee tax deductions, voluntary deductions, and involuntary deductions. These deductions are referred to as employee deductions.

Employee tax deductions include Federal and State income taxes and the employee payroll taxes, which are comprised of the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA), Medicare (MEDI), State Disability Insurance (SDI), and Elective State Disability (DIEC). As household employees, IHSS and WPCS providers are not required to have federal and state income taxes withheld from their earnings, but can choose to have them withheld by submitting a W-4 form. Providers are subject to employee payroll taxes based on their familial relationship to the Recipient. For more detailed information on federal and state income and payroll taxes, please refer to Section 18 of the Detailed System Design (DSD).

Voluntary employee (non-tax) deductions are those an employee chooses to take and, depending on tax laws, can be withheld pre-tax or post-tax. At this time, CMIPS only applies post-tax deductions.

CMIPS voluntary deductions include: Federal income tax, State income tax, DIEC and health benefits.

Involuntary employee deductions are those the payee must take, such as court-ordered wage garnishments (referred to as an Earnings Withholding Order (EWO)) and tax levies (referred to as an Earnings Withholding Order for Taxes (EWOT)), and – as per CMIPS project directive – Share of Cost (SOC).

CMIPS involuntary deductions include: SOC, overpayment recoveries, support orders (child, spousal and medical), tax levies, garnishments and labor organization deductions.

CMIPS payroll also requires employee deductions be withheld in order of priority to ensure that the most important deductions are taken first in the event there are insufficient funds to cover all of the employee's deductions in a given warrant. The deduction processing priority for CMIPS is as follows:

- Federal tax
- State tax
- SOC
- Advance Pay Deduction (APDED)
- Overpayment recoveries
- Bankruptcy
- Support orders (child, spousal, medical)
- Federal tax levy
- Board of Equalization (BOE) State Tax Levy
- Student loan
- Social Security Agency (SSA) Garnishment
- Employee Development Department (EDD) Garnishment
- Franchise Tax Board State (FTB) Tax Levy
- FTB Garnishment
- Vehicle Registration Garnishment
- Sheriff's Department Garnishment
- Civil Order
- Health benefits
- Labor organization deductions

Warrants processed for Advance Pay providers exclude all employee deductions except payroll taxes (which are only withheld depending on familial relationship to the recipient) and the APDED deduction, which reduces their net pay after payroll tax withholding to zero. This is because Advance Pay providers collect the net pay after payroll tax directly from the Advance Pay recipient. For more information on Advance Pay processing, please refer to DSD Section 14 – Advance Pay.

The reference pages and documents used to configure and assign CMIPS employee deductions are described the following subsections.

Event Category (CATG)

The CATG page is used to define pay, leave and deduction categories required for reporting purposes (e.g., W-2 and 941 reporting), as well as the order in which pay and deductions should appear on remittance advice. CATG also allows users to define how events are summarized and stored on the employee's records. CMIPS will use the following deduction categories:

- APDED – Advance Pay Deduction
- BANK - Bankruptcy
- CSAR – Child Support Arrears*
- CSUP – Child Support*
- DENT – Dental Plan
- FLEVY – Federal Tax Levy*

- GARN – Garnishment*
- HLTH – Healthcare Plan
- MED – Medical Plan
- MSAR – Medical Support Arrears*
- MSUP – Medical Support*
- OR – Overpayment Recovery
- SLEVY – State Tax Levy*
- SOC – Share Of Cost
- SSAR – Spousal Support Arrears*
- SSUP – Spousal Support*
- TR – Travel Claim Recovery
- UCOPE – CAF Fund (used by SEIU)
- UDUES – Labor Organization Dues
- UINIT – Labor Organization Initiation
- UOTHR – Other Insurance
- UPEOP – PEOPLE Fund (used by UDWA)
- UTRST – Labor Organization Trust
- VISN – Vision Plan

*Wage attachments will be segregated in Payroll for processing but will be combined into a single line for display on the pay stub as LIEN.

Deduction Type (DEDT)

DEDT is used to define the types of deductions available for employees within each of the deduction categories defined on the CATG page. The DEDT record allows the user to set the deduction's processing order and priority, and determines whether or not a partial deduction can be taken, or if the deduction can be recycled. It is also used to define which type of transaction document, such as an OTDED or MISC can be used setup the deduction to withhold from the employee.

Whereas most deduction types are setup to withhold by appointment instead of employee, Health Benefits and Labor Org deductions are setup with withhold by employee. This means that, once the deduction has been setup, it can be withheld from either IHSS or WPCS wages.

Deduction Plan (DPLN)

DPLN is used to define different plans within each of the deduction types defined on the DEDT page. DPLN can establish a specified amount or percentage, and whether or not the amount or percentage can be overridden when it is applied to an employee. The DPLN ties a given vendor to the deduction, and can configure the deduction to follow a special calculation routine.

Deduction Policy (DPOL)

This page defines the codes that identify deduction policies used by an organization to govern employee deduction processing. The system refers to these policies when processing employee transactions or documents. Deduction policies are used to assist in the configuration and reporting of deductions. For CMIPS, the Deduction Policy will represent the familial relationship between the Provider and Recipient. Each relationship could subject the Provider to a different set of available deductions or taxes. Each employee has one deduction policy associated with his appointment, which will be an override on the Employee Status Maintenance (ESMT) document.

Deduction Policy Type (DDPL)

If the deduction is configured for a restriction by Deduction Type and/or Deduction Plan, this page must be used associate the deduction type and plan with eligible deduction policies. This enables the deduction to be associated with an employee whose profile is setup with the policy.

Miscellaneous Deduction (MISC) Document

The MISC document is used to attach deductions to an employee that have a goal amount and establish a payment plan and are intended to continue until changed or stopped. Deductions attached via the MISC are overpayment recoveries, labor organization withholdings and the APDED.

The MISC document includes an Appointment Id field. This field is normally used to determine whether or not a deduction is being setup against wages associated with WPCS (appointment id = 'W') or wages associated with IHSS (appointment id = ' ' (aka primary appointment)). Because Labor Organization deductions can be applied to either WPCS or IHSS, the appointment id will be set to an asterisk (*) on the MISCs created to process Labor Organization deductions.

One-Time Deduction (OTDED) Document

The OTDED document is used to attach a deduction that is intended to withheld only once from an employee's check. The OTDED is used to create the Share of Cost Deductions, Health Benefits deductions, and deduction reimbursements.

Health Benefits are designed to be created for the initial timesheet, regardless of pay period. However, by design the OTDED document bypasses deduction policy rules that exclude the deduction from being withheld. This means that, if there aren't enough funds generated from the initial timesheet for the deduction to withhold, the deduction could be withheld from a subsequent adjustment for the same pay period.

The OTDED document includes an Appointment Id field. This field is normally used to determine whether or not a deduction is being setup against wages associated with WPCS (appointment id = 'W'), or wages associated with IHSS (appointment id = ' ' (aka primary appointment)). Because Health Benefits deductions can be applied to either WPCS or IHSS, the appointment id will be set to an asterisk (*) on the OTDEDs created to process Health Benefits deductions.

Family Court/Family Court Arrears/Bankruptcy (FAMC)

The FAMC document is used to record deduction information that is related to a family or bankruptcy court order. This is where child and spousal support orders, bankruptcies, etc. will be attached to an employee's record.

Tax Levy (LEVY)

The LEVY document is used to record deduction information that is related to a tax levy. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) can collect taxes owed by creating a levy against the taxpayer's wages. The LEVY allows the employer to establish a goal amount and net pay exemption when attaching the deduction to the employee.The system then calculates the amount due to the IRS each pay period.

Garnishment (GARN)

The GARN document is used to record deduction information that is related to a garnishment court order, State tax levy, or an IRS levy where the employee has a negotiated flat rate. Garnishments and levies are sent to CMIPS back office by the entity that issues them. The GARN document allows the employer to enter garnishment details from the order necessary for setting up the deduction.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions/Net Payment Limit Threshold

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-69474** - DSD BF Net Payment Limit Threshold `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_BF_Net_Payment_Limit_Threshold.doc

The current deduction processing functionality of Advantage HRM provides the ability to prioritize the order of deduction processing so that the most critical deductions are processed first. This provides the ability for an organization to enforce that mandatory deductions are processed first and voluntary deductions are processed later when calculating an employee's paycheck.

The Deduction Processing Order Number provides the ability to assign the order of deduction processing so that deductions with a lower number (e.g., 1, 2 and 3) are processed before deductions having a higher number (e.g., 8, 9 and 10). The Deduction Acceptance Priority Number provides the ability to manage the backing out of deductions once an employee's net pay has been reduced to zero dollars ($0). This prevents the generation of a negative paycheck due to the employee having more deductions than their gross pay can cover during the pay period. The Deduction Acceptance Priority Number is not linked to the Processing Order number and the priority of backing out the deduction can be different than the original order the deduction was processed.

The CMIPS solution requires the ability to invoke the backing out of deductions at some dollar amount other than zero dollars ($0) net pay. Collective bargaining units require that employees within their labor organization should have specified deductions suspended and not withheld during a pay period where the employee's net pay would fall below a specified threshold called the NPL amount. This NPL is a user defined amount that replaces zero dollar ($0) net pay as the triggering point for the backing out of deductions based on the Deduction Acceptance Priority Number. This artificially sets the minimum pay amount from zero dollars ($0) to some minimum amount of net pay that is paid to an employee for the pay period. This amount is global for the CMIPS project and will be set at $15.

Key aspects of the NPL are:

1. A Site Parameter (SPAR), CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT, defines the NPL amount.

A new checkbox, Net Pay Limit, on the Deduction Plan reference page (DPLN) is checked to indicate that NPL processing is applicable to the deduction. If the Net Pay Limit checkbox is checked, the SPAR CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT must be greater than zero.
When a deduction is backed out because of NPL processing, the deduction amount is stored in the field DED_AM_NOT_TAKEN in the Deduction Details Extension table (C_DED_DETL_EXT). This field can be used for reporting.

Business Process Flow-Net Payment Limit Threshold

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-69480** - DSD BP Net Payment Limit Threshold `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_BP_Net_Payment_Limit_Threshold.doc

Advantage HRM also provides the additional configuration options to either partially take a deduction or recycle the deduction for arrears processing. If a deduction is configured to be partially taken, only the amount up to the NPL can be taken and the rest of the deduction will be bypassed. If the deduction is configured to recycle, then the deduction will either be partially taken up to the NPL and the remainder will be recycled for arrears processing or, if the deduction is configured to only recycle, then the entire deduction amount will be recycled for arrears processing even though the calculated net pay amount has not hit the NPL.

The figure below shows the Net Pay threshold processing logic.
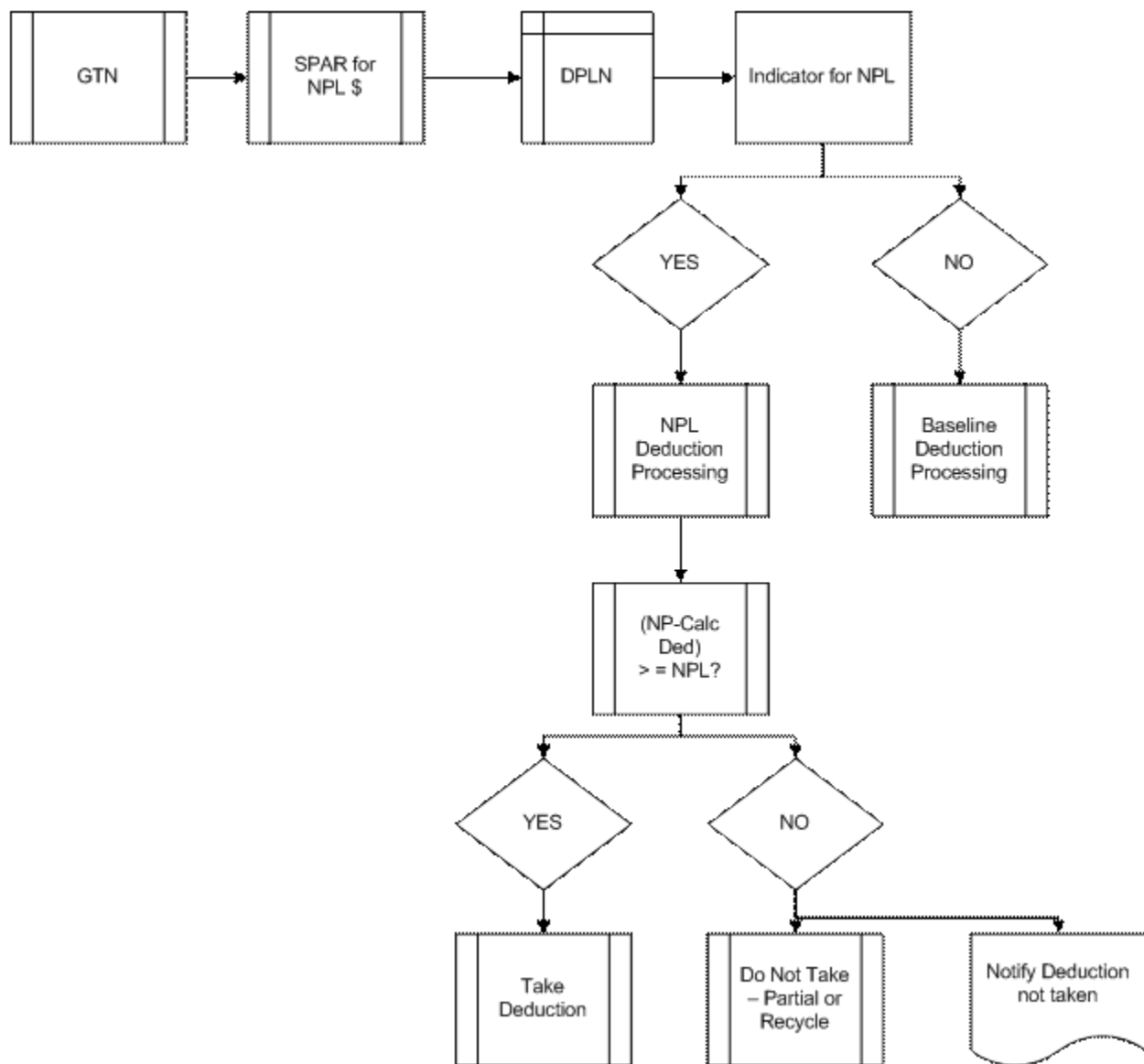
Figure – Net Pay Limit Processing

Initiation/Triggers, Pre-Conditions and Post-Conditions

This section does not apply to the Payroll Deductions Net Pay Limit Threshold Detailed System Design (DSD).

Process/Screen Flow

Scenario 1: Voluntary deduction not taken
The SPAR setting for CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT has been established as True and $15.

An employee is enrolled in a voluntary labor organization deduction plan that is subject to NPL in the amount of $25. The employee's gross pay is $50 for the current pay period and the employee has a mandatory deduction in addition to the labor organization deduction. The employee has a mandatory deduction of $25 and a labor organization deduction of $25.

In this scenario, the tables listed below will have the fields and values noted.

SPAR	
Field	**Value**
Parameter Name	CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT

Yes/No Flag	
Numeric Value	15.00

DEDT – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Processing Order Number	1
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	1
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Plan	PLN1
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<unchecked>

DEDT – Voluntary Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	VOL1
Deduction Processing Order Number	5
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	5
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Voluntary Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	VOL1
Deduction Plan	PLN1
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<checked>

Results:
The employee's gross pay is $50 for the pay period. The amount of a mandatory deduction for the period is $25 and a voluntary deduction of $25.

Net Pay (NP) is less than NPL, so the voluntary deduction is backed out 'completely' (no partial is allowed on DPLN) and the resulting NP is $25.

Scenario 2: Voluntary deduction taken in full
The SPAR setting for CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT has been established as True and $15.

An employee is enrolled in a voluntary labor organization deduction plan that is subject to NPL in the amount of $25. The employee's gross pay is $100 for the current pay period and the employee has a mandatory deduction in addition to the labor organization deduction. The employee has a mandatory deduction of $25 and a labor organization deduction of $25.

In this scenario, the tables listed below will have the fields and values noted:

SPAR	
Field	**Value**
Parameter Name	CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT
Yes/No Flag	
Numeric Value	15.00

DEDT – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Processing Order Number	1
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	1
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Plan	PLN1
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<unchecked>

DEDT – Voluntary Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	VOL1
Deduction Processing Order Number	5
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	5
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Voluntary Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	VOL1
Deduction Plan	PLN1
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<checked>

Results:
The employee's gross pay is $100 for the pay period. The amount of a mandatory deduction for the period is $25 and a voluntary deduction of $25.

Net Pay = $100 – $25 – $25 = $50

NP is not less than NPL, so the voluntary deduction is taken in full.

Scenario 3: Voluntary deductions back out process
This scenario demonstrates how the current baseline deduction back out process will work in conjunction with the new NPL processing.

The SPAR setting for CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT has been established as True and $15 and the employee is enrolled in a voluntary labor organization deduction plan that is subject to NPL in the amount of $25. The employee's gross pay is $75 for the current pay period and the employee has a mandatory deduction in addition to voluntary deductions. The employee has a mandatory deduction of $25 and two labor organization deductions in the amount of $5 and $30. There is another non-labor organization deduction in the amount of $15.

In this scenario, the tables listed below will have the fields and values noted.

SPAR	
Field	**Value**
Parameter Name	CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT
Yes/No Flag	
Numeric Value	15.00

DEDT – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Processing Order Number	1
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	1
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Plan	PLN1
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<unchecked>

DEDT – HEALTH Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	HLTH
Deduction Processing Order Number	45
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	50-52
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	YES

DPLN – HEALTH Deduction

Field	Value
Deduction Type	HLTH
Deduction Plan	HLTH
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<unchecked>

DEDT – LABOR ORGANIZATION1 Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	UN1
Deduction Processing Order Number	6
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	6
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – LABOR ORGANIZATION1 Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	UN1
Deduction Plan	LABOR ORGANIZATION
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<checked>

DEDT – LABOR ORGANIZATION2 Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	UN2
Deduction Processing Order Number	7
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	7
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – LABOR ORGANIZATION2 Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	UN2
Deduction Plan	LABOR ORGANIZATION
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<checked>

Results:
An employee's gross pay is $75 for the pay period. The amount of mandatory deduction for the period is $25 and three voluntary deductions totaling $50 ($15, $5 and $30).

Net Pay = $75 – $25 (MAN1) – $15 (HLTH) – $5 (UN1) – $30 (UN2) = $0.00

NP is less than NPL so the backing out occurs as follows:

UN2/LABOR ORGANIZATION (processing 7) has its Net Pay Limit checkbox checked, so the system backs out the deduction making NP = $30.

UN1/LABOR ORGANIZATION (processing 6) has its Net Pay Limit checkbox checked; however, NP > NPL, so the $5 is not backed out, leaving NP = $30.

HLTH/HLTH (processing 5) has its Net Pay Limit checkbox unchecked so no backing out takes place. NP = $30.

The deduction amount not taken is stored in the field DED_AM_NOT_TAKEN in the Deduction Details Extension table (C_DED_DETL_EXT).

Scenario 4: Voluntary deductions back out process
This scenario demonstrates how the current baseline deduction back out process will work in conjunction with the new NPL processing.

The SPAR setting for CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT has been established as True and $15.

An employee is enrolled in a voluntary labor organization deduction plan that is subject to NPL in the amount of $25. The employee's gross pay is $70 for the current pay period and the employee has a mandatory deduction in addition to voluntary deductions. The employee has a mandatory deduction of $50 and a voluntary deduction for health benefits (not subject to NPL) for $15, as well as a $10 labor organization deduction (subject to NPL).

In this scenario, the tables listed below will have the fields and values noted.

SPAR	
Field	**Value**
Parameter Name	CMIPS NET PAY LIMIT
Yes/No Flag	
Numeric Value	15.00

DEDT – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Processing Order Number	1
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	1
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Mandatory Deduction	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	MAN1
Deduction Plan	PLN1
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<unchecked>

DEDT – Health Benefits (Voluntary)	
Field	**Value**
Deduction Type	HLTH
Deduction Processing Order Number	5
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	5
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	YES

DPLN – Health Benefits (Voluntary)

Field	Value
Deduction Type	HLTH
Deduction Plan	HLTH
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<unchecked>

DEDT – Labor Organization Dues (Voluntary)

Field	Value
Deduction Type	UN1
Deduction Processing Order Number	6
Deduction Acceptance Priority Number	6
Take Partial Deduction	NO
Recycle Deduction	NO

DPLN – Labor Organization Dues (Voluntary)

Field	Value
Deduction Type	UN1
Deduction Plan	UNION
Net Pay Limit checkbox	<checked>

Results:
An employee's gross pay is $70 for the pay period. The employee has mandatory deduction of $50, a voluntary deduction for health benefits (not subject to NPL) for $15and a $10 labor organization deduction (subject to NPL).

Net Pay = $70 – $50 (MAN1) – $15 (HLTH) – $10 (UN1) = -$5.

NP is less than $0 (and NPL), so the backing out occurs as follows:

UN1/LABOR ORGANIZATION (processing 6) has its Net Pay Limit checkbox checked, so the system backs out the entire deduction and NP = $5.

HLTH/HLTH (processing 5) has its Net Pay Limit checkbox unchecked so no backing out processing takes place and NP = $5.

The deduction amount not taken is stored in the field DED_AM_NOT_TAKEN in the Deduction Details Extension table (C_DED_DETL_EXT).

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions /Share of Cost Net Pay Calculator

CI	Document Name
CI-69478 - DSD BF Share OF Cost Net Pay Calculator IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BF_Share_OF_Cost_Net_Pay_Calculator.doc

The SOC Net Pay Calculator configuration is being addressed in the Payroll-Deductions track and topic. This will allow for the calculation of net pay to send to Case Management (CM), which will result in the return of the SOC deduction amount to be applied to the pay warrant.

Business Process Flow- Share of Cost Net Pay Calculator

CI	Document Name
CI-69482 - DSD BP Share OF Cost Net Pay Calculator IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BP_Share_OF_Cost_Net_Pay_Calculator.doc

CMIPS II Overview

The implementation of Advantage HRM for the CMIPS solution will be unlike any other standard implementation of the Advantage Financial and HRM applications. CMIPS is unique from other HRM applications as there are multiple employers to employee relationships. CMIPS is also unique from other implementations as the User Interface screen for Advantage HRM will not be used by end-users. Almost all of the information to the system is interfaced through batch and real-time processes. CMIPS will heavily use automation and batch scheduling processes to populate the documents and tables.

Employees will be referred to as Individual Providers (IPs) in the CMIPS solution. IPs are employees in the CMIPS program and each has a relationship with at least one Recipient who is an employer in the program. The CMIPS solution has several hundred thousand employees that will be linked to at least one Recipient each. An IP could also be linked to multiple Recipients if the IP provides services to more than one Recipient of services in the program.

Share of Cost Overview

Within the CMIPS programs, some of the Recipients, by virtue of their eligibility, are subject to pay an amount directly to employees that represents their SOC. SOC can be treated differently for different programs. It is essential to recognize that even though the Recipient is set up as employer in the system, the State of California is the universal entity that makes the payment as a single-fund source. Hence, for employers (Recipients of a case) who have SOC amounts, it will have to be processed as a deduction from the IP's paycheck. There will also be a notice to the IP to collect the balance of the payment from the Recipient directly.

Due to the intricate business rules associated with SOC and Recipient to Provider relationship, the SOC deduction amount will be calculated outside HRM. Paper timesheets will be submitted by IPs every day. These timesheets are scanned to give it a form of electronic document. CM validates the timesheets. Among these are IPs whose timesheets belong to the Recipient with SOC. Since SOC is the amount that the Recipient is obligated to pay directly pays the Provider, it is calculated as a deduction from the IP's pay check. To calculate the SOC, real-time Net Pay for the pay period is required. This has to be real-time because the SOC from the "spend-down" process at the MEDS POS system is an ever-changing value and final pay processing will require the point-in-time SOC deduction amount. Hence, it is critical to call the system, retrieve an amount, and create an OTDED to be processed against the IP(s) being paid for services from this Recipient.

As stated above, since there is no manual entry process, a trigger will be sent by CM, interpreted by the OCHK and the calculation will be automated. There will be real-time architecture between the two (2) systems to facilitate the transactions. In order to accommodate the requirements, this process will need to be automated based on a Time Sheet Adjustment Document (TADJ) document being processed against an IP that has an indicator to calculate SOC. The indicator will be an additional attribute in the TADJ document. The OCHK will receive the necessary data from TADJ to process the Net Pay amount which is then directly sent to CM. The SOC amount is returned to Advantage HRM after CM receives the OTDED from MEDS POS (an external system) or from its own application.

In certain situations, the IPs are subject to special deductions, such as tax levies, child support garnishments or certain fines apart from all the tax deductions. The OCHK must calculate the "What if?" scenario, taking into consideration all the tax deductions while ignoring liens, garnishments and other voluntary deductions. The SOC deduction is deducted after the mandatory taxes are reduced from gross wages.

Advance Pay with Share of Cost Overview

Advance Pay Recipients are a group of the CMIPS population who will be receiving payments every month for their authorized hours. They are set up as employees within Advantage HRM. For Advance Pay Recipients with SOC, a TADJ will be created internally (usually the first week of the month), the automatic OCHK will have to calculate the Net Pay to receive point-in-time SOC deduction amount. Advance Pay IPs are Providers serving the Advance Pay Recipients. Since the SOC deduction has already been processed from their Recipient's paycheck, OCHK will not be invoked for the IP's reconciling timesheet even if their Recipients are subject to SOC.

Final Processing of Pay Cycle with Share of Cost Amount

CM is responsible for sending the SOC deduction amount when requested from Advantage HRM. Advantage HRM then applies the amount as an OTDED and processes the regular Gross-to-Net (GTN) cycle. No other adjustment should have occurred between the time TADJ is submitted and GTN is run. The following assumptions are important for this process:

1. An indicator on the TADJ to show that this Payroll record will need to address the SOC deduction.

The TADJ will initiate an OCHK calculation that can be stored and available for future use.

The net pay that has been calculated in these cases will be used to send to an external system (CM), at a predefined time, to determine the amount of the SOC deduction to be sent back for the normal GTN Payroll processing against these records.

The sending of the net pay amount to the external system (CM) will be handled by the CMIPS team through an interface. Only the mandatory taxes will be reduced from gross pay to determine the available net pay for SOC.

The sending of the OTDED to Payroll to Advantage HRM will be handled by the CMIPS team.

The Payroll process will then use the OTDED sent from CM along with the information in Payroll to process the Payroll through the nightly cycle.

CI	Document Name
CI-116200 - DSD BP Automatic Paycheck Calculator Business Process Flow for Regular IP Pay IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BP_Automatic_Paycheck_Calculator_Business_Process_Flow_for_Regular_IP_Pay.doc
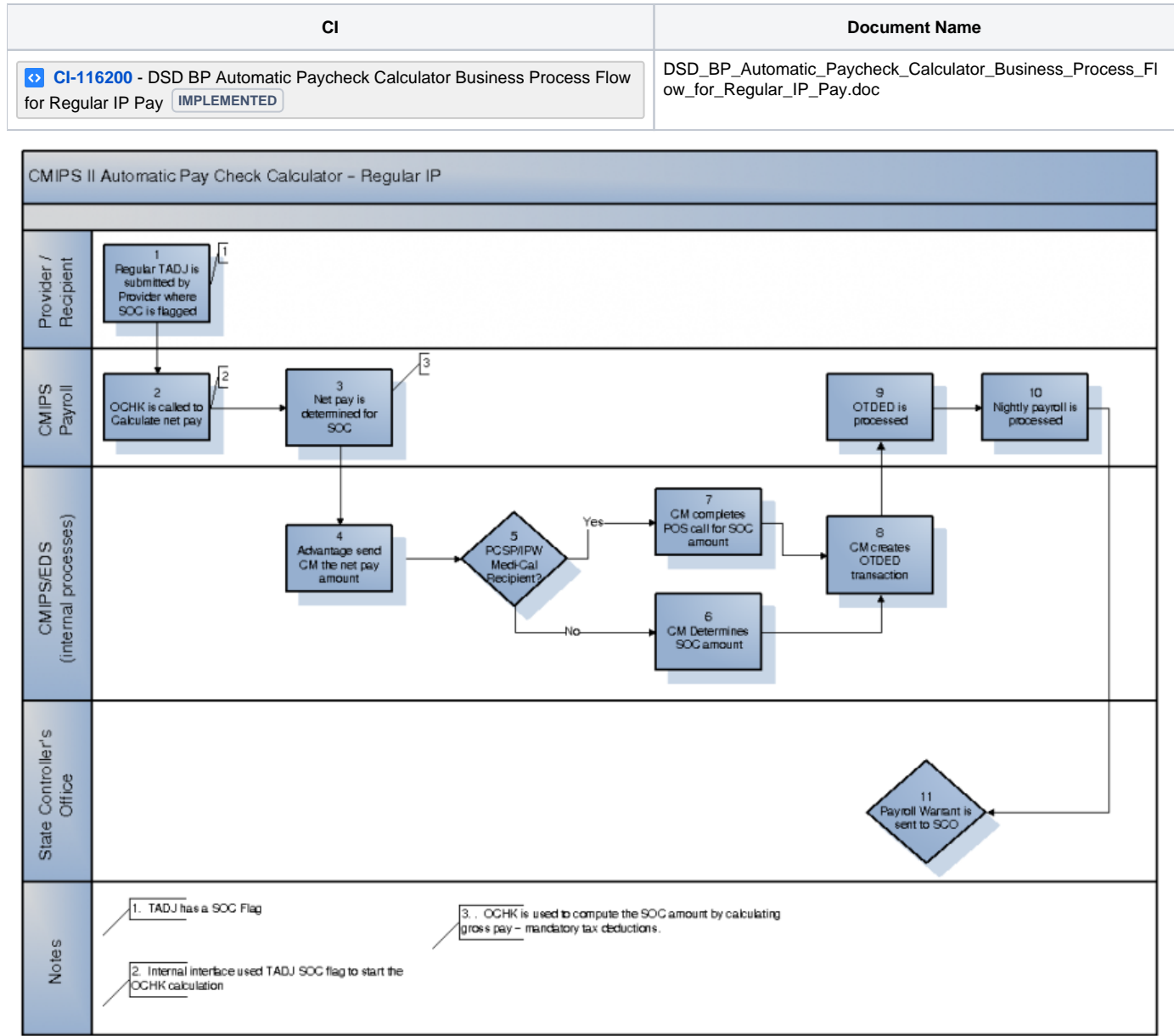
Figure – Automatic Paycheck Calculator Business Process Flow for Regular IP Pay

The paycheck will be run based on a pre-determined cycle, and once the OTDED is returned, will be processed through Payroll. The trigger to send it through Payroll will be the return of the OTDED from CM.

CI	Document Name
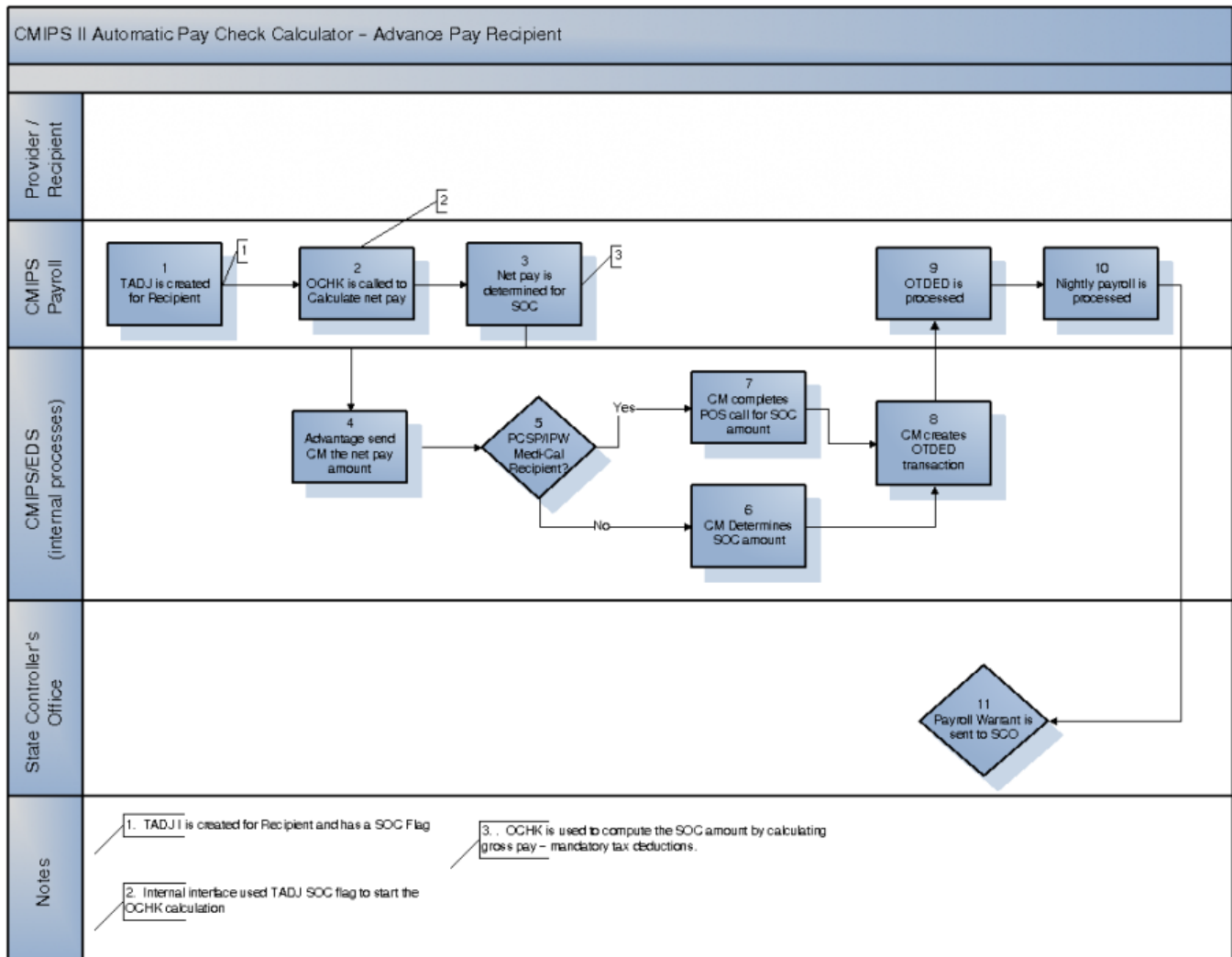
Figure – Automatic Pay Check Calculator Business Process Flow for Advance Pay Recipient

The paycheck will be run based on a pre-determined cycle and, once the OTDED is returned, will be processed through Payroll. The trigger to send it through Payroll could be the return of the OTDED from CM.

Initiation/Triggers, Pre-Conditions and Post Conditions

This section does not apply to Payroll Deductions SOC Net Pay Calculator.

Process/Screen Flow

Case 1: Initial Spend-down at MEDS POS is less than Net Pay from CMIPS

Assumption: Automatic paycheck calculator is in place.

An employee works for 45 hours in Yolo County. The pay rate is $8.00 per hour.

Simulated Net Pay Calculation	
Timesheet with authorized hours	45 hours
Pay Rate	$8.00/hr.

Gross Pay (Time-to-Gross)	$8.00 x 45 = $360.00
Federal Taxes	$360.00 x .20 = $72.00
State Taxes	$360.00 x .10 = $36.00
Other Deductions	$30.00
Net Pay from Payment Calculator	$252.00
Actual Net Pay Calculation with Share of Cost	
MEDS POS Amount	$200.00
MEDS POS remaining after spend down for the month	$0.00
SOC amount received (OTDED)	$200.00
All Deductions	$(72.00 + 36.00 + 30.00 + 200.00) = $338.00
Gross-to-Net	$360.00 − 338.00 = $22.00
Results	
Payment to Provider (employee) by CMIPS	$22.00
Payment to Provider (employee) by Recipient (employer)	$200.00
Total Payment to Provider (employee)	$252.00

Case 2: Initial Spend-down at MEDS POS is greater than Net Pay from CMIPS

Assumption: Automatic paycheck calculator is in place.

An employee works for 45 hours in Yolo County. The pay rate is $8.00 per hour.

Simulated Net Pay Calculation	
Field Name	Value
Timesheet with authorized hours	45 hours
Pay Rate	$8.00/hr.
Gross Pay (Time-to-Gross)	$8.00 x 45 = $360.00
Federal Taxes	$360.00 x .20 = $72.00
State Taxes	$360.00 x .10 = $36.00
Other Deductions	$30.00 (Not a partial deduction)
Net Pay from Payment Calculator	$252.00
Actual Net Pay Calculation with Share of Cost	
MEDS POS Amount	$250.00
MEDS POS remaining after spend down for the month	$(250.00 − 250.00) = $0.00
SOC amount received (OTDED)	$250.00
All Deductions	$(72.00 + 36.00 + 250.00) = $358.00
Gross-to-Net	$360.00 − 358.00 = $2.00
Results	
Payment to Provider (employee) by CMIPS	$2.00
Payment to Provider (employee) by Recipient (employer)	$250.00
Total Payment to Provider (employee)	$252.00

Case 3: Initial Spend-down at MEDS POS is Zero

Assumption: Automatic paycheck calculator is in place.

An employee works for 45 hours in Yolo County. The pay rate is $8.00 per hour.

Simulated Net Pay Calculation	
Timesheet with authorized hours	45 hours
Pay Rate	$8.00/hr.
Gross Pay (Time to Gross)	$8.00 x 45 = $360.00
Federal Taxes	$360.00 x .20 = $72.00
State Taxes	$360.00 x .10 = $36.00
Other Deductions	$30.00 (Not a partial deduction)
Net Pay from Payment Calculator	$252.00
Actual Net Pay Calculation with Share of Cost	
MEDS POS Amount	$0.00
MEDS POS remaining after spend down for the month	No action
SOC amount received (OTDED)	$0.00
All Deductions	$(72.00 + 36.00 + 30.00 + 0.00) = $138.00
Gross-to-Net	$360 – 138.00 = $222.00
Results	
Payment to Provider (employee) by CMIPS	$222.00
Payment to Provider (employee) by Recipient (employer)	$0.00
Total Payment to Provider (employee)	$222.00

Case 4: Initial Spend-down at MEDS POS is less than Net Pay from CMIPS (For Advance Pay Recipient)

Assumption: Automatic paycheck calculator is in place.

An Advance Pay Recipient is authorized for 275 hours in Yolo County. The pay rate is $8.00 per hour.

Simulated Net Pay Calculation	
Timesheet with authorized hours	275 hours
Pay Rate	$8.00/hr.
Gross Pay (Time to Gross)	$8.00 x 275 = $2,200.00
Estimated FICA	$2,200.00 x .20 = $440.00
Estimated Medicare	$2,200.00 x .10 = $220.00
Other Deductions	$30.00 (Not a partial deduction)
Net Pay from Payment Calculator	$1,540.00
Actual Net Pay Calculation with Share of Cost	
MEDS POS Amount	$200.00
MEDS POS remaining after spend down for the pay period	$0.00
SOC amount received (OTDED)	$200.00
All Deductions	$(440.00 + 220.00 + 30.00 + 200.00) = $890.00
Gross-to-net	$2,200.00 – 890.00 = $1,310.00
Results	
Total Payment to Advance Pay Recipient	$1,310.00

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions /Deduction Processing

CI	Document Name
‹› CI-69473 - DSD BF Deduction Processing `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_BF_Deduction_Processing.doc

Payroll deductions are processed during the GTN portion of a Payroll run. GTN accumulates the employee's gross pay data and withholds applicable deductions for the employee. During the Payroll run, GTN selects a group of employees based on the period for which they are being paid and performs the following deduction-related functions:

- Checks for deductions for employees on the Pending Deduction table and calculates benefits and deductions. This table contains the information necessary to process any recycled deductions.
- Adds payments and subtracts deductions, including One-Time Deductions.
- Updates appropriate deduction-related summary/inquiry tables. These tables are used to perform online queries, as well as generate reports.

During the next indicated Payroll cycle, the system reads the Pending Deduction page and tries to process the recycled deduction for the employee based on available funds in that pay period. The Recycle Deduction parameter must be selected in order for full deductions to be automatically recycled by the system. The Take Partial Deductions parameter must be selected in order for partial deductions to be taken with the remaining deduction recycled.

To prevent excessive monies from being withheld for deductions such as levies, garnishments and child support, CMIPS will process these deductions from regular timesheets only.

Additional processing rules related to deduction prioritization include:

- Court Withholding Orders for child, spousal and medical support are higher priority and will displace a prior EWOT (State Tax Levy not Federal Tax Levy) and/or EWO. The EDD EWOT can be in effect for the remaining amount (if any) of the entire 25 percent of the disposable earnings if the spousal or child support amount to be garnished does not reach the full 25 percent limit. If the order for spousal or child support garnishment amount exceeds 25 percent of disposable earnings then the EDD EWOT is not in effect.
- Only one (1) IRS EWOT can be in effect at a time. If a second IRS EWOT is received for other taxes, the first EWOT remains in effect and the second EWOT is not in effect. Notify the office that issued the second EWOT that a previously issued EWOT is already being withheld.
- If withholding under a prior, lower priority "Earnings Withholding Order" (EWO), cease withholding under that order and begin withholding under the EWOT. Notify the office that issued the EWO that you have now been served with the EWOT.

California law states that up to 25 percent of a debtor's net disposable earnings (NDE) are available for wage garnishment. NDEs are earnings minus deductions mandated by law. CMIPS refers to NDE as Net Disposable Income (NDI). For CMIPS:
Net Disposable Income (NDI) = Gross Pay – federal and state taxes, SDI, FICA and Medicare.

The system will allow for partial deductions to be taken should the entire deduction amount not be available. It will also allow for recycling of deductions. A deduction is recycled when the full or partial deduction cannot be taken. The deduction balance is tracked in the system and processed in the next Payroll run. Recycling deductions is a system generated process performed during GTN.

The system allows a deduction to be recycled when it cannot be taken in that pay cycle due to insufficient funds. The remaining deduction information is then transferred into the database for use during the next Payroll process for that employee. The only deductions that will be recycled in CMIPS are health benefit deductions.

California Child Support Routine Calculation

The California Child Support Special Routine will first calculate the employee's Net Disposable Income, then calculate the federally-mandated Maximum Support Withholding (MSW) amount using the Amount/Percent 1 field entered on DPLN (usually 50 percent of employee's NDI but could be more). For example, if an employee's net disposable income is $1,000 and the MSW calls for 50 percent of earnings, the MSW would be $500. Child support can be withheld up to a maximum of $500. Child Support Deductions are then calculated based on the DEDT Deduction Processing Order Number and Deduction Acceptance Priority Order.

The system will use a combination of the specific Deduction Processing Order Number (site defined) and the 'Special Routine ID' of 'California Child Support Routine' to determine if total child support withholdings exceed the MSW. All support deductions (child, spousal, arrears, and interest) will be set up with the same Deduction Processing Order Number, allowing the system the ability to compare the total of all support deductions with the MSW. However, different categories, such as child support, spousal support and child support arrears, will have different Deduction Acceptance Priority Numbers. The system will calculate the total support withholding amount and compare that value against the MSW. If the total support withholding is greater than the MSW, the system will recalculate the total support using the Deduction Acceptance Priority Numbers and compare that total to the MSW.

California Child Support Routine Calculation: Using Proration

If an employee has multiple support orders, the program will process the support deductions, up to the federal limit. All support deductions will be set up to have the same Deduction Processing Order Numbers on DEDT. However, each category of support deductions (such as child support or spousal support) will have a different Deduction Acceptance Priority Number. Therefore, all the Current Child Support Deductions should be set up with a unique Deduction Acceptance Priority Number (for example, 10), while all the Current Spousal Support should have another unique Deduction Acceptance Priority Number (11). The same is true for Child Support Arrears (13), Spousal Support Arrears (14) and so forth. If prorating is needed, the system will prorate all the deductions with the same Deduction Acceptance Priority Number.

Deduction Processing Order Numbers and Deduction Acceptance Priority Numbers could be set up in the following manner:

Support Type	Deduction Processing Order Number	Deduction Acceptance Priority Number
Current Child	4	10
Current Spousal	4	11
Current Interest	4	12
Child: Arrears	4	13
Spousal: Arrears	4	14
Interest: Arrears	4	15

Deduction Acceptance Priority Number (DAPN), on DEDT, will be utilized to back out amounts withheld if the total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW. The system will process support deductions using DAPN in descending order from highest to lowest. If the total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW, subtract the deductions within the highest DAPN from the total support amount. Compare the recalculated total support withholding to the MSW. If the recalculated total support withholding is greater than the MSW, subtract the total amount from the next category of support deductions (in descending DAPN order). Repeat until the total support withholding is less than or equal to the MSW. If recalculating the total support withholding yields a total equal to the MSW, the system will stop calculating and process deductions within the DAPN categories included in the recalculation. If recalculating the total support withholding yields a total less than the MSW, the system must prorate the difference between the MSW and the total support withholding amount to the deductions within the last DAPN category subtracted from the total support withholding amount.

For example, if an employee has the following mandated child support withholdings, totaling $875 and an MSW of $400:

Support Type	Amount Withheld	Deduction Processing Order Number	Deduction Acceptance Priority Number
Current Child	$300	4	10
Current Child	$200	4	10
Current Spousal	$100	4	11
Current Spousal	$125	4	11
Child: Arrears	$150	4	13

The system will calculate the total support withholding amount:
$300 + $200 + $100 + $125 + $150 = $875

The system will compare the total support withholding amount and the MSW:
Total support withholding ($875) > MSW ($400)

Because the total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW, the system will subtract the deductions within the highest DAPN from the total support withholding amount:
Total support withholding = $875; DAPN of 13 = $150
$875 - $150 = $725

The system will compare the recalculated total support withholding to the MSW:
Total support withholding ($725) > MSW ($400)

Because the recalculated total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW, the system will subtract the deductions within the highest DAPN from the total support withholding amount:
Total support withholding = $725; DAPN of 11 = $225
$725 - $225 = $500

The system will compare the recalculated total support withholding to the MSW:
Total support withholding ($500) > MSW ($400)
Because the recalculated total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW, the system will subtract the deductions within the highest DAPN from the total support withholding amount:
Total support withholding = $500; DAPN of 10 = $500
$500 - $500 = $0

The system will compare the recalculated total support withholding to the MSW:
Total support withholding ($0) < MSW ($400)

Because recalculating the total support withholding yields a total less than the MSW, the system must prorate the difference between the MSW and the total support withholding amount ($400 - $0 = 400) to the total deductions within the last DAPN category (DAPN 10 with a total of $500) subtracted from the total support withholding amount:
First Child Support Deduction= 400 * 300/500 = $240
Second Child Support Deduction= 400 * 200/500 = $160

In the same case above, if the MSW is $650, all of the Current Child Support Deductions ($500) will be deducted first, and proration will occur for Deduction Acceptance Priority Number 11, which are the two current Spousal Support Deductions. The system would calculate the following:

The system will calculate the total support withholding amount:
$300 + $200 + $100 + $125 + $150 = $875

The system will compare the total support withholding amount and the MSW:
Total support withholding ($875) > MSW ($650)

Because the total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW, the system will subtract the deductions within the highest DAPN from the total support withholding amount:
Total support withholding = $875; DAPN of 13 = $150
$875 - $150 = $725

The system will compare the recalculated total support withholding to the MSW:
Total support withholding ($725) > MSW ($650)

Because the recalculated total support withholding amount is greater than the MSW, the system will subtract the deductions within the highest DAPN from the total support withholding amount:
Total support withholding = $725; DAPN of 11 = $225
$725 - $225 = $500

The system will compare the recalculated total support withholding to the MSW:
Total support withholding ($500) < MSW ($650)

Because recalculating the total support withholding yields a total less than the MSW, the system must prorate the difference between the MSW and the total support withholding amount ($650 - $500 = $150) to the total deductions within the last DAPN category (DAPN 11 total of $225) subtracted from the total support withholding amount :
First Current Spousal Support= 150 * (100/225) = $66.67
Second Current Spousal Support= 150 * (125/225) = $83.33

California Garnishment Routine

The California Garnishment (CAGN) special deduction routine is associated with garnishment deduction plans and selected on the DPLN page. The CAGN special deduction routine will follow all legal garnishment. It will also assess the processing fee to those garnishments identified as Sheriff enforced EWOs. In addition, it will take into consideration the Child Support requirements that reduce the garnishment amount that can be withheld. Although not currently applicable to CMIPS, it has the ability to assess an administrative fee for each garnishment processed during payroll for an employee.

The following fields in Advantage HRM can be used to support an administrative fee for garnishment processing:

Deduction Plan (DPLN) page

Secondary Deduction Type – This is a required field when the Use with Primary Deduction check box is checked and the Secondary Deduction Plan is populated. The appropriate Deduction Type for the Administrative Fee should be entered here if an Administrative Fee needs to be assessed for the garnishment. This field must be a valid deduction type on the Deduction Type (DEDT) page. A pick list will be available for user to choose the appropriate deduction type.

Secondary Deduction Plan - This is a required field when the Use with Primary Deduction check box is checked and the Secondary Deduction Type is populated. The appropriate Deduction Plan for the Administrative Fee should be entered here if an Administrative Fee needs to be assessed for the garnishment. This field must be a valid deduction type on the Deduction Plan (DPLN) page. A pick list will be available for user to choose the appropriate deduction plan.

Use with Primary Deduction - This is an optional check box. If checked, the Secondary Deduction Type and Plan fields are required. Gross-To-Net will view this check box and when checked the program will assess an administrative fee using the entered Secondary Deduction Type and Plan.

The CAGN special deduction routine ensures that no more than the Federal Limit of an employee's Net Disposable Income (NDI) for garnishment deductions is taken per pay period for an employee. In addition it will ensure that if an employee has Child Support deductions established on the FAMC document using the CACS special deduction routine that these would be taken first and included in the Federal Limit calculation. The current Federal Limit is 25% of the NDI. The CAGN special deduction routine will also ensure that a garnishment deduction is not taken if the employee has not earned a gross minimum amount. The CAGN will process multiple garnishments based on the Deduction Processing Order Number specified at the Type level. If more than one garnishment has the same Deduction Processing Order Number specified at the Type level, the deduction with the earliest effective date will be processed first. If more than one garnishment has the same effective start date, the process will then look to the Deduction Type code and process the Deduction Type codes using numbers first then by using alpha characters. The garnishment minimum gross amounts are stored for each pay frequency in the Special Routine Amount/Percent fields on the Deduction Plan (DPLN) page as follows:
Amount/Percent 1 is not used for this special deduction routine.

Amount/Percent 2 is the bi-weekly pay frequency garnishment minimum gross amount.

Amount/Percent 3 is the semi-monthly pay frequency garnishment minimum gross amount.

Amount/Percent 4 is the monthly pay frequency garnishment minimum gross amount.

Amount/Percent 5 is the processing fee amount assessed by the Sheriff's Department to all Sheriff enforced garnishments. This amount cannot be negative.

The garnishment routine will assess the processing fee specified in the Amount/Percent 5 field. This is different than the administrative fee described above. Garnishments that have the Amount/Percent 5 field populated are identified as Sheriff enforced Earnings Withholding Orders (EWO). Once the monies are deducted, the contribution to goal amount will be updated with the deduction amount less the Sheriff's processing fee. This fee in California is currently $10. The entire withholding amount of the garnishment for an employee will be sent to the Sheriff's Department via direct deposit as one total dollar amount.

In addition, Gross-To-Net will assess the administrative fee, if the Use With Primary Deduction check box is selected using the deduction type/plan entered in the Secondary Deduction Type and Secondary Deduction Plan fields on the DPLN page. The administrative fee will be posted to the Auditor Controller's revenue account based on table setup.

The CAGN special deduction routine will first determine if an employee's gross earnings which will not include reimbursements, advances or fringe pay events, for the pay cycle meets the minimum requirement for their pay frequency. Items can be controlled by utilizing the include/exclude logic of DPPC. The employee's gross earnings will be compared to the minimum gross amount for the pay frequency stored on the DPLN page for the garnishment being processed. The Bi-Weekly amount will be stored in the Amount/Percent 2 field, the Semi-Monthly amount stored in the Amount/Percent 3 field and the Monthly amount stored in the Amount/Percent 4 field. CMIPS II pay cycle is Bi-Weekly. Garnishments will only be processed if the employee's gross pay for the pay cycle is greater than the minimum amount.

Federal law limits the employee's total garnishments to the Federal Limit (25% multiplied by the NDI). However, California law stipulates that Child Support Orders be processed first and their amounts count towards the Federal Limit. The program will review the employee's deductions to identify if there are any FAMC deductions established with the CACS special deduction routine and their associated amounts. The employee's total FAMC deductions will be compared to the Federal Limit and if the FAMC deductions are equal to or greater than the Federal Limit no garnishments will be processed. If the total is less than the balance of the Federal Limit (Federal Limit minus FAMC deductions and deductions for garnishments with a lower processing order), the program will process garnishments up to the balance of the Federal Limit. There is no limit to the number of garnishments that may be processed up to the Federal Limit. If an employee has more than one garnishment, the program will review the Deduction Processing Order Number on the DEDT page and process the garnishment with the lowest number first. Garnishments with the same Deduction Processing Order Number will be processed based on their effective dates, earliest to most current, up to the Federal Limit.

For percentage deductions, the amount is calculated using the Deduction Percent entered on the DPLN page or as overridden at the employee's deduction parameter record level and baseline include/exclude deduction processing. For fixed amount deductions the Override Amount entered on the GARN document is utilized.

If the calculated/fixed deduction amount is greater than the balance of the Federal Limit, the deduction amount is adjusted down to the balance of the Federal Limit and the program will begin to identify any applicable garnishment fees.

If the calculated/fixed deduction amount is equal to the balance of the Federal Limit the program will begin to identify any applicable garnishment fees. More than one order for the same employee may be required to be withheld at the same time. For example, if the family support order requires a withholding of 15 percent of a debtor's disposable income, withhold 10 percent for the garnishment. If the family support order (has a lower deduction processing order) requires a withholding of 25 percent or more, withhold nothing under this garnishment order.

If the calculated/fixed deduction amount is less than the balance of the Federal Limit the program will determine if there are additional garnishments for processing. If there are additional outstanding garnishments, the next garnishment by effective date will be processed. The program will continue to process eligible garnishments until the Federal Limit has been reached, adjusting deductions where necessary or all garnishments have been processed.

Once all garnishments have been processed or the Federal Limit has been reached, the program can proceed to assess an administrative fee if the garnishments have been configured to do so. CMIPS does not process administrative fees for garnishments and thus, the configuration to do so is not present.

An administrative fee can be assessed for each garnishment processed with the Use with Primary Deduction check box selected on the DPLN page if the garnishment amount is greater than zero. The amount associated with the deduction type/plan entered in the Secondary Deduction Type and Secondary Deduction Plan fields on the DPLN page would be taken in addition to each garnishment deduction.

A processing fee will be applied to each Sheriff enforced EWO garnishment processed. The processing fee will be stored in the Amount/Percent 5 field for the garnishment deduction type/plan on the DPLN page. However, the processing fee will be waived if the garnishment deduction is less than or equal to the dollar amount entered in the Amount/Percent 5 field.

Once all administrative and processing fees have been identified and assessed, the Contribution To Goal amount on each garnishment record will be updated with the Adjusted Deduction Amount. The Adjusted Deduction Amount is equal to the calculated/fixed deduction amount minus the processing fee established in the Amount/Percent 5 field on the DPLN page, for the processed garnishments if there is a remaining goal amount after the contribution to goal amount is posted. For example, if the goal amount outstanding is 715.00, the employee only has 715.00 in earnings to use; GTN will take 715.00, subtract the Sheriff Fee and post 705.00 as the contribution to goal amount thus leaving a goal amount outstanding of 10.00. The remaining amount will process in the next pay cycle thus satisfying the garnishment. Since the remaining amount is equal to the Sheriff Fee GTN will not assess the Sheriff Fee and only take 10.00 to satisfy the garnishment.

If the calculated garnishment deduction can take the remaining outstanding balance PLUS a Sheriff Fee specified in the Amount/Percent 5 field of the plan, GTN will deduct the garnishment outstanding balance PLUS the fee specified in the Amount/Percent 5 field. For example, the outstanding goal amount is 715.00, the Sheriff Fee is 10.00, GTN will deduct 725.00 and 715.00 will be posted to the contribution to goal amount thus satisfying the garnishment.

After an employee's check is fully processed, the deduction processor will verify that the net amount of the check is positive. If there is a negative net amount the deduction processor will begin to reverse deductions based on their Deduction Acceptance Priority Number entered on the DEDT page. A deduction with a high Deduction Acceptance Priority Number is backed out before one with a lower Deduction Acceptance Priority Number. If a garnishment deduction is reversed to create a positive net amount, the corresponding administrative fee (secondary deduction type and plan) must also be reversed regardless of the net amount of the check. In other words, either both deductions are processed or neither deduction is processed.

If a check with a garnishment is cancelled without a replacement request, the cancellation program will determine if the garnishment was a Sheriff enforced EWO. The program will perform a look up to the DPLN page in effect at time of original processing for the garnishment deduction type and plan. If the Special Routine ID is CAGN and the Amount/Percent 5 field is greater than 0.0 then the garnishment is a Sheriff enforced EWO and requires special processing.

The cancellation process will determine the processing fee that was assessed in order to correctly update the Contribution To Goal amount on the GARN document. The cancellation program will first compare the amount entered in the Amount/Percent 5 field to the garnishment deduction amount. If the deduction is equal to or less than the amount entered in the Amount/Percent 5 field then no processing fee was assessed and the entire deduction should be backed out of the Contribution to Goal amount on the garnishment record. If the garnishment deduction is greater than the amount entered in the Amount/Percent 5 field then the processing fee will be subtracted from the garnishment deduction amount and the resulting amount will be used to update the Contribution To Goal amount on the GARN document. However, the check cancellation process must reverse the entire amount through the PAM process.

Tax Levy Routine (IRS)

The Tax Levy Routine ensures that only one IRS Tax Levy is taken within a pay period. It also ensures that the deduction amount is the subject gross less the employee's Net Pay Exemption specified on the IRS Tax Levy (LEVY) page. This routine does not use any of the Special Routine ID Amount/Percent fields.

Revocation of a Wage Attachment

There may be a circumstance where a wage attachment is to be revoked prior to meeting the goal amount of that lien. Support orders do not have goal amounts but can be stopped by a court order. Revocation for any type of wage attachment can be done by simply setting the expiration date to one day ahead of the start date for that deduction. The new expiration date now serves as the date of revocation. Even though there may still be an unmet goal amount associated with the deduction, withholding of that deduction will cease for all payments made after the date of revocation.

Health Benefits Deductions

Providers must meet certain requirements to be eligible for health benefits. While requirements may vary from county to county, they basically resemble the following example: The provider must be paid for a minimum of 70 hours per month for two (2) consecutive months.

On or around the 13th of each month, CMIPS will execute the Health Benefits Send batch job to generate and send files to the Health Benefits Managers (HBMs) as part of the scheduled batch process. The information sent includes the provider's unique identifier and demographic information, as well as hours paid and hours authorized on each case. The information collected reflects all activity from the date the Health Benefits Send job is run through the previous full 3-month period.

HBMs use these files to determine providers' eligibility and follow their own internal processes and criteria to enroll the providers into specified health plans. Counties either use their own staff to assume HBM roles or outsource the work to contracted sources. This county-specific internal process does not impact CMIPS.

Once complete, HBMs will send files back to CMIPS containing health benefits enrollment details for each eligible provider in their county.

CMIPS provides the ability to withhold the following healthcare deductions:

- Medical
- Dental
- Vision
- Healthcare (for counties that combine two or more of the above into a single deduction)

The medical, dental and vision deductions are for counties that wish to separate deductions or that do not plan to offer all. Some counties may elect not to offer vision, for example. The healthcare option is for those counties that prefer to only manage one deduction that would include coverage for two or more of the medical, dental and vision options.

Examples of Health Benefits Offerings:

County A	Medical	$25 per month
	Dental	$6 per month
	Vision	$4 per month
County B	Medical	$20 per month
	Dental	$8 per month
County C	Healthcare	$32 per month

The below table illustrates the combination of benefits three Providers have the ability to choose based on the health benefit offerings from their county.

		Provider 1	Provider 2	Provider 3
County A	Medical	$25	$25	$25
	Dental		$6	$6
	Vision	$4	$4	
County B	Medical	$20		$20
	Dental		$8	$8
County C	Healthcare	$32	$32	$32

Health Benefits deduction amounts are preconfigured on the DPLN table. Whenever there is a rate change, HBMs work with CMIPS Back Office to update the associated DPLN records accordingly.

Enrollment

Toward the end of each month, HBMs send their completed enrollment files back to CMIPS for the upcoming month – CMIPS does not process termination requests. Each record in the file contains the Provider's unique identifier and the deduction plans (up to three) for which the Provider has enrolled. The Health Benefits Receive batch job consumes the files, loading the records to HBM vendor deduction table and deriving the deduction amount from the pre-determined amount configured on DPLN.

Manual Entry

After the monthly window for the interface has closed, HBMs can manually create, modify or terminate a health benefit using the Benefit Deduction screen in Case Management. Please refer to DSD 23A Section 23.3.1.27 Benefit Deduction for more information.

Validation

A validation process will occur in CMIPS to acknowledge the existence of the Provider referenced on the Health Benefits Receive file. If the validation process does not verify a valid Provider case, CMIPS will return the exception information to the Health Benefits Manager via the Health Benefits Exception Send interface.

CMIPS will not take partial deductions for health benefits. Deductions will be taken as "all or nothing" based on the table value for the submitted plan code.

Processing

CMIPS creates the Health Benefits OTDED deduction for the employee id associated with the provider's first timesheet that is loaded into payroll for the given month. The service that creates the timesheet in payroll will perform a lookup on HBM vendor deduction table based on the associated provider id where the processed flag is set to No. If a match is found the OTDED is created against that employee according to established deduction priorities, regardless of the timesheet's service period. CMIPS will be configured to allow health benefits to be processed in the following manner:

- Full Deduction
    - Health Benefit deductions will be taken for the entire healthcare deduction amount in the current month.
- Recycled Deduction
    - The system will not recycle the Health Benefit deduction beyond the current month.

The health benefit deductions, whether they are separate or combined, will be reflected on the pay stub in a single line called Health.

Labor Organization Deductions

Each month deductions will be established for specified Providers at the direction of the labor organizations. This direction comes to CMIPS via the Labor Organization Receive interface. The labor organizations determine the appropriate deduction types and amounts each of their members is to receive based on the information they receive via the Labor Organization Send interface. CMIPS will process these deductions in accordance with the specific business rules outlined by the labor organizations.

Processing

CMIPS creates the Labor Organization MISC deduction for the employee id associated with the provider's first timesheet that is loaded into payroll for the given month. The service that creates the timesheet in payroll will perform a lookup on the table that stores the subject providers and their associated dues. If a match is found the MISC is created against that employee according to established deduction priorities, regardless of the timesheet's service period.

Once created, CMIPS will process the deductions in the priority order shown below. An attempt to take each deduction in full will be made under that employee id. Labor organization deductions will neither be partially taken, nor will they be recycled.

For instance, if the timesheet generates enough earnings for deductions 1–3 (table below) to be withheld, but does not have enough available net pay for deductions 4 and 5 (table below), no further deductions will be taken. The next timesheet submitted for the month and employee id will process the deductions 4 and 5 (table below), if available net pay exists. Each month the deductions for the prior month will expire, and new deduction amounts will be established by the labor organization for the following month.

The table below shows an example of deduction processing, along with the amount of all deductions sent for the month. It shows the amount that would be processed against the check for both the first and second timesheet of the month, assuming the threshold is reached on the first time sheet after Dues have been taken. The labor organization dues will always be taken first in the full amount before any other labor organization deductions will be taken.

Deduction Type	Priority	Earning Statement Display	Partial Flag	Deduction Amount	Check and Amount Deducted
Labor Organization Dues	1	Dues	N	$25	T1-$25 T2-$0
Health Trust	2	Health Trust	N	$10	T1-$0 T2-$10
COPE/PEOPLE	3	COPE/PEOPLE	N	$5	T1-$0 T2-$5
Initiation	4	Initiation	N	$2	T1-$0 T2-$2
Other Insurance	5	Other Insurance	N	$2	T1-$0 T2-$2

Each of the deductions will use a net pay threshold (currently $15) to determine if the labor organization deduction can be applied to that Provider's payment. A given deduction will not be taken if that deduction would bring the net pay below the net pay threshold.

Business Process Flow-Deduction Process

This section is not applicable for Deduction Processing.

Initiation/Triggers, Pre-Conditions and Post Conditions

This section is not applicable for Deduction Processing.

Process/Screen Flow

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-117881** - DSD BP Health Benefits Processing IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BP_Health_Benefits_Processing.doc
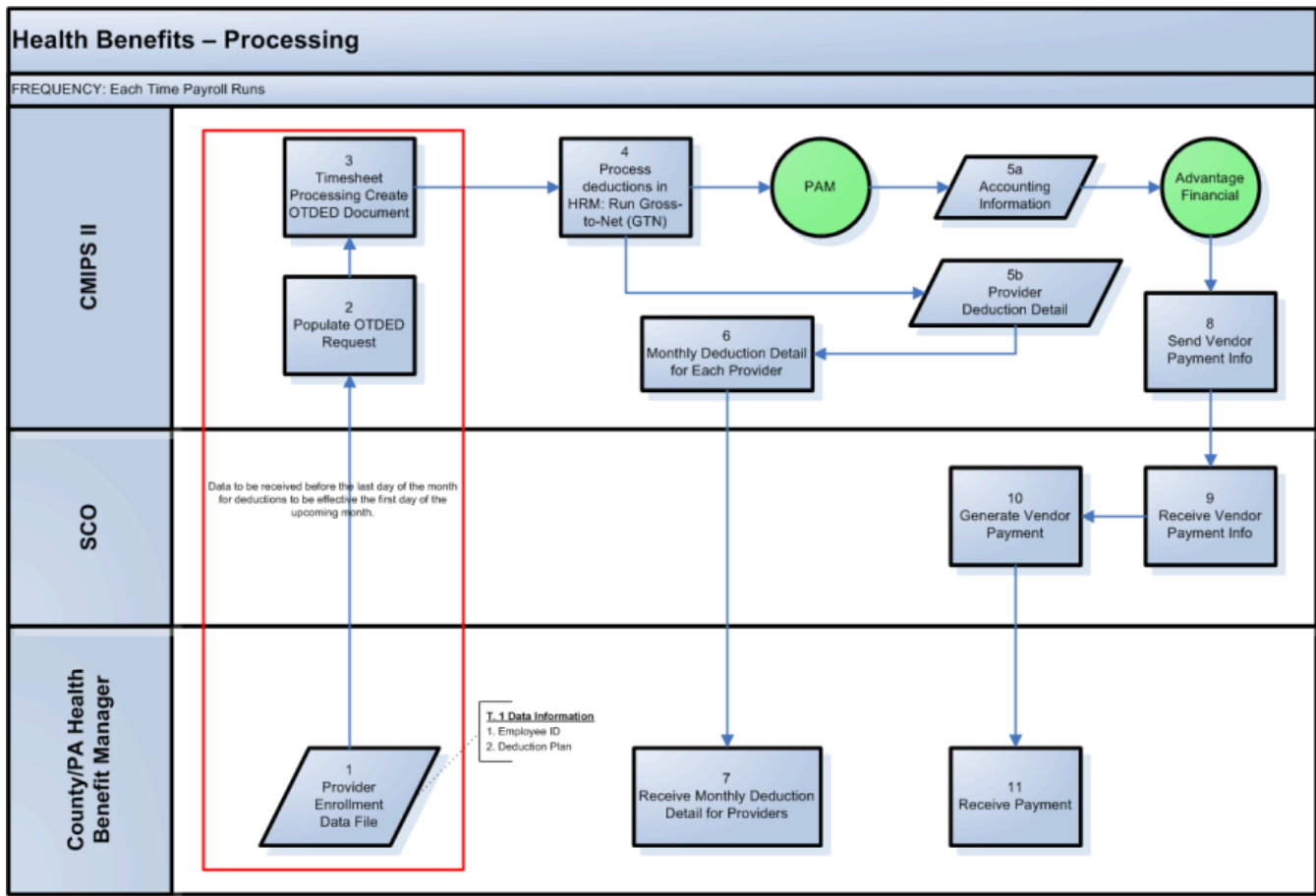
Figure – Process Flow for Health Benefits

The figure below outlines the process flow process for labor organization deductions.

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-120626** - DSD BP Labor Organization Deduction Processing IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BP_Labor_Organization_Deduction_Processing.doc
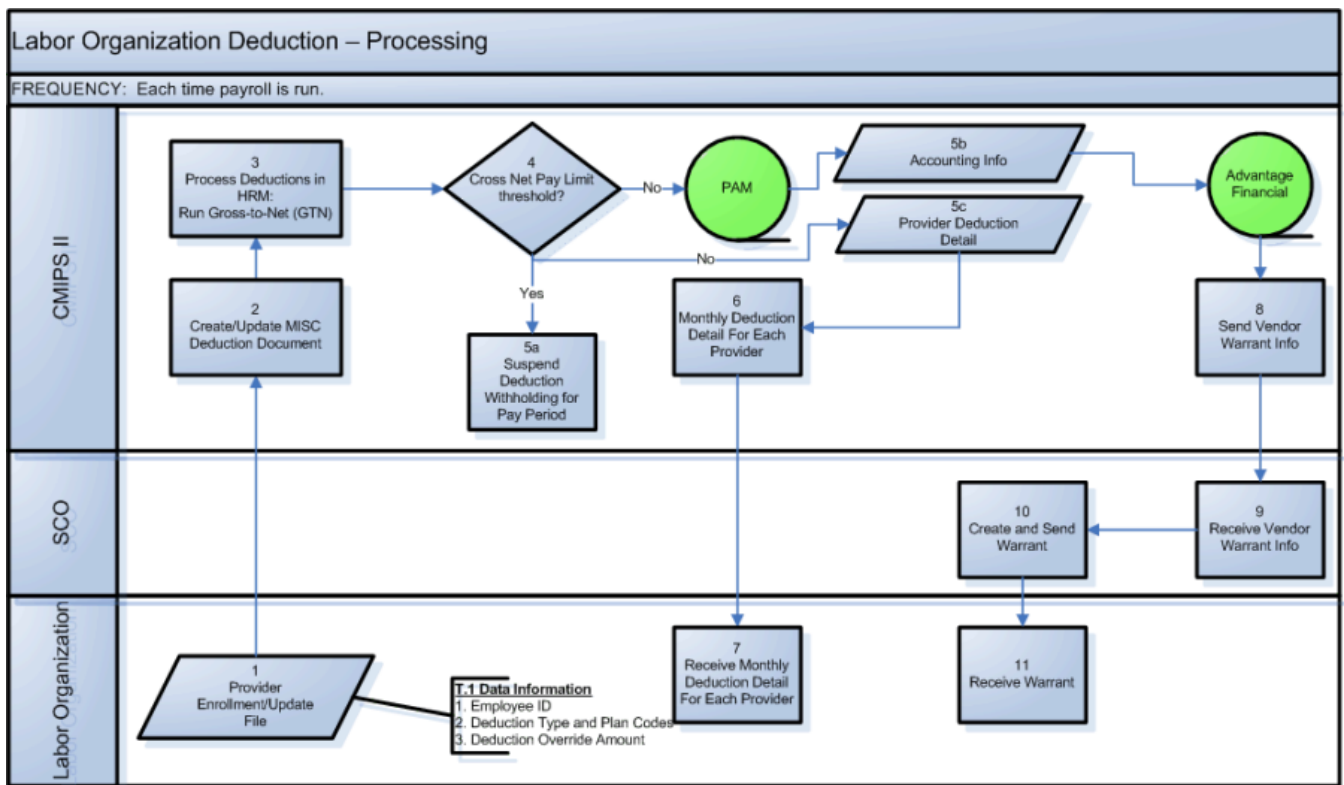
Figure – Labor Organization Deductions

The figure below outlines the process flow process for wage attachments.

CI	Document Name
‹› **CI-120625** - DSD BP Withholdings for Wage Attachments `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_BP_Withholdings_for_Wage_Attachments.doc

Withholdings for Wage Attachments

Manually entered by Contractor.

Court/Vendor

1
Send Wage Attachment Order

CMIPS II

2
Receive Wage Attachment Order

3
CMIPS II Personnel Enters Wage Attachment Withholding Information into CMIPS II

4
Wage Attachments are Withheld During Payroll Run.

Notes

T.1 Data Information
1. Employee ID
2. Deduction Type
3. Deduction Plan
4. Amount
5. Start Date

See T.1 Contents below

Figure – Wage Attachments

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions /Deduction Reporting

CI	Document Name
⟨⟩ **CI-69477** - DSD BF Deduction Reporting IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BF_Deduction_Reporting.doc

Deduction reporting is occurs in various ways. The following deductions are delivered by interface to the partner and details can be found in this section of the DSD:

- Health benefit deductions by Provider are transmitted via interface to the appropriate HBM folder on the SAFE server, after the deduction payments are created for the HBMs.
- Labor organization dues deductions by Provider are transmitted via interface to the appropriate LO folder on the SAFE server, after the deduction payments are created for the LOs.

The following deductions are reported from Business Objects:

- Garnishment (Lien) deductions by Provider are reported on the Lien Holder Deduction Reconciliation (CI-116545) report.
- Share of Cost deductions by Provider are reported on the SOC Detail Across Providers (CI-51799) report

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Process Functions /Deduction Adjustments

CI	Document Name
⟨⟩ **CI-69476** - DSD BF Deduction Adjustments IMPLEMENTED	DSD_BF_Deduction_Adjustments.doc

Timesheet Adjustment (TADJ)
A timesheet can be processed for a prior or current period with the proper time needed for the next payroll period. This can include hours misreported (increased or decreased) for a prior period or an adjustment to a previously submitted time record.

One-Time Deduction (OTDED)
An OTDED can be used to process a deduction correction against a future or pending payment. This can be used to catch up on a deduction or can be used to adjust a future payment by the amount specified. A negative amount is entered to refund previously withheld deductions, as in the case of SOC and Health Benefits.

Miscellaneous Deduction (MISC)
When an employee's wages are to be recovered from prior overpayment(s), a miscellaneous deduction will be used. The total net amount to be recovered and the number of installments (or pay periods) to generate the recovery are entered. The Payroll application will divide the amount and withhold the pay period's amount from wages. The priority order for overpayments will be immediately following taxes and SOC but prior to court-ordered garnishments and voluntary deductions.

Business Process Flow

This section is not applicable for deduction adjustments.

Initiation/Triggers, Pre-Conditions and Post-Conditions

This section is not applicable for deduction adjustments.

Process/Screen Flows

This section is not applicable for deduction adjustments.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Screen Designs

The screens that will be used are described in the DSD Recip CM & OS – Payroll within Case Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Screen Designs/Payroll Data Elements

Refer to Appendix C for baseline Advantage configuration elements.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Navigation Elements

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Error Messages

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Business Rules

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Tasks/Notifications

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces

The interfaces listed below are described in this section.
Health Benefits View (Query)
Health Benefits Add/Terminate (MISC)
Payment Adjustment Transactions (TADJ/OTDED)
Send Net Pay for Overpayment Recovery (TADJ/OCHK)
Receive One-time Deduction for Share of Cost (OTDED)
Create Journal Voucher Adjustment for Walk-in Cash in Financial (JVA)
Create/Update/Stop Overpayment Recovery (MISC)
Overpayment Recovery Detail Batch Process (Query)
Net Pay Amount to CM for SOC
Update Share of Cost Indicator for SOC
Benefit Deductions Refresh

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Receive Payment Adjustments

CI
‹› **CI-823076** - DSD INTF Receive Payment Adjustments IMPLEMENTED

This interface allows payroll (Advantage) to receive payment corrections from Case Management. Timesheets with payment corrections that have health benefit deductions attached are based on the county of deduction and county of payment (IHSS and WPCS).

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Batch
Format – XML data structures
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Daily
Timing/Sequencing – Operations Procedure Manual – Batch Scheduling
Security & Privacy Classification – N/A
Source – CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation(s) - Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate.
Media – Electronic file

Data Elements of Interface

Table – PayAdjTransaction

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll			
Table Name/File Name /WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
PayAdjTransaction	employeeId	SpecialTransaction /TimeAdjustment. caseParticipantRoleID /caseParticipantServiceMonthID	String (10)	employeeID from CaseParticipantRole where caseParticipantRoleID is caseParticipantRoleID on SpecialTransaction table. employeeID from CaseParticipantRole where caseParticipantRoleID is caseParticipantRoleID on CaseParticipantServiceMonth table where caseParticipantServiceMonthID is caseParticipantServiceMonthID on TimeAdjustment table.	R
	specialTxNumber	SpecialTransaction /TimeAdjustment. specialTransactionNumber /timeAdjustmentNumber	String (16)	Special Transaction number.	R
	payAdjTranType	SpecialTransaction /TimeAdjustment. transactionTypeCode /adjustmentTypeCode	String (10)	CM sends value 'HBADJ' for Special Transaction types HBDED & HBRFD and 'U' (Prior Underpayment) for the 'WRL' (WPCS Recipient on Leave) payment correction. Valid Values: AA, MA,ODH, ROBC, HBADJ, L, OD, PR, MM, SHR, SOCAD, H, W, U, R, TE, ARTV, TC, TCS, OTEX, SKLV, SCLE	R
	program	SpecialTransaction /TimeAdjustment. programCode /timesheetID	String (10)	Valid Values: IHSS, WPCS For all Time Adjustments, if underneath timesheet is of IHSS timesheet type ,send IHSS else send WPCS	R

	fundSrc	SpecialTransaction.fundSourceCode	String (10)	Valid Values: N, B, S This field is no longer used as per CDSS request.	O
	taxStatus	SpecialTransaction.taxationCode	String (10)	Valid Values: T = Taxable NT = Non-taxable	O
	socInd	SpecialTransaction/TimeAdjustment.socInd/socInd	String (1)	Valid values: Y, N	R
	recInd	SpecialTransaction/TimeAdjustment.caseparticipantRoleID/timesheetID	String (1)	Valid values: Y, N For all Special Transaction types, CM sends N for this element For all Time Adjustment types, CM sends Y, if timesheetTypeCode is Advance Pay on timesheet table where timesheetID is timesheetID on TimeAdjustment table	R
	overtimeHrs	SpecialTransaction/TimeSheet.totalOverTimeHours	Integer (4)	Total Overtime hours if any.	R
	traveltimeHrs	SpecialTransaction/TimeSheet.totalTravelHours	Integer (4)	Total Travel hours if any.	R
	traveltimeCutbackHrs	SpecialTransaction/TimeSheet.totalTravelCutbackHours	Integer (4)	Total Travel Cutback hours if any.	R
	sickleaveHrs	SpecialTransaction/TimeSheet.hoursMin	Integer (4)	Total Sick Leave hours if any.	R
	sickleaveCutBackHrs	SpecialTransaction/TimeSheet.totalSickLeaveCutBackHours	Integer (4)	Total Sick Leave Cutback hours if any.	R
	fromDate	SpecialTransaction/TimeSheet.fromDate/fromDate	String (10)	Service Period From Date (first day of pay period) entered by the user.	R
	overrideStep	SpecialTransaction.countyPayLevelID	String (5)	CM sends the value for this element only for Special Transaction types if user overrides the rate. stepCode from CountyPayLevel table where countyPaylevelID is countyPayLevelId on SpecialTransaction table. Valid values: 01, 02 , 03	O
	overrideGrade	SpecialTransaction.countyPayLevelID	String (5)	CM Sends the value for this element only for Special Transaction types if user overrides the rate. gradeCode from CountyPayLevel table where countyPaylevelID is countyPayLevelId on SpecialTransaction table. Valid values: 01, 02, 03	O

Table – PayAdjDetail

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll			
Table Name/File Name /WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)

PayAdjDetail	date	SpecialTransaction /TimeAdjustment. fromDate/daysHours	String (10)	CM sends one line for PayAdjDetail date. For Special Transactions: When the special transaction From Date is before the recipient's /provider's earliest start date: CM sends recipient's earliest Advance Pay start date on the case for below special transactions. Advance Pay – Initial Advance Pay – Additional Advance Pay – Recovery Refund CM sends recipient's earliest Restaurant Meals start date on the case for 'Restaurant Meals – Initial' special transaction. Depending upon the selected Payee, CM sends recipient's /provider's earliest start date on the case for the selected program (IHSS/WPCS) for other types of special transactions. For Time Adjustments: When the Time Adjustment From Date is before the provider's earliest start date: CM will not send daily entries prior to provider's earliest start date on the case for the selected program (IHSS/WPCS).	R
	hoursMins	SpecialTransaction /TimeAdjustment. hoursMin/ daysHours	String (6)	CM sends one line for PayAdjDetail hoursMins.	O
	dollarAmt	SpecialTransaction. amount	String (10)	CM sends one line for PayAdjDetail dollarAmt. Not applicable for Payment Corrections. For HBRFD (Health Benefit Refund) special transactions, CM sends negative value of the amount since Payroll accepts both HBDED and HBRFD as HBADJ transaction.	O

Triggering Events

Processing is triggered by AutoSys.

Errors

The error processing follows the same process as other batch errors. Errors will be captured and saved to a log file.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Health Benefits View

CI	Document Name
CI-69586 - DSD INTF Health Benefits View `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_INTF_Health_Benefits_View.doc

The Provider is eligible to be enrolled in Health Benefits (e.g. health care, medical, dental, vision). The Payroll system is the source of Health Benefits within CMIPS.

The following actions on Health Benefits are supported:

- View Health Benefits: This interface provides the Provider Details/Benefits Deduction CM screen with details of the Provider's Health Benefits information for all counties for which a deduction request exists for the calendar month.

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Synchronous – Web service
Format – XML
Priority – Non-critical
Frequency – On demand (screen request)
Timing/Sequencing – No sequencing issues exist for this interface; however, the Provider must be present in the Payroll system for this request to be processed successfully.
Security & Privacy Classification – No encryption is required on the data elements specified in this document.
Source – CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation – Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate.
Media – Electronic files
Interface Method – Web service over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Health Benefits View

Source: Payroll		Target: Case Management			
Table Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	PROVIDER_ID	ProviderId	String (9)	Provider ID sent in the request	R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_CD%	countyName	String (2)	Second and third characters of the deduction plan.	R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_CD%,	dedPlanCd	String (5)	The value from the DEDPLAN_CD fields (ending in 1,2,3)	R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_AM%,	dedAmount	Number (9,2)	The amount associated with the DED_PLAN_CD value (ending in 1,2,3)	R
N/A	N/A	startDate	Date	Value sent will be the first day of the current month.	R

Triggering Events

The PROO905a web service request and response is triggered when the user lands on the Benefit Deduction screen.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

Error No.	Error Code	Description
1	HLTHBVIEW1001	No benefits found for Provider
2	HLTHBVIEW1002	SQL Exception for Health Benefits View

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Add Benefits Deduction

CI
<> **CI-69589** - DSD INTF Add Benefits Deduction MISC IMPLEMENTED

The Provider is eligible to be enrolled in Health Benefits (e.g. health care, medical, dental, vision). The Payroll system is the source of Health Benefits within CMIPS.

Health Benefit Add - CM will support the entry of relevant information to enroll the Provider in the Health Benefit(s) and send it to the Payroll system. Payroll will enroll the Provider's benefit deductions through the OTDED document.

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Synchronous – Web service
Format – XML
Priority – Non-critical
Frequency – On demand (screen request)
Timing/Sequencing – No sequencing issues exist for this interface however the Provider must be present in the Payroll system for this request to be processed successfully.
Security & Privacy Classification – No encryption is required on the data elements specified in this document.
Source– CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation(s) – Not applicable for internal interface
Media – Electronic files
Interface Method – Web service over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Health Benefits Add (OTDED)

Source: Case Management		Target : Payroll (HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS)			
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
N/A	ProviderId	PROVIDER_ID	String (9)	Identifier for the Provider ID	R
N/A	dedPlan	DEDPLAN_CD1	String (5)	If a record doesn't exist for the providerId /county (derived from characters 2 and 3 of dedPlan value in the request, then a new record will be created, and dedPlan value will be added to this field.	R
N/A	N/A	DEDPLAN_AM1	String (5)	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD1 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value.	R
N/A	dedPlan	DEDPLAN_CD2	String (5)	If a record is found for the providerId /county and PROCESSED_FL = Y, then return error message HLTHBADDT1006, else If the dedPlan value in the request matches what exists in the DEDPLAN_CD1 field, then return error message HLTHBADDT1003, else Add the dedPlan value from the request to this field.	R
N/A	N/A	DEDPLAN_AM2	String (5)	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD2 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value.	R

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures on a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures on an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

Error No.	Error Code	Description
1	HLTHBADDT1 001	Invalid Length of Deduction Plan Code (Code should be 4 Characters) (Note: Drop down value is set value)
3	HLTHBADDT1 003	The selected plan has already been added for this month. Please choose another available plan.
4	HLTHBADDT1 004	No Valid Provider/Recipient Relationships for Creating Deductions are Found for the Provider in this county.
5	HLTHBADDT1 005	Could Not Find the Deduction Plan In Reference Data. Please contact the service desk (Note: Plan code values come from MA code table)
6	HLTHBADDT1 006	Deductions already processed this month for the provider in this county. Please contact the service desk if manual processing is required.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Send Net Pay for Overpayment Recovery (TADJ/OCHK)

CI	Document Name
CI-69593 - DSD INTF Send Net Pay for Overpayment Recovery TADJOCHK IMPLEMENTED	DSD_INTF_Send_Net_Pay_for_Overpayment_Recovery_TADJOCHK.doc

This interface is triggered each time a user selects 'Save' or 'Save and New' on the Create Overpayment Recovery Pay Period pop-up screen in Case Management. Its purpose is to calculate the net pay amount based upon the hours received and send the net pay amount back to Case Management.

The interface first creates a Timesheet Adjustment (TADJ) document based upon the hours and pay period sent from CM, using a pay event that links the case provider to the county's pay rate in effect for the given pay period. This same pay event will also be configured to exclude Federal or State income tax from the net pay calculation. Submitting the TADJ invokes the Baseline Advantage Time-to-Gross functionality to calculate the gross wages and write them to PEND_PAY table.

The interface then creates an On-demand Check (OCHK) using the pay period end date and issue date sent from Case Management. The OCHK 'Calculate' method is called to compute provider deductions and net pay.

Finally, the interface then returns to CM the recovery net pay amount, which is gross wages less mandatory employee payroll taxes of FICA, Medicare, and Disability Insurance, as well as the OCHK identifier.

Records on the PEND_PAY table are only picked up in the nightly cycle if they have an associated Supplemental Trigger (STRG). Because the interface does not create STRG documents for these PEND_PAY records, they will not be picked up during Supplemental GTN. However, to further mitigate the risk of a payment being processed from the Net Pay TADJ, PEND_PAY records are deleted altogether. Similarly, the temporary payment transactions resulting from the OCHK process are also deleted during nightly batch.

Data Elements of Interface – Send Net Pay for Overpayment Recovery (Create TADJ)

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll (TADJ Header)			
Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description(Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
		DOC_ID	String (20)	'NP' + auto-generated number	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	Employee Id	EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	None	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	Program	APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Default is the primary appointment (represented by a space). If a Provider has WPCS funding, the Appointment ID is 'W.' For Recipient with restaurant meals, the Appointment ID is 'M'; for Advance Pay Recipient, the Appointment ID is 'A'.	R

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll (TADJ Header)			
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description(Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
NetPayCalcOverpayment	Date	EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	The date sent represents the pay period from date – or earliest date within the pay period the provider was hired. A separate line entry will be created for the total overpaid straight hours and total overpaid overtime hours sent in the request.	R
		EVNT_TYP_CD	String (5)	The pay event used is excluded from Federal and State Income tax and is derived based upon Hours and/or OTHours sent in the request. Pay events beginning with 'G' are tied to the county wage rate for service hours; Pay events beginning with 'F' are tied to the overtime rate (1/2 the county rate) for the overtime hours.	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	Hours	LN_AM_SC	String (12)	CM will send data in HH:MM format for the overpaid service or travel hours.	R

| NetPayCalcOverpayment | OTHours | LN_AM_SC | String (12) | CM will send data in HH:MM format for the overpaid overtime hours. | O |

Data Elements of Interface – Send Net Pay for Overpayment Recovery (Create OCHK)

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll (OCHK Header)			
Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description(Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
		DOC_ID	String (20)	'NP' + auto-generated number	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	Employee ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	None	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	Program	APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Default is the primary appointment (represented by a space). If a Provider has WPCS funding, the Appointment ID is 'W.' For Recipient with restaurant meals, the Appointment ID is 'M'; for Advance Pay Recipient, the Appointment ID is 'A'.	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	AdvWarrantNumber	N/A	String (15)	Advantage system-generated warrant number; if original payment was issued from Legacy CMIPS, this will be blank. This is sent from CM beginning with CR1250 in anticipation of functionality to be implemented in CR 1369.	O
NetPayCalcOverpayment	IssueDate	CHK_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	SCO warrant issue date	R
NetPayCalcOverpayment	PayPeriodStDt	PPRD_END_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	Last day of the pay period sent by CM	R

Data Elements of Interface – Send Net Pay for Overpayment Recovery (Response to CM)

Source: Payroll		Target: Case Management			
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description(Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
OCHK_DOC_HDR	EMPLOYEE_ID	Employee ID	String (10)	None	R
OCHK_DOC_HDR	PPRD_CHK_GROS_AM	Net Pay	Number (9,2)	Net Pay after calculation is done (Gross Pay – mandatory employee payroll taxes)	R
OCHK_DOC_HDR	DOC_ID	Trans ID	String (20)	The OCHK Identifier will be sent back for each calculation triggered. Only the last identifier for each pay period calculation will be retained in Case Management.	R

Triggering Events

The NetPayCalcOverpayment WebService call from Cúram Case Management to Advantage Payroll triggers this activity.

Matching Criteria

Matching criterion is the Advantage Employee Id, stored in both the Cúram Case Management and Advantage Payroll applications.

Errors

Error processing will follow the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update, the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Payment Adjustment Transactions (TADJ/OTDED)

CI	Document Name
◇ CI-69590 - DSD INTF Payment Adjustment Transactions TADJOTDED **IMPLEMENTED**	DSD_INTF_Payment_Adjustment_Transactions_TADJOTDED.doc

This interface loads into the payroll system both payment corrections and special transactions that were created and approved in Case Management that day. Both pay-related and deduction-related adjustments are included on the same file.

If pay-related (hourly or dollar-based) it is loaded as a TADJ. If the adjustment is a Timesheet Exception, the batch job will also perform lookups on the HB and LO Vendor Deductions tables to determine if an HB or LO deduction should be created.

Deductions are loaded via the OTDED document. For refunds resulting in positive net pay, a companion zero-hour TADJ is created to capture and return the transaction id to Case Management. The Advantage Java Class will use the payAdjustTranTyp to determine which document should be created and how the document should be configured.

When loading the TADJ, payroll captures in the Document Id the type of transaction - the Special Transaction or Payment Correction code value sent from Case Management - along with the Transaction Id. The type of transaction being loaded dictates not only whether to process via TADJ vs. OTDED but also what pay event to use on the TADJ and whether or not to include an accounting override that is different from the provider's profile.

Characteristics of Interface

- Type – Batch (asynchronous)
- Format – XML
- Priority – Normal
- Frequency – Daily
- Timing – Sequencing – Operations Procedure Manual – Batch Scheduling
- Security & Privacy Classification – Refer to 4.4.5 System Security Plan
- Source(s) (System) – CMIPS – Case Management
- Target(s) (System) – CMIPS – Payroll
- Data Transformation – None
- Media – Electronic File
- Interface Method – Web service over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Table – TADJ Document Layout

Source: SpecTran.xml	Target: TADJ				
Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	**Data Element**	**Table Name. Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
PayAdjTransactions	EmployeeID	TADJ_DOC_HDR. EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	The Advantage Employee Id associated with the Case/Provider relationship	R
PayAdjTransactions	specialTxNumber	TADJ_DOC_HDR. DOC_ID	String (20)	The digits starting at character 5 of the DOC_ID are reserved for the special transaction number received from CM.	R

PayAdjTransactions	payAdjTranType	TADJ_DOC_HDR.DOC_ID TADJ_DOC_LINE.EVNT_TYP_CD	String (20)	The first 4 characters of the doc id are reserved for the payAdjTranType value, filling in the unused characters with zeroes. (i.e. 'W000') payAdjTranType is also used to determine the first character of the EVNT_TYP_CD. The base EVNT_TYP_CD (the one used for the initial timesheet or timesheet exception) is stored in EMPL_ASGNMT.CIVIL_SVC_STA_CD and begins with 'G'. For pay adjustments related to service hours, 'G' is replaced with 'A'. For pay adjustments related to overtime, 'G' is replaced with 'L'. For pay adjustments related to travel claims, 'G' is replaced with 'V'. For pay adjustments related to regular sick leave, 'G' is replaced with 'S'. For pay adjustments related to COVID sick leave, 'G' is replaced with 'K'. For pay adjustments related to COVID medical accompaniment, 'G' is replaced with 'A' for arrears providers; 'G' is replaced with 'C' for Advance Pay providers.	R
PayAdjTransactions	Program	TADJ_DOC_HDR.APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Used with payAdjTranType to determine Appointment_id. Only two Program values are sent in the file: 'IHSS' or 'WPCS'. For pay to Providers or Recipients where it is not Advance Pay or Restaurant Meal-related: If 'IHSS', this field is set to ' ' If 'WPCS', it is set to 'W' If the transaction is related to Restaurant Meals Appointment_Id is set to 'M'; if related to Advance Pay it's set to 'A'	R
	N/A	TADJ_DOC_HDR.SUP_PAY_CD	String (1)	Set to 'R'	R
PayAdjTransactions	fundSrc	N/A	N/A	Not used.	O
PayAdjTransactions	taxStatus	TADJ_DOC_LINE.EVNT_TYP_CD	String (5)	This field is only used if the special transaction is a non-taxable Writ of Administrative Mandamus When taxStatus = 'N' and the transaction is being issued to a provider, the second character of the EVNT_TYP_CD is set to 'E'. Otherwise, there is no change to the EVNT_TYP_CD being used.	O
PayAdjTransactions	socInd recInd	TADJ_DOC_HDR.CMIPS_SPEC_PROC	String (1)	Rule Driven. If socInd = 'Y' then recInd = 'N' and vice versa. If socInd = 'Y' then this field will be set to 'S'. If recInd = 'Y' then this field will be set to 'P'. Otherwise it will be null.	R
PayAdjTransactions	socInd recInd	TADJ_DOC_HDR.DOC_STA_CD	Numeric (1)	If socInd = 'Y', or recInd = 'Y' set to 1 (draft/held status) for hourly TADJProcessing queue (see Section 15, SOC process for more detail). Or set to 1 if socInd = 'N' and pending pay exists for another timesheet for the same person where socInd = 'Y'. Otherwise, set to '4' (submitted status).	R
PayAdjTransactions	fromDate	TADJ_DOC_LINE.EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	Used to derive the pay period end date, which is used as the effective date for detail lines created for overTimeHrs, traveltimeHrs, and travelCutbackHrs	R
PayAdjTransactions	overrideStep	TADJ_DOC_LINE.STEP_CD	String (5)	Only populated if the rate is different from what has been established for the payee. Sample value "01", "02", etc.	O
PayAdjTransactions	overrideGrade	TADJ_DOC_LINE.GRDE_CD	String (5)	Only populated if the rate is different from what has been established for the payee. Sample value "01", "02", etc.	O

PayAdjTransactions	overtimeHrs	TADJ_DOC_LINE.EVNT_TYP_CD TADJ_DOC_LINE.LN_AM_SC TADJ_DOC_LINE.LABR_DIST_OVRD_FL TADJ_DOC_LINE.LABR_DIST_PROF_CD	String (5) String (12) String (1) String (5)	If present, a TADJ detail line will be created with the following values, all of which are required: EFFECTIVE_DT = pay period end date derived from source fromDate. EVNT_TYP_CD = EMPL_ASGNMT.CIVIL_SVC_STA_CD, where 1st character 'G' is replaced with 'L' (e.g. = if 'GP1', set to 'LP1') LN_AM_SRC = overtimeHrs. CM will send data in HHH:MM format. LABR_DIST_OVRD_FL = 'P' LABR_DIST_PROF_CD is set to a derived 5-character value : Char 1 = 'L' (FLSA) Char 2-5 = EMPL_ASGMT.HOME_UNIT_CD (county/district).	O
PayAdjTransactions	traveltimeHrs	TADJ_DOC_LINE.EVNT_TYP_CD TADJ_DOC_LINE.LN_AM_SC TADJ_DOC_LINE.LABR_DIST_OVRD_FL TADJ_DOC_LINE.LABR_DIST_PROF_CD	String (5) String (12) String (1) String (5)	If present, a TADJ detail line will be created with the following values, all of which are required: EFFECTIVE_DT = pay period end date derived from source fromDate. EVNT_TYP_CD = EMPL_ASGNMT.CIVIL_SVC_STA_CD, where 1st character 'G' is replaced with 'L' (e.g. = if 'GP1', set to 'VP1') LN_AM_SRC = traveltimeHrs. CM will send data in HHH:MM format. LABR_DIST_OVRD_FL = 'P' LABR_DIST_PROF_CD is set to a derived 5-character value : Char 1 = 'T' (Travel) Char 2-5 = EMPL_ASGMT.HOME_UNIT_CD (county/district).	O
PayAdjTransactions	travelCutbackHrs	TADJ_DOC_LINE.EVNT_TYP_CD TADJ_DOC_LINE.LN_AM_SC	String (5) String (12)	If present, a TADJ detail line will be created with the following values, all of which are required: EFFECTIVE_DT = pay period end date derived from source fromDate. EVNT_TYP_CD = 'HCBT' LN_AM_SC = travelCutbackHrs. CM will send data in HHH:MM format.	O
PayAdjTransactions	Date	TADJ_DOC_LINE.EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	Used to set the EFFECTIVE_DT on the detail line created for hoursMins or dollarAmt.	R
PayAdjTransactions	hoursMins	TADJ_DOC_LINE.LN_AM_SC	String (12)	If payAdjTranType is hours based, hoursMins will be populated in HHH:MM format.	R
PayAdjTransactions	dollarAmt	TADJ_DOC_LINE.LN_AM_SC	String (12)	If payAdjTranType is dollar based, dollarAmt will be populated.	R

PayAdjTrans actions	payAdjTrnType	TADJ_DOC_LINE.REDUCE_BSE_PY_TYP	String (10)	If payAdjTrnType = 'TE', set to "FALSE", else set to "TRUE"	O

Table – STRG Document Layout

Source: SpecTran.xml		Target: Payroll (STRG Header)			
Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Table Name. Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
PayAdjTransactions	Employee ID	STRG_DOC_HDR. EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	The Advantage Employee Id associated with the Case/Provider relationship	R
PayAdjTransactions	program	STRG_DOC_HDR. APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Used with payAdjTranType to determine Appointment_id. Only two Program values are sent in the file: 'IHSS' or 'WPCS'. For pay to Providers or Recipients where it is not Advance Pay or Restaurant Meal-related: If 'IHSS', this field is set to ' ' If 'WPCS', it is set to 'W' If the transaction is related to Restaurant Meals Appointment_Id is set to 'M'; if related to Advance Pay it's set to 'A'	R
PayAdjTransactions	fromDate	STRG_DOC_HDR. PPRD_END_DATE	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	PPRD_END_DT is derived from source fromDate.	R
	N/A	STRG_DOC_HDR. SUPP_TYP_ID	String (1)	The default value is set to 'S.' (CMIPS Single Warrant)	R

Table – Pay Adjustment OTDED Document Layout

Source: SpecTran.xml		Target: OTDED Document			
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Table Name. Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
PayAdjTransactions	specialTxNumber	OTDED_DOC_HDR.DOC_ID	String (20)	The digits starting at character 5 of the DOC_ID are reserved for the special transaction number received from CM.	R
PayAdjTransactions	payAdjTrnType	OTDED_DOC_HDR.DOC_ID	String (20)	The first 4 characters of the doc id are reserved for the payAdjTranType value, filling in the unused characters with zeroes. (i.e. 'W000')	R
PayAdjTransactions	employeeID	OTDED_DOC_HDR. EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	The Advantage Employee Id associated with the Case/Provider relationship	R
PayAdjTransactions	Program	OTDED_DOC_HDR. APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Used with payAdjTranType to determine Appointment_id. Only two Program values are sent in the file: 'IHSS' or 'WPCS'. If 'IHSS', this field is set to ' ' If 'WPCS', it is set to 'W'	R
		OTDED_DOC_HDR. INCLUDE_INSUPP_ FL	String (1)	This flag represents if the deduction is to be included in the supplemental Payroll run. Default to "0." If negative deduction amount, then checked. If negative, then default to "1."	R
		OTDED_DOC_HDR. ADD_REPLACE _ID	String (1)	Indicates whether the type deduction was taken. Defaulted to "A" for Add/Replace	R
PayAdjTransactions	fromDate	OTDED_DOC_DED. EFFECTIVE_DT	Date	Represents the pay period for which the deduction is to be adjusted.	R

PayAdjTransactions	dollarAmt	OTDED_DOC_DED. DED_AM	String (9,2)	The deduction amount.	R
PayAdjTransactions	payAdjTranType	OTDED_DOC_DED. DEDTYP_CD	String (5)	See business logic.	R
PayAdjTransactions	payAdjTranType	OTDED_DOC_DED. DEDPLAN_CD	String (5)	See business logic.	R

Table – OTDED Document Layout for Health Benefits Deduction

Source: Advantage HRM		Target: OTDED				
Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	Field Name	Table Name. Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)		R/O (Required or optional)
N/A	N/A	OTDED_DOC_HDR. DOC_ID	String (20)	Core Advantage auto-document numbering is used.		R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	PROVIDER_ID PROCESSED_FL	OTDED_DOC_HDR. EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	The web service uses EMPLOYEE_ID to get PROVIDER_ID from EMPL.EMPL_ALT_ID_NO. If a match of EMPL_ALT_ID_NO to PROVIDER_ID is found and the PROCESSED_FL = 'N', then create the OTDED.		R
N/A	N/A	OTDED_DOC_HDR. APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Set to Asterisk (*)		R
N/A	N/A	OTDED_DOC_HDR. ADD_REPLACE_ID	String (1)	Defaulted to 'A' (Add)		R
EMPL_ASGNMENT	EFFECTIVE_DT	OTDED_DOC_HDR. EFFECTIVE_DT	Date	Min(EMPL_ASGNMT.EFFECTIVE_DT) where EMPLMT_STA_CD <> 'I'		R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_CD1 DEDPLAN_CD2 DEDPLAN_CD3	OTDED_DOC_HDR. DEDTYPE_CD	String (5)	Create a separate line for each DEDPLAN_CD value present. Set DEDTYP_CD = SELECT DEDTYP_CD from DED_PLAN where DEDPLAN_CD = DEDPLAN_CD[1,or 2, or 3]		R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_CD1 DEDPLAN_CD2 DEDPLAN_CD3	OTDED_DOC_HDR. DEDPLAN_CD	String (5)	Create a separate line for each DEDPLAN_CD value present.		R
HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_AM1 DEDPLAN_AM2 DEDPLAN_AM3	OTDED_DOC_HDR. DED_AM	String (9,2)	FOR DEDPLAN_CD1, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM1. FOR DEDPLAN_CD2, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM2. FOR DEDPLAN_CD3, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM3.		R

Table – MISC Document Layout for Labor Organization Deductions

Source: Advantage HRM	Target: MISC Document

Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	Field Name	Table Name. Field Name	Data Type (Format-Length)	Description (Data Transformation Rules)	R/O (Required or Optional)
N/A	N/A	MISC_DOC_HDR.DOC_ID	String (20)	Core Advantage auto-document numbering is used.	R
LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	PROVIDER_ID PROCESSED_FL	MISC_DOC_HDR.EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	The web service uses EMPLOYEE_ID to get PROVIDER_ID from EMPL.EMPL_ALT_ID_NO. If a match of EMPL_ALT_ID_NO to PROVIDER_ID is found and the PROCESSED_FL = 'N', then create the MISC.	R
N/A	N/A	MISC_DOC_HDR.APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Set to Asterisk (*)	R
EMPL_ASGNMT	EFFECTIVE_DT	MISC_DOC_DED.EFFECTIVE_DT	Date	Min(EMPL_ASGNMT.EFFECTIVE_DT) where EMPLMT_STA_CD <> 'I'	R
N/A	N/A	MISC_DOC_DED.EXPIRATION_DT	Date	Set to last day of the current month.	R
LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_CD1 DEDPLAN_CD2 DEDPLAN_CD3 DEDPLAN_CD4 DEDPLAN_CD5	MISC_DOC_DED.DEDTYP_CD	String (5)	Create a separate line for each DEDPLAN_CD value present. Configuration for LO deductions – the DEDTYP_CD is the same value as the DEDPLAN_CD.	R
LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_CD1 DEDPLAN_CD2 DEDPLAN_CD3 DEDPLAN_CD4 DEDPLAN_CD5	MISC_DOC_DED.DEDPLAN_CD	String (5)	Set DEDPLAN_CD = DEDTYP_CD on the line being created.	R
LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS	DEDPLAN_AM1 DEDPLAN_AM2 DEDPLAN_AM3 DEDPLAN_AM4 DEDPLAN_AM5	MISC_DOC_DED.GOAL_DED_AM	Decimal(9,2)	FOR DEDPLAN_CD1, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM1. FOR DEDPLAN_CD2, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM2. FOR DEDPLAN_CD3, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM3. FOR DEDPLAN_CD4, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM4. FOR DEDPLAN_CD5, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM5.	R

| LO_VENDOR _DEDUCTIO NS | DEDPL AN_AM1 DEDPL AN_AM2 DEDPL AN_AM3 DEDPL AN_AM4 DEDPL AN_AM5 | MISC_DO C_DED. OVRD_DE D_AM | Decima l(9,2) | FOR DEDPLAN_CD1, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM1. FOR DEDPLAN_CD2, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM2. FOR DEDPLAN_CD3, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM3. FOR DEDPLAN_CD4, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM4. FOR DEDPLAN_CD5, set the amount to DEDPLAN_AM5. | R |
| LO_VENDOR _DEDUCTIO NS | VENDO R_CODE | MISC_DO C_DED. VEND_CU ST_CD | Varcha r2 (20) | The unique identifier for the vendor. | R |

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other asynchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Create One-time Deduction for Share of Cost (OTDED)

CI	Document Name
CI-69585 - DSD INTF Create Onetime Deduction for Share of Cost OTDED **IMPLEMENTED**	DSD_INTF_Create_Onetime_Deduction_for_Share_of_Cost_OTDED.doc

This Web service will receive an OTDED for the SOC deduction after spend-down has occurred in CM.

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Asynchronous (other adjustments)
Format – XML
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Once at night before GTN
Timing/Sequencing – No sequencing issues exist for this interface.
Security & Privacy Classification – No encryption is required on the data elements specified in this document.
Source – CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation(s) - Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate. Details are not specified in this document.
Media – Electronic file(s)
Interface Method – Web service over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Create One-time Deduction for Share of Cost (OTDED)

Source: Case Management (onetimeOtdedforSOCreq)				Target: Payroll (OTDED Document)	
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description(Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
CM	employeeID	EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)	Required for Update Provider. Advantage HRM-generated sequential numbering.	R
CM	Program	APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Default is the primary appointment (represented by a space). If a Provider has WPCS funding, the Appointment ID will be 'W.' If the Provider is a Recipient who has restaurant meals, the Appointment ID will be 'M.'	R
CM	date	EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	Date the deduction should occur.	R
		ADD_REPLACE_ID	String (1)	Indicates whether the type deduction was taken. Defaulted to "A" for Add/Replace.	R
		DEDTYPE_CD	String (5)	Default to 'SOC.'	R
		DEDPLAN_CD	String (5)	'SOCAP' – for Advance Pay Recipient. 'SOC' – For all others.	R
CM	dollarAmt	DED_AM	String (9,2)	The deduction amount.	R

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Create Journal Voucher Adjustment for Walk-in Cash in Financial (JVA)

CI	Document Name
CI-69588 - DSD INTF Create Journal Voucher Adjustment for Walkin Cash in Financial JVA `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_INTF_Create_Journal_Voucher_Adjustment_for_Walkin_Cash_in_Financial_JVA.doc

CM sends overpayment collection attributes in an xml file to payroll financial via batch when a user records a personal payment made for a specific Overpayment recovery.

The Create Journal Voucher Adjustment for Walk-in Case in Financial (JVA) interface creates Journal Voucher Adjustments (JVA) documents based upon the attributes provided in the xml to make the necessary financial adjustments for reporting purposes.

Characteristics of Interface

Type (Interface Method) – Batch
Format – XML
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Run once before GTN, whenever cash is accepted at the county.
Timing – Sequencing – No sequencing issues
Security & Privacy Classification – None
Source(s) (System) – CM
Target(s) (System) – Financial
Data Transformation(s) – Not applicable
Media – Electronic
Interface Method – XML data transfer

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Create Journal Voucher Adjustment for Walk-in Cash in Financial (JVA)

Source: Case Management (CashCollection)		Target: Payroll (JVA)			
Table Name/ File Name/ WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description(Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
CashCollection	program	UNIT_CD	String (4)	Program code such as IHSS or WPCS	R
CashCollection	employeeId	SUNIT_CD	String (4)	Using employee ID, lookup to get internal employee ID/appointment. Using internal employee ID/appointment/home department CD (program) and Service Period From Date, retrieve home unit CD.	R
CashCollection	effectiveDate	SUNIT_CD	String (4)	Using employee ID and Effective Date, lookup to get internal employee ID/appointment. Using internal employee ID/appointment/home department CD (program) and Effective Date, retrieve home unit CD.	R
CashCollection	amtCollected	DR_AM	String (14)		R
CashCollection	amtCollected	CR_AM	String (14)	Amount to be credited	R
CashCollection	dateCollected	DOC_REC_DT_DC	String (10)		R
CashCollection	overpaymentType	N/A	N/A	Overpayment Type	R
CashCollection	transactionId	EXT_JV_DESC	String (20)	Transaction ID	R

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Create/Update /Stop Overpayment Recovery (MISC)

CI	Document Name
‹› **CI-69591** - DSD INTF CreateUpdateStop Overpayment Recovery MISC `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_INTF_CreateUpdateStop_Overpayment_Recovery_MISC.doc

CM sends overpayment attributes in an xml file to payroll via batch when a user submits, stops, or cancels an overpayment recovery.

The Create/Update/Stop Overpayment Recovery (MISC) batch job reads the file and uses a Miscellaneous Deduction (MISC) document to create, modify or delete the deduction based upon the information in the xml file. If the deduction type is Advance Pay Overpayment, hours are sent in the file and a TADJ is created with negative hours instead of the MISC. The negative hours are then processed with the next Advance Pay warrant.

Characteristics of Interface

- Type – Batch (asynchronous)
- Format – XML data structures
- Priority – Non-critical
- Frequency – Once at the end of the day, but before the Payroll payment processing job runs
- Timing/Sequencing – One-time nightly before GTN
- Security & Privacy Classification – No encryption is required on the data elements specified in this document. This is an assumption as this is an internal interface.
- Source(s) (System) – CM
- Target(s) (System) – Payroll
- Data Transformation(s) – TBD
- Media – Electronic file
- Interface Method – Web service over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Table - Create/Update/Stop Overpayment Recovery (MISC)

Source: Case Management		Target: MISC			
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type** (Format-Length)	**Description** (Data Transformation Rules)	**R/O** (Required or Optional)
CM	overpaymentNum	DOC_ID	String(20)	See the detailed functionality	R
CM	OverpaidProgram	APPOINTMENT_ID	String(1)	See the detailed functionality	R
CM	employeeId	EMPLOYEE_ID	String(10)		R
CM	effDate	EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)		R
CM	stopDate	EXPIRATION_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)		O
CM	overpaymentGoalAmt	GOAL_DED_AM	Decimal(9,2)	See the detailed functionality	O
CM	paymentAmt	OVRD_DED_AM	Decimal(9,2)	.	R
CM	installmentType	OVRD_DED_PC	String(2)	See the detailed functionality	O
CM	OverpaidProgram and Overpayment Type	DEDTYP_CD	String(5)	See the detailed functionality	R
CM	County Code, District and Overpayment Type	DEDPLAN_CD	String(5)	See the detailed functionality	R
CM	tranId		VarChar	Comma-delimited string of OCHK identifiers. Required if overPaymentType is 'Excess Compensation Hours'	O
Source: Case Management		**Target: Payroll (TADJ Header)**			

Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
CM	Employee ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	String (10)		R
N/A	N/A	APPOINTMENT_ID	String (1)	Set to "A"	R
CM	socInd/recInd	CMIPS_SPEC_PROC	String (5)	Set to "R"	R
N/A	N/A	SUP_PAY_CD	String (1)	Set to ""	R
Source: Case Management		**Target: MISC**			
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
CM	EffDate	EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)		R
CM	N/A	EVNT_TYP_CD	String (5)	Set to "AA"	R
CM	hoursMins	LN_AM_SC	String (12)	Negated value	R

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document creation or update, the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

Table - Error Codes

Error No.	Error Code	Description
1	OVREC1006	Appointment ID not found for Employee ID
2	OVREC1007	Program not found for Employee ID
3	OVREC1008	Exceeds maximum MISC document allowance of 5 for Employee ID
3	OVREC1009	Installment Type (amount) is not valid
4	OVREC1010	Effective Date is not valid.
5	OVREC1011	Stop Date is not valid.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Overpayment Recovery Detail Batch Process (Query)

CI	Document Name
<> CI-69592 - DSD INTF Overpayment Recovery Detail Batch Process Query **IMPLEMENTED**	DSD_INTF_Overpayment_Recovery_Detail_Batch_Process_Query.doc

The purpose of this interface is to send a daily batch file for the garnished amounts taken from each GTN activity.

Once received, CM will process this file and update the CM database with the overpayment recovery collection information. This information will be used for display purposes on the Overpayment Search and View Overpayment Recovery screens.

Characteristics of Interface

Type– Asynchronous
Format – Flat file
Priority – Non-critical
Frequency – Daily
Timing – Nightly
Security & Privacy Classification – None for internal interfaces
Source – Payroll
Target – CM
Data Transformation(s) – There will be data transformation, which will be done using a tool that Advantage can integrate.
Media – Electronic
Interface Method – Web services over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Overpayment Recovery Detail Batch Process (Query)

Source: Payroll		Target: Case Management (Payroll_overpayment_collection)			
Table Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type(Format-length)	Description(Data Transformation rules)	R/O(Required or optional)
DED_DETL	DOC_ID	OverpaymentID	String (20)	Required for Update Provider Advantage HRM generated sequential numbering	R
PAY_CHECK	CHK_NO	AdvWarrantNumber	Number (15)	Advantage Warrant number	R
DED_DETL	DED_AM	Amount Collected	Number (9,2)	Amount of deductions collected via the overpayment MISC	R
DED_DETL	EFFECTIVE_DT	Date Collected	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	Date collected	R
DED_DETL_EXT	YTD_DED_AM	AmountRecoveredToDate	Number (9,2)		R

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Net Pay Amount

CI	Document Name
CI-69587 - DSD INTF Net Pay Amount to CM for SOC CANCELLED	DSD_INTF_Net_Pay_Amount_to_CM_for_SOC.doc

Cancelled by ASR Sprint 52 Team 1&2 - *Feature CAT-4187 retired the need for this web service interface by incorporating the Advance Pay with SOC TADJs into the hourly process.*

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Update SOC Indicator for Advance Pay

CI	Document Name
‹› **CI-116407** - DSD INTF Update SOC Indicator for Advance Pay ⟨IMPLEMENTED⟩	DSD_INTF_Update_SOC_Indicator_for_Advance_Pay.doc

Every month, after the MEDS Renewal file is processed, Payroll No Code is updated on the ESMT for Advance Pay if the Recipient has SOC as well.

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Batch
Format – XML data structures
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Once a month after MEDS renewal is done
Timing/Sequencing – Before Advance Pay Cycle is run
Security & Privacy Classification – None for internal
Source – CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation(s) - Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate. Details are not specified in this document.
Media – Electronic file

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Update SOC Indicator for Advance Pay

Source: Case Management (UpdateSOCIndicatorBatchJob)		Target: Payroll(ESMT)			
Name of the Request Batch Job	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
N/A	caseNumber	EMPL_ALT_ID_NO	String (20)	All the advance Pay Providers need to be updated, Records that have payroll_no_code='AP' based on caseNumber should be searched for	R
N/A	ShareofCost	PAYROLL_NO_CD	String (5)	If Share of Cost Indicator='Y,' then update PAYROL_NO_CD="APSOC"	R
N/A	EffectiveDt	EFFECTIVE_DT	Date (CCYY-MM-DD)	Date effective	R

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

Error No.	Error Code	Description
1	UPDSOCIND1001	Case number not provided.

2	UPDSOCIND1002	Share of Cost Indicator (Y/N) not provided.
3	UPDSOCIND1003	Effective date not provided.
4	UPDSOCIND1004	Share of Cost Indicator is 'N'. No processing will occur.
5	UPDSOCIND1005	Internal employee ID not found.
6	UPDSOCIND1006	No data found for ESMT slice parameters.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Benefits Refresh

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-116356** - DSD INTF Benefits Refresh IMPLEMENTED	DSD_INTF_Benefits_Refresh.doc

The Benefit Deductions Refresh Job populates a file with the following columns: County, Deduction Plans, Effective Date and Expiration Date. This file can be run when the Health Benefits plans are changed via configuration in Payroll. This batch job is run on an on-demand basis. The structure of the file is XML.

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Batch
Format – XML data structures
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Ad hoc
Timing/Sequencing – When Benefits Plans are updated in Advantage
Security & Privacy Classification – None for internal
Source – Payroll
Target – CM
Data Transformation(s) – Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate. Details are not specified in this document.
Media – Electronic file

Data Elements of Interface

Not applicable; this is a query-only job.

Triggering Events

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

Errors

The error processing will be following the same process as other synchronous errors. SMU errors will be captured and relayed back to CM.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Net Pay Amount to CM for SOC

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-480896** - DSD INTF Net Pay Amount to CM for SOC Batch IMPLEMENTED	DSD_INTF_Net_Pay_Amount_to_CM_for_SOC_Batch.doc

The Share of cost cycle, which is scheduled to run hourly from 6 a..m. - 6 p.m., begins at the 15 minute mark of each hour and consists of four batch jobs that either produce an output file or process an input file:

- Advantage TADJ Processing Daemon Next (1210052) produces the output file, SpendDownRequest xml, which is the interface described in this section
- Case Management 800DPRDS processes the input file, SpendDownRequest xml, and performs the Point-of-Service (POS) web service call to the MEDS system
- Case Management 801DPRDS produces the output file, SpendDownResponseProcessing xml and sends it back to Advantage
- Advantage SOC Spend Down Response Processing (1210048) processes input file, SpendDownResponseProcessing xml

The SOC spend-down process begins with this interface, which is generated by 210052_TADJProcessingNext0 to transmit the preliminary net pay information to Case Management in the form of an xml file.

Characteristics of Interface

Type - Batch
Format – XML
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Hourly
Timing – Sequencing – Operations Procedure Manual – Batch Scheduling
Security & Privacy Classification – Refer to 4.4.5 System Security Plan
Source(s) (System) – CMIPS – Payroll
Target(s) (System) – CMIPS – Case Management
Data Transformation – None
Media – Electronic File
Interface Method – Web Services over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface

Schema Element Name	Schema Element Type	Schema Element Length	Payroll Table	Payroll Table Column	Comments
employeeId	BIGINT	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	EMPLOYEE_ID	Used to identify the Provider
transactionId	BIGINT	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	TADJ_DOC_ID	Used to track the Spenddown
transactionType	CHARACTER	1	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	TRANSACTION_TYPE	Used to track the transaction type: T = Timesheets A = Advance Pay SOC Transactions X = Payment Corrections
caseNumber	CHARACTER	40	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	CASE_NUMBER	Used to identify the Recipient
netAmount	DECIMAL	31,2	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	NET_AMOUNT	Used to track the Spenddown amount
payPeriodStDt	DATE	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	PAY_PRD_START_DT	Pay period start date
payPeriodEndDt	DATE	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS	PAY_PRD_END_DT	Pay period end date

Triggering Events

Screen Name	Trigger Point	Web Service	Fields	Comments

| Share of Cost Process (Batch Process) | Batch | N/A | transactionId employeeId transactionType | |
| | | | caseNumber netAmount payPeriodStDt payPeriodEndDt | |

Matching Criteria

CM Element Name	Payroll Element Name	Comments
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Errors

Errors that occur during batch processing will be written to the batch error log.

Edits and Audits

When preliminary net pay has been calculated, data, including status and error messages will be logged in the TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG table.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Create One-time Deduction (OTDED) for Share of Cost

CI	Document Name
CI-480895 - DSD INTF Create Onetime Deduction for Share of Cost OTDED Batch `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_INTF_Create_Onetime_Deduction_for_Share_of_Cost_OTDED_Batch.doc

The Share of cost cycle, which is scheduled to run hourly from 6 a..m. - 6 p.m., begins at the 15 minute mark of each hour and consists of four batch jobs that either produce an output file or process and input file:

- Advantage TADJ Processing Daemon Next (1210052) produces the output file, SpendDownRequest xml, and sends it to Case Management
- Case Management 800DPRDS processes the input file, SpendDownRequest xml, and performs the Point-of-Service (POS) web service call to the MEDS system
- Case Management 801DPRDS produces the output file, SpendDownResponseProcessing xml and sends it back to Advantage
- Advantage SOC Spend Down Response Processing (1210048) processes input file, SpendDownResponseProcessing xml, which is the interface described in this section

This interface contains the spend down amounts received from MEDs, and creates a One-Time Deduction (OTDED) document to "spend-down" the pre-calculated net pay determined by the TADJ Processing Daemon. Processing stops after the OTDED creation if the pre-calculated net pay is associated with an Advance Pay with SOC transaction generated to process during the First of the Month cycle. For all other transaction types, the job will continue on to perform the gross-to-net process with the SOC deduction included and commit the check to the database for further processing during the nightly cycle.

Characteristics of Interface

Type - Batch
Format – XML
Priority – Critical
Frequency – As Needed
Timing – Sequencing – Operations Procedure Manual – Batch Scheduling
Security & Privacy Classification – Refer to System Security Plan
Source(s) (System) – CMIPS – Case Management
Target(s) (System) – CMIPS – Payroll
Data Transformation – None
Media – Electronic File
Interface Method – Web Services over HTTPS

Data Elements of Interface:

Schema Element Name	Schema Element Type	Schema Element Length	Payroll Table	Payroll Table Column	Comments
transactionId	BIGINT	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG	TADJ_DOC_ID	Used to track the Spenddown
employeeId	BIGINT	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG, OTDED_DOC_HDR	EMPLOYEE_ID	Used to identify the Provider to create the one-time deduction
program	CHARACTER (6)	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG, OTDED_DOC_HDR	APPOINTMENT_ID	Use to identify Advance Pay Recipient (A) or WPCS transaction (W). Is blank for all other transactions
effectivedate	DATE	NA	TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG OTDED_DOC_DED	PPRD_STRT_DT. EFFECTIVE_DT	Pay period Start date and effective date used on the OTDED
amount	DECIMAL	31, 2	TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG, OTDED_DOC_DED	SOC_AMOUNT, DED_AM	Used to track the Spenddown amount and create the OTDED

Triggering Events

Screen Name	Trigger Point	Web Service	Fields	Comments

Share of Cost Process (Batch Process)	Batch	Batch	transactionId employeeId program effectivedate amount	

Matching Criteria

CM Element Name	Payroll Element Name	Comments
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Errors

Errors that occur during batch processing will be written to the batch error log.

Edits and Audits

The spend-down data, including status and error messages, will be logged in the TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG table.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Provider Information to Payroll (for LO Send files)

CI
<> **CI-822847** - DSD INTF Provider Information to Payroll (for LO Send files) IMPLEMENTED

This interface allows for Case Management to provide Provider Demographic data to Advantage to be used in a merge as part of the Advantage processing to create the LO Send interface files (WHMS6XXB).

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Batch
Format – XML data structures
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Monthly
Timing/Sequencing – Timesheet must be received and Net Pay should be calculated
Security & Privacy Classification – N/A
Source – CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation(s) - Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate. Details are not specified in this document.
Media – Electronic file

Data Elements of Interface

Table – LODataFromCM

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll			
Table Name/File Name /WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
LODataFromCM.xml	ProviderNumber	CONCERNROLEALTERNATEID. ALTERNATIVEID	CHARACTER (18)	Provider Number	R
	Phonenumber	CONCAT (PHONENUMBER. PHONEAREACODE) (PHONENUMBER. PHONENUMBER)	CHARACTER (8) CHARACTER (20)	Home Phone Number	O
	Ethnicity	PERSON. ETHNICORIGINCODE	CHARACTER (10)	Ethnicity	R
	SpokenLanguage	CONCERNROLE. PREFERREDLANGUAGE	CHARACTER (10)	Spoken Language	O
	WrittenLanguage	CONCERNROLE. PREFERREDSECONDLANGUAGE	CHARACTER (10)	Written Language	O
	AssignedHours	PROVIDERENROLLMENTHOURS. ASSIGNEDHOURSMIN	INTEGER	Provider Assigned Hours	R

	CaseNumber	CASEHEADER.CASEREFERENCE	CHARACTER (40)	Case Number	R
	CellNumber	CONCAT (PHONENUMBER.PHONEAREACODE) (PHONENUMBER.PHONENUMBER)	CHARACTER (8) CHARACTER (20)	Cell Phone Number	O
	EmailAddress	EMAILADDRESS.EMAILADDRESS	CHARACTER (50)	Email Address	O

Triggering Events

Processing is triggered by AutoSys.

Errors

The error processing follows the same process as other batch errors. Errors will be captured and saved to a log file.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Internal Interfaces/Provider Information to Payroll (for HBM Send files)

CI
CI-822850 - DSD INTF Provider Information to Payroll (for HBM Send files) `IMPLEMENTED`

This interface allows for Case Management to provide Provider Demographic data to Advantage to be used in a merge as part of the Advantage processing to create the LO Send interface files (WHMS6XXB).

Characteristics of Interface

Type – Batch
Format – XML data structures
Priority – Critical
Frequency – Monthly
Timing/Sequencing – Timesheet must be received and Net Pay should be calculated
Security & Privacy Classification – N/A
Source – CM
Target – Payroll
Data Transformation(s) - Transformations will be performed on data elements where appropriate. Details are not specified in this document.
Media – Electronic file

Data Elements of Interface

Table – LODataFromCM

Source: Case Management		Target: Payroll			
Table Name/File Name /WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
HBMDataFromCM.xml	ProviderNumber	CONCERNROLEALTERNATEID. ALTERNATIVEID	CHARACTER (18)	Provider Number	R
	Phonenumber	CONCAT (PHONENUMBER. PHONEAREACODE) (PHONENUMBER. PHONENUMBER)	CHARACTER (8) CHARACTER (20)	Home Phone Number	O
	Ethnicity	PERSON. ETHNICORIGINCODE	CHARACTER (10)	Ethnicity	R
	SpokenLanguage	CONCERNROLE. PREFERREDLANGUAGE	CHARACTER (10)	Spoken Language	O
	WrittenLanguage	CONCERNROLE. PREFERREDSECONDLANGUAGE	CHARACTER (10)	Written Language	O
	AssignedHours	PROVIDERENROLLMENTHOURS. ASSIGNEDHOURSMIN	INTEGER	Provider Assigned Hours	R

	CaseNumber	CASEHEADER. CASEREFERENCE	CHARACTER (40)	Case Number	R

Triggering Events

Processing is triggered by AutoSys.

Errors

The error processing follows the same process as other batch errors. Errors will be captured and saved to a log file.

Edits and Audits

The standard COTS package edits will be performed on the Advantage application. Any failures from a synchronous call will send back the failure on the response to CM. Any failures from an asynchronous call will be written to an error log, and when the error is from a document create or update the document will remain in the Advantage application with a rejected status.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces

The interfaces listed below are described in this section.
Health Benefits Send
Health Benefits Receive
Health Benefits Exception Send
Labor Organization Send to BPS
Labor Organization Receive
Labor Organization Exception Send

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Health Benefits Send – WHMS5XXD

CI	Document Name
<> **CI-69717** - DSD EINTF Health Benefits Send IMPLEMENTED	DSD_EINTF_Health_Benefits_Send.doc

This is the interface between CMIPS Payroll component and BAW. The HBMdatafromCM.xml file generated from Case Management identifies the population of providers to be included in the Health Benefits Send file. The Interface job extracts provider-specific data (demographics, hours and pay information) for these providers and sends the file to the BAW server. BAW processing splits the file into multiple county-specific files (based on the county code) and provides this data to HBMs via upload to the SAFE server.

This output file lists all payments for greater than zero hours issued in the prior three months and the current month up to the day the job is run. For example, the Health Benefit Send file created with an application date of May 13, 2019 will include payments issued between February 1, 2019 and May 13, 2019.   Note that the date range is established by the Advantage check date, and not the SCO warrant date. The data is used by Health Benefit Managers to determine benefit eligibility and the resulting deductions that will be sent to CMIPS on the Health Benefits Eligibility Receive file.

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Health Benefits Send

Source: Payroll		Target: HB Send file			
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
EMPL	EMPL_ALT_ID_NO	ProviderID	String (20)	Database length is string 20, however actual length will be used is string 9.	R
EMPL	EMPL_LAST_NM	LastName	String (20)	Provider last name	R
EMPL	EMPL_FIRST_NM	FirstName	String (15)	Provider first name	R
EMPL	EMPL_MIDDLE_NM	MiddleName	String (15)	Provider middle name	O
ADDRESS	STR_1_NM	Str1Nm	String (75)	Provider street address, line 1	R
ADDRESS	STR_2_NM	Str2Nm	String (75)	Provider street address, line 2	O
ADDRESS	CITY_NM	CityNm	String (28)	Provider city	R
ADDRESS	ST_CD	StateCd	String (2)	Provider state	R
ADDRESS	ZIP	Zip	String (10)	Provider zip code	R
EMPL	SEX_ID	Gender	String (1)	Provider gender	R
PHONENUMBER	PHONEAREACODE, PHONENUMBER	PhoneNo	String (10)	HBMdatafromCM.xml file read/merge	O
PERSON	ETHNICORGINCODE	ProvEthn	String (1)	HBMdatafromCM.xml file read/merge	R
CONCERNROLE	PREFERREDLANGUAGE	ProvLangSpoken	String (10)	HBMdatafromCM.xml file read/merge	R
CONCERNROLE	PREFERREDSECONDLANGUAGE	ProvLangWritten	String (10)	HBMdatafromCM.xml file read/merge	R
TAXING_ENTITY	EFFECTIVE_DT	FromServiceAuthDt	Date	Effective Date of the high-ended recipient Taxing Entity timeslice	R
TAXING_ENTITY	EXPIRATION_DT	ToServiceAuthDt	Date	Expiration Date of the high-ended recipient Taxing Entity timeslice (12/31/9999)	R
EMPL_ASGNMT	EMPLMT_STA_CD	Status	String (1)	Status from the provider's primary appointment	R
EMPL_APPT	APPOINTMENT_DT	OrigHireDt	Date	Earliest appointment date from the provider's primary appointment	R
EMPL_ASGNMT	OVRD_DEDPOL_CD	ProvRecipRel	String (5)	Override deduction policy from the provider's primary appointment	R
TAXING_ENTITY	TAXING_ENTITY_CD	CaseNumber	String (7)	Recipient case number	R

TAXING_ENTITY	ST_TAX_ID_8	AuthorizedHours	String (20)	Total authorized hours for the case. Database length is string 20, however actual length is always string 6 and is in HHH:MM format	R
PROVIDERENROLLME NTHOURS	ASSIGNEDHOURSMIN	AssignedHours	String (6) HHH:MM	HBMdatafromCM.xml file read/merge	O
EMPL_ASGNMT	HOME_UNIT_CD	CountyCd	String (2)	Trim first 2 characters of HOME_UNIT_CD	R
PAY_DETL	INPUT_AM	HoursMinutesPaid	Numeric (5)	Total service, sick leave, and travel hours paid. This field, along with other check information will be repeated for each Provider's warrant (with HOURS > ZERO) created in the last 3 months and 13 days. NOTE: Total does not include OT HOURS PAID as they are a duplication of a portion of the SERVICE or TRAVEL hours.	O
PAY_CHECK	CHK_DISP_DT	WarrantIssueDt	Date	This field, along with other check information will be repeated for each Provider's warrant (with HOURS > ZERO) created in the last 3 months and 13 days.	O
PAY_CHECK	PPRD_STRT_DT and PPRD_END_DT	ServicePeriod	String (23)	This field, along with other check information will be repeated for each Provider's warrant (with HOURS > ZERO) created in the last 3 months and 13 days. 20 characters for 2 dates + 2 spaces + 1 hyphen in between	O
PAY_CHECK	SCO_WARR_NO	WarrantNumber	Numeric (30)	Database length is numeric 30; however, actual size is 8 string. This field, along with other check information will be repeated for each Provider's warrant (with HOURS > ZERO) created in the last 3 months and 13 days	O
PAY_CHECK	BANK_CHK_DISP_ID	WarrantStatus	String (1)	This field, along with other check information will be repeated for each Provider's warrant (with HOURS > ZERO) created in the last 3 months and 13 days. Values are: C = Cleared O = Outstanding	0

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is run on the 13th of every month.

Processing Criteria

Select all Providers from file sent by Case Management. This contains Providers who were active at any point in the last four months.

Extract CMIPS issued payment information for previous three months plus the current month up to the job run date for each of the above Providers where the hours are greater than zero.

Extract Pay details information for each of the above warrants.

Determine Hours/Min paid information.

Extract address for the Provider.

Error Processing

Error No.	Error Code	Error Description
1	OHBLO0017	Internal ID is null.
2	OHBLO0019	Valid Appointment ID (validAppointmentId) value is not provided in the properties file.
3	OHBLO0020	Valid Pay Class Codes (validPayClsCds) are not provided in the properties file.
4	OHBLO0022	Address (ADDRESS) information was not found.
5	OHBLO0023	Valid Active Status (ActiveStatus) is not provided in the properties file.
6	OHBLO0024	Pay Detail (PAY_DETL) information was not found.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

N/A

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Reports

N/A

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Health Benefits Receive – WXMR5XXA

CI	Document Name
◇ **CI-69716** - DSD EINTF Health Benefits Receive `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_EINTF_Health_Benefits_Receive.doc

This is the interface provided by the Health Benefits Manager to CMIPS. An electronic file will be created by the Health Benefits Manager and sent to CMIPS. The file will contain all eligible Providers whose health benefit deductions will be taken from their pay in the future month. The interface process will be executed for each Health Benefits Manager participating in the Health Benefits program. This interface is a part of a monthly Health Benefits process of data exchange between CMIPS and Health Benefits Managers. Deduction information will be sent from the Health Benefits Manager to CMIPS so that health benefit deductions are created during Payroll processing.

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Health Benefits Receive

Source: HB Receive File		Target: Payroll			
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	Field Name	Field Name	Data Type (Format-length)	Description (Data Transformation rules)	R/O (Required or optional)
HB Receive file	PROVIDER_ID	MISC /EMPLOYEE_ID	String (9)	String 9 length is provided for Provider identifier, employee id is derived based on the relationship to the case number. Case number is also derived based on relationship.	R
HB Receive file	DEDTYP_CD1	MISC /DEDPLN_CD COUNTY_CD	String (5)	MISC/DEDPLN_CD - Deduction plan code set on the MISC will be the combination of the "county plan" received from the county on the file plus the "divisor" value (equal to the number of Provider's relationships within the county, but no more than 4) Note: The DEDPLN_CD is string (5) in payroll, but only the string (4) will be sent on the interface. The final character is used for the internal split across the up to 4 relationships for the Provider. COUNTY_CD - The two-character county code. It is derived from characters 2 and 3 of DEDPLAN_CD1.	R if CD2 and CD3 are not populated.
HB Receive file	DEDTYP_CD2	MISC /DEDPLN_CD	String (5)	Deduction plan code set on the MISC will be the combination of the "county plan" received from the county on the file plus the "divisor" value (equal to the number of Provider's relationships within the county, but no more than 4) Note: The DEDPLN_CD is string (5) in payroll, but only the string (4) will be sent on the interface. The final character is used for the internal split across the up to 4 relationships for the Provider.	R if CD1 and CD3 are not populated.
HB Receive file	DEDTYP_CD3	MISC /DEDPLN_CD	String (5)	Deduction plan code set on the MISC will be the combination of the "county plan" received from the county on the file plus the "divisor" value (equal to the number of Provider's relationships within the county, but no more than 4). Note: The DEDPLN_CD is string (5) in payroll, but only the string (4) will be sent on the interface. The final character is used for the internal split across the up to 4 relationships for the Provider.	R if CD1 and CD2 are not populated.
HB Receive file	EFFECTIVE_ DT	N/A	N/A	Received but not used.	N/A
HB Receive file	EXPIRATION _DT	N/A	N/A	Not populated and not used.	N/A
HB Receive file	ACTION_CD	N/A	N/A	Received but not used.	N/A

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is labeled the 28th of the month and is run before the first business day of the month but after the last payroll of the prior month.

Processing Criteria

- Get the first 4 characters of the deduction plan (a "county plan") for each one of up to three deductions specified in the file record (counties will specify only first 4 characters of the deduction plan on the HB Receive file.
- Deductions are created if Provider ID is known.

Error Processing

Error No.	Error Code	Error Description
2	Written to HB Exception file	Vendor Deductions already exist for this Provider in HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table.
3	Written to HB Exception file	No valid Provider - Recipient relationships for creating deductions are found for the Provider.
4	Written to HB Exception file	Could not find the deduction plan in reference data.
8	Written to HB Exception file	Provider ID doesn't exist.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

N/A

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Reports

N/A

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Health Benefits Exception Send – WHMS5XXC

CI	Document Name
‹› **CI-69714** - DSD EINTF Health Benefits Exception Send `IMPLEMENTED`	DSD_EINTF_Health_Benefits_Exception_Send.doc

This is the interface between CMIPS and the Health Benefits Manager. This interface will extract information on any health benefit enrollment or termination requests that could not be validated and processed. The interface process will be executed for each Health Benefits Manager participating in the Health Benefits program for which a Receive file is processed.

This interface is part of a monthly Health Benefits process. Validation and processing exception information should be sent to Health Benefits Managers so that corrections can be made if necessary.

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Health Benefits Exception Send

Source: HB Receive File		Target: HB Exception File			
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format- length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
N/A	N/A	COUNTY_CD	String (3)	Value = N/A	R
HB Receive file	PROV_IDENTIFIER	PROVIDER_ID	String (20)	Database length is string 20; however, actual length is always string 9.	R
HB Receive file	CTYDEDPLAN_CD1 Or CTYDEDPLAN_CD2, Or CTYDEDPLAN_CD3	DEDPLAN_CD	String (5)	The county plan specified in the record, for which the error was encountered. Note: The DEDPLN_CD is string 5 in payroll, but only the string 4 will be sent on the interface. The final character is used for the internal split across the up to four relationships for the Provider.	R
N/A	N/A	ERROR_MESSAGE	String (1000)		R

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is tied to completion of the HBM Receive processing.

Processing Criteria

Health Benefits Exception file is product of HB Receive processing. If no values were received from the input file, N/A will be entered into the target file

Error Processing

Error No.	Error Code	Error Description
2	Written to HB Exception file	Vendor Deductions already exist for this Provider in HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table.
3	Written to HB Exception file	No valid Provider - Recipient relationships for creating deductions are found for the Provider.
4	Written to HB Exception file	Could not find the deduction plan in reference data.
8	Written to HB Exception file	Provider ID doesn't exist.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

N/A

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Reports

N/A

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Labor Organization Send – WHMS6XXB

CI	Document Name
CI-69718 - DSD EINTF Labor Organization Send IMPLEMENTED	DSD_EINTF_Labor_Organization_Send.doc

This is an interface between CMIPS and Labor Organizations (LOs). The LODatafromCM.xml file generated from Case Management identifies the population of providers to be included in the Labor Organization Send file. An electronic file will be created by CMIPS and sent to the LOs detailing the total paid hours and gross pay issued to these providers in the prior month. This file does not contain payments with zero paid hours, such as tax refunds and dollar-based adjustments. Upon generation, the batch job sends the file to the BAW server. BAW processing splits it into separate files for the participating LOs, providing the data to them via upload to the SAFE server.

The Labor Organization Send interface file is provided to the LOs to determine each member's participation level and the resulting deductions that will be sent to CMIPS on the Labor Organization Receive file.

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Labor Organization Send

Source: Payroll		Target: LO Send File			
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**
EMPL	EMPL_ALT_ID_NO	ProviderID	String (20)	Database length is string 20; however, actual length is always string 9.	R
EMPL	EMPL_LAST_NM	LastName	String (20)	Provider last name	R
EMPL	EMPL_FIRST_NM	FirstName	String (15)	Provider first name	R
EMPL	EMPL_MIDDLE_NM	MiddleName	String (15)	Provider middle name	O
ADDRESS	STR_1_NM	Str1Nm	String (75)	Provider street address, line 1	R
ADDRESS	STR_2_NM	Str2Nm	String (75)	Provider street address, line 2	O
ADDRESS	CITY_NM	CityNm	String (28)	Provider city	R
ADDRESS	ST_CD	StateCd	String (2)	Provider state	R
ADDRESS	ZIP	Zip	String (10)	Provider zip code	R
LODataFromCM.xml	Phonenumber	PhoneNo	String (10)	CM File Read/Merge	O
PAY_CHECK	PPRD_CHK_GROS_AM	PastMonthGrossPay	Decimal (9,2)	The sum of Gross Pay for all payments for hours greater than zero issued in the previous month. Gross Pay may include payment for services, travel, sick leave, or overtime.	R
EMPL_ASGNMT	HOME_UNIT_CD	CountyDistCd	String (4)	County-District Office	R
N/A	N/A	ServiceToDate	Date	Last day of the previous month	R
EMPL_ASGNMT	EMPLMT_STA_CD	Status	String (1)	Status from the provider's primary appointment	R
N/A	N/A	PastMonthPaidHours	HHH:MM	The sum of SERVICE HOURS, SICK LEAVE HOURS, and TRAVEL HOURS for all payments issued during the previous month (regardless of pay period). NOTE: Zero hour payments are excluded. Total does not include OT HOURS PAID as they are a duplication of a portion of the SERVICE or TRAVEL hours.	R

EMPL_ASGNMT	HOME_UNIT_CD	CountyCd	String (2)	Trim the first 2 chars of HOME_UNIT_CD	R
LODataFromCM. xml	CellNumber	CellNo	Numeric (10)	CM File Read/Merge	O
LODataFromCM. xml	WrittenLanguage	WrittenLang	String (40)	CM File Read/Merge	O
LODataFromCM. xml	SpokenLanguage	SpokenLang	String (40)	CM File Read/Merge	O
LODataFromCM. xml	EmailAddress	EmailAdd	String (150)	CM File Read/Merge	O

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled.

Processing Criteria

For each Provider listed in the file received from Case Management (this file contains active Providers for last 4 months), do the following:

Establish the date range.

Set the beginning date to the first day of the last month (i.e. if the current date is May 10, the beginning date will be April 1). Set the end date to the last day of the last month (i.e. if the current date is May 10, the end date will be April 30).

Extract total gross pay for payments issued in the established date range where the hours are greater than zero. Note that the "issue" date is the Advantage check date, and not the SCO warrant date.

Determine Hours/Min paid information.

Extract address, home phone, cell phone, written language, spoken language and email address for the Provider.

Error Processing

Error No.	Error Code	Error Description
1	OHBLO0017	Internal ID is null.
2	OHBLO0019	Valid Appointment ID (validAppointmentId) value is not provided in the properties file.
3	OHBLO0020	Valid Pay Class Codes (validPayClsCds) are not provided in the properties file.
4	OHBLO0022	Address (ADDRESS) information was not found.
5	OHBLO0023	Valid Active Status (ActiveStatus) is not provided in the properties file.
6	OHBLO0024	Pay Detail (PAY_DETL) information was not found.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

N/A

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Reports

N/A

Internal Interfaces

CI-822848 - DSD INTF Provider Information to Payroll (for LO Send files) (PRMS941A)
CI-822847 - DSD INTF Provider Information to Payroll (for LO Send files)

External Interfaces

CI-71088 - IDD EINTF Labor Organization Send Interface WHMS6XXB

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Labor Organization Receive – WHMR6XXA

CI	Document Name
CI-69715 - DSD EINTF Labor Organization Receive IMPLEMENTED	DSD_EINTF_Labor_Organization_Receive.doc

This is an interface between labor organizations and CMIPS. An electronic file will be created by labor organizations and sent to CMIPS. The file will contain information about Providers who will have labor organization deduction(s) taken out from their pay during the upcoming month. The interface process will be executed for each labor organization participating in the program. If a Provider ID delivered in the Labor Organization Receive interface is known to the Advantage payroll program, a record will be written to the deduction table.

This interface is a part of a monthly labor organization deduction process. Deduction information will be sent from the labor organizations to CMIPS so that labor organization deductions are created during Payroll processing.

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Labor Organization Receive File

Source: LO Receive File		Target: Payroll LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS Table				
Table Name/ File Name/WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type** (Format-length)	**Description** (Data Transformation rules)		**R/O** (Required or optional)
Labor Organization Receive file	PROV_IDENTIFIER	PROVIDER_ID	String (10)	Employee ID will be derived based on relationship from Provider ID.		R
Labor Organization Receive file	VENDOR	VENDOR_CODE	String (12)	Advantage vendor code assigned to the labor organization		R
Labor Organization Receive file	DEDPLAN_CD1	DEDPLAN_CD1	String (5)	"UDUES"		O
Labor Organization Receive file	OVRD_DED_AM_1	DEDPLAN_AM1	Numeric (9,2)	Deduction amount		O
Labor Organization Receive file	DEDPLAN_CD2	DEDPLAN_CD2	String (5)	"UTRST"		O
Labor Organization Receive file	OVRD_DED_AM_2	DEDPLAN_AM2	Numeric (9,2)	Deduction amount		O
Labor Organization Receive file	DEDPLAN_CD3	DEDPLAN_CD3	String (5)	"UCOPE or UPEOP"		O
Labor Organization Receive file	OVRD_DED_AM_3	DEDPLAN_AM3	Numeric (9,2)	Deduction amount		O
Labor Organization Receive file	DEDPLAN_CD4	DEDPLAN_CD4	String (5)	"UINIT"		O
Labor Organization Receive file	OVRD_DED_AM_4	DEDPLAN_AM4	Numeric (9,2)	Deduction amount		O
Labor Organization Receive file	DEDPLAN_CD5	DEDPLAN_CD5	String (5)	"UOTHR"		O
Labor Organization Receive file	OVRD_DED_AM_5	DEDPLAN_AM5	Numeric (9,2)	Deduction amount		O
N/A	N/A	PROCESSED_FL	String (1)	Defaults to 'N' upon loading of the table		R

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is executed on last day of every month, after payroll batch processing for the month is complete. The script executes the Labor Org Receive process five times (once for each file received from one of the five Labor Organizations).

Processing Criteria

Each month before the new records are written to LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table, the purge job deletes all the previous month's records.

The batch job retrieves Provider, deduction and vendor information passed from the input file record, validates it, checks if the Provider ID exists in the CMIPS payroll system and if so, writes the record to the LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table.

Timesheet web services and batch jobs look at the LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table for Providers for whom labor organization deductions have not yet been created. This look-up is done based on the value of the "Processed Indicator" field in the table.

If the Processed Indicator value is 'N,' then deductions are created for the Provider after the timesheet is submitted. A MISC document is created for the deduction plans and amounts in the LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table and the Processed Indicator is updated to 'Y'.

If the Processed Indicator value is 'Y,' then deductions are not created. 'Y' means that deductions for the plans listed in the record have already been created for the current month.

Error Processing

Error No.	Error Code	Error Description
1	LO Exception File	No valid Provider - Recipient relationships for creating deductions are found for the Provider.
2	LO Exception File	Could not find the specified deduction plan/type code in reference data
3	LO Exception File	Specified deduction amount is not valid
4	LO Exception File	Vendor code is not specified in the input file
5	LO Exception File	Invalid County Code in the input file
6	LO Exception File	No county codes are specified in the input file
7	LO Exception File	Vendor Deductions already exist for this Provider in LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

N/A

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Reports

N/A

Batch Jobs

CI-116276 - DSD BTCH Labor Organization Receive

Interfaces

CI-71074 - IDD EINTF Labor Organization Receive Interface WHMR6XXA

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Labor Organization Exception Send – WHMS6XXC

CI	Document Name
CI-69713 - DSD EINTF Labor Organization Exception Send IMPLEMENTED	DSD_EINTF_Labor_Organization_Exception_Send.doc

This is an interface provided by CMIPS to the labor organizations as a result of processing the Receive file. This interface will extract information on any labor organization deduction enrollment requests that could not be validated and processed. The interface process will be executed for each labor organization participating in the CMIPS program.

Data Elements of Interface

Table – Labor Organization Exception Send

Source: LO Receive File		Target: LO Exception File				
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type (Format-length)**	**Description (Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O (Required or optional)**	
LO Receive file	Vendor	VENDOR_CODE	String (12)	Vendor ID specified in the file header	R	
LO Receive file	PROVIDER_ID	PROVIDER_ID	String (20)		R	
LO Receive file	DEDTYP_CDX	DEDTYP_CD	String (5)	Deduction code specified in the record, for which the error was encountered. "X" stands for 1 through 5.	R	
N/A	N/A	ERROR_MESSAGE	String (1000)		R	

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is last day of every month.

Processing Criteria

Labor Organization Exception file is product of Labor Organization Receive processing.

Error Processing

Error No.	Error Code	Error Description
1	LO Exception File	No valid Provider - Recipient relationships for creating deductions are found for the Provider.
2	LO Exception File	Could not find the specified deduction plan/type code in reference data
3	LO Exception File	Specified deduction amount is not valid.
4	LO Exception File	Vendor code is not specified in the input file.
5	LO Exception File	Invalid County Code in the input file.
6	LO Exception File	No county codes are specified in the input file.
7	LO Exception File	Vendor Deductions already exist for this Provider in LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

N/A

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Reports

N/A

Batch Jobs

CI-116275 - CMIPS2 BTCH pro adv p h eom 10043 loreceivemonthly

Interfaces

CI-71073 - IDD EINTF Labor Organization Exception Send Interface WHMS6XXC

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Health Benefits Deduction Reconciliation – WHMS5XXB

CI
CI-823064 - DSD EINTF Health Benefits Deduction Reconciliation `IMPLEMENTED`

This interface, which produces multiple files in .csv format, sends information from CMIPS payroll to BPM that supports the payments issued to the HBM vendors. One file is created for each participating HBM vendor, and each file contains details specific to that vendor of provider health benefit deductions that were withheld or adjusted in the prior month. The total in the file should match the payment amount issued to the corresponding HBM vendor for the same month. All files(s) will be placed on ProcServer in the common folder WHMS5XXB for delivery to the HBMs through the BPM processes.

Data Elements of Interface

Source: Payroll		Target: HB Deduction Reconciliation file			
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type** **(Format-length)**	**Description** **(Data Transformation rules)**	**R/O** **(Required or optional)**
EMPL	EMPL_ALT_ID _NO	PROVIDER_ID	String (20)	Database length is string 20, however actual length will be used is string 9.	R
EMPL	EMPL_LAST_NM	LAST_NAME	String (20)		R
EMPL	EMPL_FIRST_ NM	FIRST_NAME	String (15)		R
PAY_CHECK	PPRD_STRT_ DT	SERVICE_PERI OD	String (23)	First day of the service period for this check. If the warrant is voided, this shall represent the Service Period associated with the original warrant.	R
DED_DETL	DEDTYP_CD	DED_TYPE	String (15)	HLTH, MED, etc.	R
DED_DETL	DEDPLAN_CD	DED_PLAN	String (15)	Plan code related to the deduction amount	R
DED_DETL	DED_AM	DED_AMOUNT	String (25)	The deduction amount taken (a positive number) or the deduction amount that was backed out due to a returned warrant (a negative number).	R
PAY_CHECK	SCO_WRNT_NO	WARRANT_NUM BER	Numeric (30)	Database length is numeric 30; however, actual size is 8 string. *Required for voided warrants--shall represent the SCO # associated with the original warrant.	O*
PAY_CHECK	SCO_WRNT_DT	WARRANT_ISSU E_DT	Date	*Required for voided warrants--shall represent the SCO Issue Date associated with the original warrant.	O*
CMIPS2_GAX_VENDORS	VEND_ID	COUNTY_CD	String (2)	DED_DETL.VEND_CUST_CD ties to CMIPS2_GAX_VENDORS table to get the county code.	R

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is run on the 1st business day of the month when the vendor payment request is created.

Processing Criteria

This interface produces one file in .csv format for each HBM for which deductions were taken or adjusted in the prior month and delivers the file to the WHMS5XXB folder on the ProcServer.

Error Processing

A batch script that executes SQL is the method used to produce the files. As such, there are no related functional error messages. The table below lists possible error messages encountered when running the batch script. <date> equals the run date. <Script Name> refers to the county-specific script used to generate the file. RC value returned could be any number between 1 and 255.

Table – Error Processing

Error No.	Description
1	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to getting list of HBMs.
2	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to copying master SQL file.
3	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to replace Vendor code in sql file.
4	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to replace Vendor Id in sql file.
5	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to replace output file name in sql file.
6	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to moving output file to exportimport.
7	ERROR: <date> <Script Name> ended. RC=<Return Code> received while attempting to removing excess spaces from output file.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

CI-69477 - DSD BF Deduction Reporting

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Interfaces

CI-823065 - IDD EINTF Health Benefits Deduction Reconciliation WHMS5XXB

Reports

N/A

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/External Interfaces/Labor Organization Deduction Reconciliation – WHMS6XXF

CI
CI-823073 - DSD EINTF Labor Organization Deduction Reconciliation [IMPLEMENTED]

This interface, which produces multiple files in .csv format, sends information from CMIPS payroll to BPM that supports the payments issued to the LO vendors. One file is created for each participating LO vendor, and each file contains details specific to that vendor of Provider labor organization deductions that were withheld or adjusted in the prior month. The total in the file should match the payment amount issued to the corresponding LO vendor for the same month. All files(s) will be placed on ProcServer in the common folder WHMS6XXF for delivery to the LOs through the BPM processes.

Data Elements of Interface

Source: Payroll		Target: HB Deduction Reconciliation file			
Table Name/ File Name /WSDL Name	**Field Name**	**Field Name**	**Data Type** (Format-length)	**Description** (Data Transformation rules)	**R/O** (Required or optional)
EMPL	EMPL_ALT_ID_NO	PROVIDER_ID	String (20)	Database length is string 20, however actual length will be used is string 9.	R
EMPL	EMPL_LAST_NM	LAST_NAME	String (20)		R
EMPL	EMPL_FIRST_NM	FIRST_NAME	String (15)		R
PAY_CHECK	PPRD_STRT_DT	SERVICE_PERIOD	String (23)	First day of the service period for this check. If the warrant is voided, this shall represent the Service Period associated with the original warrant.	R
EMPL_ASGNMT	HOME_UNIT_CD	COUNTY_DISTRICT	String (4)		R
PAY_CHECK	SCO_WARR_NO	WARRANT_NUMBER	Numeric (30)	Database length is numeric 30; however, actual size is 8 string. *Required for voided warrants--shall represent the SCO # associated with the original warrant.	O*
PAY_CHECK	CHK_DISP_DT	WARRANT_ISSUE_DT	Date	*Required for voided warrants--shall represent the SCO Issue Date associated with the original warrant.	O*
		DED_TYPE	String (15)	UDUES, UCOPE, etc.	R
		DED_AMOUNT	String (25)	Amount of the deduction taken, or the amount of the deduction backed out NOTE: If this is a deduction that that was backed out the value will be a negative number	R

Trigger Events

This process is AutoSys batch script controlled. The batch script is run on the 1st business day of the month when the vendor payment request is created.

Processing Criteria

This interface produces one file in .csv format for each LO for which deductions were taken or adjusted in the prior month and delivers the file to the WHMS6XXF folder on the ProcServer.

Error Processing

A batch script that executes SQL is the method used to produce the files. As such, there are no related functional error messages. The table below lists possible error messages encountered when running the batch script. <date> equals the run date. <Script Name> refers to the county-specific script used to generate the file. RC value returned could be any number between 1 and 255.

Table – Error Processing

Error No.	Description
1	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to getting list of LOs.
2	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to copying master SQL file.
3	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to replace Vendor code in sql file.
4	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to replace Vendor Id in sql file.
5	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to replace output file name in sql file.
6	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to moving output file to exportimport.
7	ERROR: \<date\> \<Script Name\> ended. RC=\<Return Code\> received while attempting to removing excess spaces from output file.

Related Components

Business Process Functions

CI-69477 - DSD BF Deduction Reporting

Business Flows

N/A

Business Rules

N/A

Tasks/Notifications

N/A

Screens

N/A

Interfaces

CI-823074 - IDD EINTF Labor Organization Deduction Reconciliation WHMS6XXF

Reports

N/A

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Batch Processing

This section will describe the identified CMIPS batch processes.

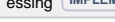| No	Batch Process Name	CI	Description	Estimated Size (Records)	Frequency	SendReceiveMaintenance
1	Health Benefits Send (10020)	CI-116269 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h 01310020 HbSend IMPLEMENTED	The Health Benefits Send batch job generates files containing health benefit-related provider information and transfers the files to their respective locations on the ProcServer. The Health Benefits Managers use the information to determine deduction types and amounts to be included on the Health Benefits Receive file to establish the deductions within CMIPS (Payroll)	200,000-400,000	Monthly	Send
2	Health Benefits Receive (10021)	CI-116268 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV 028 10021 hbreceive IMPLEMENTED	The Health Benefits Receive batch job loads the files received each month from the Health Benefit Managers to establish the health benefit deductions for the designated Providers in each county. Records are written to the HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table and records from the previous month are archived to the HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS_HIST table. Any records that are older than 1 year are purged from the history table. The record count on the receive file is reconciled with the count in CMIPS (Payroll). If the counts are not synced, Payroll is informed so records that may not have been added can be reprocessed.	100,000	Monthly	Receive
3	Labor Organization Send (10031)	CI-499984 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h 13 10031 losend IMPLEMENTED	The Labor Organization Send batch job generates monthly files containing provider information by county for the prior month and transfers the files to their respective locations on the ProcServer. The Labor Organizations use the information to determine deduction types and amounts to be included on the Labor Organization Receive file to establish the deductions with CMIPS (Payroll)	200,000-400,000	Monthly	Send
4	Labor Organization Receive (10043)	CI-116275 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h eom 10043 loreceivemonthly IMPLEMENTED	The Labor Organization Receive batch job loads the files received each month from the labor organizations to establish each Provider's monthly labor organization deduction and produces exception files containing records that errored out during the process. Records are written to the LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table and records from the previous month are archived to the LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS_HIST table. Any records that are older than 1 year are purged from the history table. The record count on the receive file is reconciled with the count in CMIPS (Payroll). If the counts are not synced, Payroll is informed so records that may not have been added can be reprocessed.	200,000-400,000	Monthly	Receive
5	Labor Organization Exception Send (NA)	CI-116276 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h eom 10043 loreceivemonthly - exception send IMPLEMENTED	The Labor Organization Exception Send batch job transfers the Labor Organization Exception Send files to the labor organizations' repositories on the SAFE server. The files contain the records that errored out during the Labor Organization Receive batch execution.	200,000-400,000	Monthly	Send
6	TADJ Processing Daemon Next (1210052)	CI-480890 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV 1210052-TADJProcessingNext IMPLEMENTED	When run during the hourly cycle, this job processes TADJs loaded into Advantage as a reconciling timesheet or transaction flagged for Share of Cost processing - including arrears timesheets, payment corrections, special transactions, and TADJs created internally in Advantage to process Advance Pay with Share of Cost warrants. If it's a reconciling timesheet, it submits the TADJ and completes the gross-to-net process, committing the check for further processing during the nightly cycle. Otherwise, the job submits the TADJ, performs preliminary net pay calculation, adds the results and status to the staging table and generates the SpendDownRequest xml file that is consumed by the Case Management 800DPRDS batch job. When run as part the nightly cycle, this job processes TADJs that were held so that Share of Cost timesheets loaded for the same employee could process through the hourly cycle.	1,000	Hourly Daily	Send N/A
7	SOC Spend Down Response Processing (1210048)	CI-480889 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV 1210048-SpendDownResponseProcessing IMPLEMENTED	Processes the input file generated by the Case Management 801DPRDS batch job, which contains the Share of Cost deduction amounts based on the preliminary net pay calculation from the TADJ Processing Next batch job. The job uses the file to create the SOC OTDED deduction for all transaction types and stops there if the transaction type is the APSOC TADJ generated internally as part of the 1st of the month cycle. For all other transaction types, the job continues on to complete the gross-to-net process, committing the check for further processing during the nightly cycle. The job also updates the staging table with the SOC amount, status and error message if the processing failed.	1,000	Hourly	Receive

8	Payment Adjustment Transactions (TADJ /OTDED) (10024)	**CI-118128** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h int 10024 payadjustments IMPLEMENTED	Processes the input file generated by the Case Management PRDR907A batch job, which contains special transactions and payment corrections. The records in the file will be uploaded either as a Timesheet Adjustment (TADJ) if it's a payment adjustment or payment correction, or One-time Deduction (OTDED) document if it's a deduction adjustment. The SOC Indicator field will be set to 'Y' if the adjustment has Share of Cost calculation, and the Recon Indicator will be set to 'Y' if the adjustment is a reconciling timesheet. Transactions that contain negative hours are rejected unless the payment correction is Over -reported Hours (R). Advance Pay reconciliation timesheet hours are reported at default county rate for the following codes: Prior Underpayment (U), Timesheet Exception (TE), and Overreported Hours (R). This batch job will also identify the new SpecTran type and pay differential rate based on the step code of the submitted reconciliation timesheet. When Travel or Sick Leave timesheet are submitted the transactions are paid at the default county rate.	Under 1,000	Daily	Receive
9	HBM Vendor Deduction Purge (1210054)	**CI-816581** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p n eom 1210054 hbmvendordeductionspurge IMPLEMENTED	Purges all records from the HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table and deletes HBM deductions from the PEND_DED table.	100,000	Monthly	Maintenance
10	Retro Overtime Batch Job (1210058)	**CI-510843** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV 1210058 RetroOvertimeBatch IMPLEMENTED	This batch job will upload the retro overtime payments to be generated just prior to turning on the CMIPS FLSA functionality.	20,000	One-Time	Maintenance
11	LO Vendor Deductions Purge (NA)	**CI-291328** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p n eom na lovendordeductionspurge IMPLEMENTED	Purges all records from the LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS table	300,000	Monthly	Maintenance
12	MISC Deletion on Overpaymen t Termination (10059)	**CI-291370** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h int 10059 overpaymentdelete IMPLEMENTED	Deletes satisfied or terminated overpayment recoveries that were setup as payroll deductions after 14 days have passed for EFT warrants, or paper warrants issued within 13 months have cleared.	100	Daily	Maintenance
13	Overpaymen t Recovery Detail Batch Process (10038)	**CI-291375** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h pvp 10038 overpaycoll IMPLEMENTED	Runs at the end of the nightly cycle to generate the Overpayment Collection file that is consumed by the Case Management CMDR913A batch job	1,000	Daily	Send
14	Create /Update /Stop Overpaymen t Recovery (MISC) (10035)	**CI-291378** - DSD BTCH pro adv p h int 10035 overpayments IMPLEMENTED	Processes the input file generated by the Case Management PRDR912A batch job, which contains new payroll deduction recoveries as well as modifications to existing payroll deduction recoveries. The records will be loaded into Advantage HRM as a negative TADJ if the recovery type is Advance Pay Overpayment (OPAP); otherwise it will load as a MISC.	1,000	Daily	Receive
15	Create JVA for Walk-in Cash (10009)	**CI-291387** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p f int 10009 cashcollection IMPLEMENTED	Processes the input file generated by the Case Management PRDRD937A batch job, which contains recovery amounts from personal payments. The records are loaded into Advantage FIN as JVAs.	1,000	Daily	Receive
16	Undeliverabl e Warrants Create Missing MISC (1200049)	**CI-816376** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p h int 1200049 undelivwrtcreatemisc IMPLEMENTED	Creates the LO Deduction MISC if a redeposited warrant contains the deduction to allow the deduction to be reversed during the No-Pay-Calc cycle.	100	Daily	Maintenance
17	Month End Vendor Payments (1210055)	**CI-816580** - DSD BTCH PRO ADV p f eom 1210055 monthendvendorpayments IMPLEMENTED	Creates General Accounting Transaction (GAX) documents based on deductions withheld within the month. Once submitted, the transactions are used to generate the monthly HBM and LO warrants that are included on the SCO Warrant file.	63	Monthly	N/A
18	10024- PayAdjustm ents	**CI-480891** - CMIPS2 BTCH pro adv 10024 PayAdjustments CANCELLED	Cancelled with SCF - 30: DSD - MAS Batch Process CI Traceability Updates	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	Health Benefits Exception Send (WHMS5XX C)	**CI-816948** - DSD BTCH PRO BAW p whms5xxc IMPLEMENTED	The Health Benefits Exception Send batch job transfers the Health Benefits Exception Send files to the Health Benefits Managers' repositories on the SAFE server. The files contain the records that errored out during the Health Benefits Deduction Receive batch execution.	200,000-400,000	Monthly	Send

20	LO Deduction Reconciliation (WHMS56X XF)	CI-823075 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV LODED Recon **IMPLEMENTED**	This monthly file provides an accounting of deductions taken on behalf of the LO and adjustments made to prior month deductions as included in the vendor payment.	12 – 100,000	Monthly	Send
21	Outdated LOs Purge	CI-823083 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV N EOM NA OutdatedLOsPurge **IMPLEMENTED**	Deductions for all 5 LO's VC71, VC72, VC73, VC74, VC75 that are older than 1st of previous month are deleted from Payroll HRM "DED_PARM" and "DED_GOAL" tables by this batch job.	5,000	Monthly	Maintenance
22	HB Deduction Reconciliation	CI-823066 - DSD BTCH PRO ADV HBDED Recon **IMPLEMENTED**	This monthly file provides an accounting of deductions taken on behalf of the HBM and adjustments made to prior month deductions as included in the vendor payment.	12-40,000	Monthly	Send

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Applicable Security Roles

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Reporting

All payroll related reports are located in DSD Section 28B.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Deduction Management Topic Area/Forms

See DSD Section 31A, 31B, or 31C for all CMIPS Forms.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Code Table Definitions

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Database Entities

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Database Entities /HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS

Table – HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS

Field Name	Data type	Size	Null	Screen Name – Field Name	Comments
PROVIDER_ID	String	20	No	N/A	Stores the ProviderId, either from the Health Benefits Receive file, or from the Add Benefits Deduction web service. Unique value constraint on COUNTY_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add records, update records, or reject records.
DEDPLAN_CD1	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD1 value from the HB Receive file, or the dedPlan value from the Add Benefits Deduction web service – if the benefit is being added through Case Management and a record for the provider within the given county hasn't been created yet.
DEDPLAN_AM1	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD1 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value
DEDPLAN_CD2	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD2 value from the HB Receive file, or the dedPlan value from the Add Benefits Deduction web service – if the benefit is being added through Case Management and a record for the provider within the given county exists and DEDPLAN_CD2 isn't already populated.
DEDPLAN_AM2	String	15	Yes	N/A	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD2 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value
DEDPLAN_CD3	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD3 value from the HB Receive file, or the dedPlan value from the Add Benefits Deduction web service – if the benefit is being added through Case Management and a record for the provider within the given county exists and DEDPLAN_CD1 and DEDPLAN_CD2 are already populated
DEDPLAN_AM3	String	5	Yes	N/A	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD3 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value
PROCESSED_FL	Character	1	Yes	N/A	Value defaults to "N' and is set to "Y" by timesheet processing interfaces to indicate the OTDED deductions were successfully created.
LAST_UPDATE_DT	Date	N/A	Yes	N/A	Stores the timestamp of when the record was updated
LAST_UPDATE_USERID	String	16	Yes	N/A	Stores the userid associated with the record update
COUNTY_CD	String	2	Yes	N/A	Stores the two-character county code, which is derived from characters 2 and 3 of DEDPLAN_CD1. Unique value constraint on COUNTY_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add records, update records, or reject records.
PROVIDER_ID	String	20	No	N/A	Stores the ProviderId, either from the Labor Org Receive file. Unique value constraint on VENDOR_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add or reject records.
VENDOR_CODE	String	12	No	N/A	The vendor code identifying the labor organization
DEDPLAN_CD1	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM1	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD2	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM2	String	15	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD3	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM3	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD4	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM4	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD5	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD5 value from the LO Receive file

DEDPLAN_AM5	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM5 value from the LO Receive file
PROCESSED_FL	Character	1	Yes	N/A	Value defaults to "N' and is set to "Y" by timesheet processing interfaces to indicate the MISC deductions were successfully created.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Database Entities /HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS_HIST

Table – HBM_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS_HIST

Field Name	Data type	Size	Null	Screen Name – Field Name	Comments
PROVIDER_ID	String	20	No	N/A	Stores the ProviderId, either from the Health Benefits Receive file, or from the Add Benefits Deduction web service. Unique value constraint on COUNTY_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add records, update records, or reject records.
DEDPLAN_CD1	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD1 value from the HB Receive file, or the dedPlan value from the Add Benefits Deduction web service – if the benefit is being added through Case Management and a record for the provider within the given county hasn't been created yet.
DEDPLAN_AM1	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD1 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value
DEDPLAN_CD2	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD2 value from the HB Receive file, or the dedPlan value from the Add Benefits Deduction web service – if the benefit is being added through Case Management and a record for the provider within the given county exists and DEDPLAN_CD2 isn't already populated.
DEDPLAN_AM2	String	15	Yes	N/A	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD2 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value
DEDPLAN_CD3	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD3 value from the HB Receive file, or the dedPlan value from the Add Benefits Deduction web service – if the benefit is being added through Case Management and a record for the provider within the given county exists and DEDPLAN_CD1 and DEDPLAN_CD2 are already populated
DEDPLAN_AM3	String	5	Yes	N/A	Populated from DED_PLAN.MTHLY_DED_AM where DEDPLAN_CD3 value matches DED_PLAN. DEDPLAN_CD value
PROCESSED_FL	Character	1	Yes	N/A	Value defaults to "N' and is set to "Y" by timesheet processing interfaces to indicate the OTDED deductions were successfully created.
LAST_UPDATE_DT	Date	N/A	Yes	N/A	Stores the timestamp of when the record was updated
LAST_UPDATE_USERID	String	16	Yes	N/A	Stores the userid associated with the record update
COUNTY_CD	String	2	Yes	N/A	Stores the two-character county code, which is derived from characters 2 and 3 of DEDPLAN_CD1. Unique value constraint on COUNTY_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add records, update records, or reject records.
PROVIDER_ID	String	20	No	N/A	Stores the ProviderId, either from the Labor Org Receive file. Unique value constraint on VENDOR_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add or reject records.
VENDOR_CODE	String	12	No	N/A	The vendor code identifying the labor organization
DEDPLAN_CD1	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM1	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD2	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM2	String	15	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD3	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM3	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD4	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM4	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD5	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD5 value from the LO Receive file

DEDPLAN_AM5	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM5 value from the LO Receive file
PROCESSED_FL	Character	1	Yes	N/A	Value defaults to "N' and is set to "Y" by timesheet processing interfaces to indicate the MISC deductions were successfully created.
PURGED_DT	Date	N/A	Yes	N/A	Stores the timestamp of when the record was purged.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Database Entities /LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS

Table – LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS

Field Name	Data type	Size	Null	Screen Name – Field Name	Comments
PROVIDER_ID	String	20	No	N/A	Stores the ProviderId, either from the Labor Org Receive file. Unique value constraint on VENDOR_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add or reject records.
VENDOR_CODE	String	12	No	N/A	The vendor code identifying the labor organization
DEDPLAN_CD1	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM1	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD2	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM2	String	15	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD3	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM3	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD4	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM4	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_CD5	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD5 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_AM5	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM5 value from the LO Receive file
PROCESSED_FL	Character	1	Yes	N/A	Value defaults to "N' and is set to "Y" by timesheet processing interfaces to indicate the MISC deductions were successfully created.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Database Entities /LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS_HIST

Table – LO_VENDOR_DEDUCTIONS_HIST

Field Name	Data type	Size	Null	Screen Name – Field Name	Comments
PROVIDER_ ID	String	20	No	N/A	Stores the ProviderId, either from the Labor Org Receive file. Unique value constraint on VENDOR_CD and PROVIDER_ID when determining whether to add or reject records.
VENDOR_C ODE	String	12	No	N/A	The vendor code identifying the labor organization
DEDPLAN_ CD1	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ AM1	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM1 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ CD2	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ AM2	String	15	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM2 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ CD3	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ AM3	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM3 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ CD4	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ AM4	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM4 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ CD5	Decimal	9,2	Yes	N/A	Stores the DEDTYP_CD5 value from the LO Receive file
DEDPLAN_ AM5	String	5	Yes	N/A	Stores the OVRD_DED_AM5 value from the LO Receive file
PROCESSE D_FL	Character	1	Yes	N/A	Value defaults to "N' and is set to "Y" by timesheet processing interfaces to indicate the MISC deductions were successfully created.
PURGED_DT	Date	N/A	Yes	N/A	Stores the timestamp of when the record was purged.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Database Entities /TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG

Table – TADJ_SOC_TRANS_STG

Field Name	Data type	Size	Null	Screen Name – Field Name	Comments
EMPLOYEE_ID	String	10	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores payroll's employee id associated with the case Provider
APPOINTMENT_ID	Char	1	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. 'A' represents Advance Pay Recipient, 'W' indicates WPCS transaction. Otherwise, this field will be set to ' '.
TADJ_DOC_ID	String	15	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores the id associated with the transaction.
TRANSACTION_TYPE	String	2	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores the transaction type
CASE_NUMBER	String	15	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores the case id
NET_AMOUNT	Decimal	31,2	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores the calculated net pay after taxes
PAY_PRD_START_DT	Date	N/A	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores the pay period start date
PAY_PRD_END_DT	Date	N/A	No	N/A	Populated by the 1210052_TADJProcessingNext batch job. This field stores the pay period end date.
CREATION_DT	Timestamp	N/A	No	N/A	The date timestamp of the record creation.
SOC_AMOUNT	Decimal	31,2	No	N/A	When the record is first created, this field defaults to -1. It is later updated with the share of cost deduction amount by the 1200048_SpendDownResponseProcessing job
STATUS_CD	Char	1	No	N/A	0 – Net Pay Not sent (net pay is ready to send) 1 – Net Pay Calc Failure 3 – Net Pay Sent Successfully 2 – SOC received but OTDED or OCHK creation Failed. 4 – SOC received and processed successfully
ERROR_MSG	String	255	No	N/A	This holds error message related to Net pay calculation failure and OTDED and OCHK failures as well.
LAST_UPDATE_DT	Timestamp	N/A	No	N/A	When a record is created, this field is updated with the current timestamp.
LAST_UPDATE_USERID	String	20	No	N/A	When a record is created, this field is updated with the userid of the user who created the record.

DSD 15/Payroll – Deduction Management/Business Class Definitions

This section is not applicable for Deduction Management.