Eligibility for Payment of Long-Term Care and Home and Community-Based Services

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Eligibility Criteria

Functional Eligibility

- Must meet Nursing Facility Level of Care
- Verified by the MA 51, Medical Evaluation form
- Verified by the PA 1768, HCBS Eligibility/Ineligibility/Change form

Non-Financial Eligibility

Citizenship, Identity, Enumeration, Residency

Income

- Gross income is used to determine eligibility for Long-Term Care (LTC) services
- 300% of the Federal Benefit Rate (FBR) (\$2,163 in 2014)
- If gross monthly income exceeds 300% of the FBR then semi-annual income after deducting semi-annual medical expenses cannot exceed \$2,550

Resources

- \$2,000 (with a standard \$6,000 disregard) if income is equal to or less than 300% of the FBR
- \$2,400 if income exceeds 300% of the FBR



► LTC/HCBS Application Process

LTC facility, Program Office or Independent Enrollment Broker (IEB) sends a Request for Benefits to the CAO, including:

- Application for Benefits (PA 600L)
 - LTC facility should include the requested effective date on the application. The requested effective date is the date an
 individual who has a medical condition that requires LTC services lacks the financial assets to pay for the services.
 - Retroactive assistance can be authorized up to the first day of the third month before the date of application.
 - Provider applications-application date is the date the applicant signed the application.
 - Non-provider applications-application date is the date the CAO received the application.
- MA 51, Medical Evaluation form and Options Determination for LTC
 - Level of Care
 - HMD
 - MD signature must be on or before the requested effective date.
 - AAA will complete the Options determination to verify functional eligibility.
- MA 103, Admission and Discharge Transmittal form for LTC
 - Due to CAO within 3 days of admission or discharge
 - Not needed if an individual is only seeking respite care or enters the hospital without discharge from the LTC facility
- PA 1768, Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Eligibility/Ineligibility/Change form for HCBS
 - Assessment date is mandatory; Service begin date is optional
 - CAO will review for eligibility as of the assessment date if there is no service begin date listed. If both an assessment and service date are listed then the service begin date will be used.



LTC/HCBS Application Process

CAO reviews documents and sends pending verification list requesting all financial and non-financial documentation, such as:

- Bank statements as of the requested effective date
- Gross income
- Paper trail of bank accounts closed during the look-back period to show where proceeds from accounts were deposited or spent
- Titles to vehicles
- Deeds to properties
- Life insurance face value and cash surrender value

CAO processes the application:

Within 45 days of the application date for payment of LTC services

CAO sends notice of eligibility or ineligibility to all involved parties. The notice includes:

- The date eligibility begins
- Cost of care for individuals eligible for LTC facility services
- If not eligible, the reason for ineligibility
- Fair Hearing paperwork



Cost of Care

Individuals determined eligible for payment of HCBS are not responsible to make a monthly payment towards their HCBS.

Individuals determined eligible for payment of LTC facility services are expected to make a monthly payment towards their cost of care.

Common deductions from gross income include:

- Personal Needs Allowance (PNA)
- Court ordered guardian fees
- Home Maintenance Deduction (HMD)
 - For individuals certified as short-term on the MA 51
 - Deduction may be given for up to six months
- Spousal/Dependent Maintenance Allowance
- Medical insurance premiums



Ineligibility for LTC Services due to Asset Transfers

Income and resources transferred by the applicant or applicant's spouse during the look-back period must be reviewed to verify fair market value (FMV) was received. If FMV was not received then an individual may be determined eligible for MA while ineligible for payment of LTC services.

The look-back period is determined as follows:

- For Non-MA recipients applying for either LTC facility services or HCBS:
 - The look-back period begins five years prior to the application date.
- For current MA recipients applying for LTC facility services:
 - The look-back period begins five years prior to the admission date.
- For current MA recipients applying for HCBS:
 - The look-back period begins five years prior to the assessment date listed on the PA 1768.



Ineligibility for LTC Services due to Asset Transfers

The ineligibility period for payment of LTC is determined using the average daily private pay rate provided by the Federal government each January.

 For applicants the ineligibility period begins the date the individual is otherwise eligible for LTC services.

 For recipients the ineligibility period begins the first day of the calendar month after advance notice expires.



Appeals vs. Undue Hardship Waivers

Appeals:

- An applicant/recipient has the fundamental right to appeal the Department's decision to deny, suspend or discontinue benefits.
- An appeal exists when there is disagreement surrounding establishment of the penalty period; whether fair consideration was received or the monetary amount of assets transferred without receiving fair consideration.

Undue Hardship Waivers:

- Individuals determined ineligible for payment of LTC due to asset transfers or excess home equity may choose to apply for an undue hardship waiver.
- An undue hardship exists when denial of payment of LTC would:
 - deprive the individual of medical care, endangering the person's health or life; or
 - Deprive the individual of food, shelter or other basic necessities of life.



Appeal Process

To appeal a decision the individual or individual's representative must return the completed appeal request to the CAO within 30 calendar days of the date on the notice.

The individual who signs the appeal request must have the right to represent.

The CAO will send the appeal paperwork to the Bureau of Hearings and Appeals (BHA).

The CAO will schedule a pre-hearing conference in an attempt to resolve the issue prior to a hearing.

BHA will schedule an appeal hearing where both sides will give their testimony.

BHA will send a notice of its decision to all involved parties within 90 days of the appeal.



Undue Hardship Application Process

Application for Undue Hardship Waiver (UHW) is sent with the ineligibility notice.

Signed and completed Application with supporting documentation must be received in the CAO within 30 days of the date on the notice.

- The LTC facility must provide a signed LTC Service Provider Authorization form if the application is signed by the facility.
- Supporting documentation includes:
 - Doctor's letter verifying the individual was in good health at the time the assets were transferred;
 - Documentation as to why the assets were transferred;
 - Documentation as to why the transferred asset(s) cannot be returned.

CAO sends the signed Application and supporting documentation to BOP.

BOP has 30 days to review the information and forward decision to the CAO.

The CAO will send notice of the Department's decision to all involved parties.

The UHW decision may be appealed following the current appeal process.



Spousal Impoverishment

Spousal Impoverishment provisions apply to a married couple when one spouse applies for payment of LTC services. These rules allow an individual applying for LTC services to protect a minimum level of income and resources for the spouse not in need of LTC services.

Resource Assessment

- Located in the Admissions Notice Packet (MA 401)
- Used to determine the resources the community spouse may protect.
- The couple's total, countable resources are determined as of:
 - The date one spouse enters the LTC facility for at least 30 consecutive days; or
 - The date one spouse is assessed as being functionally eligible for HCBS



Spousal Impoverishment

Protected Share of Resources

- Half the value of the total countable resources determined from the Resource Assessment, no less or more than the limits determined by the Federal Government. 2014 limits are:
 - Minimum protected share is \$23,448
 - Maximum protected share is \$117,240

Spousal Maintenance Allowance

- Income of the institutionalized spouse that may be transferred to the community spouse.
- Based on shelter and utility costs as well as spousal income.
- Community spouse may protect excess resources if there is an income short fall.



Common Reasons for LTC Rejections

Failure to Provide Documentation

- Often goes to an appeal hearing
- A new PA 600L is not needed if the individual provides all requested documentation within 60 days of the application

Excess Resources

- Resources exceed the applicable limits:
 - \$2,000 (with a standard \$6,000 disregard) if income is equal to or less than 300% of the FBR (currently \$2163/month)
 - \$2,400 if income exceeds 300% of the FBR

Excess Income

 Income exceeds 300% of the Federal Benefit Rate when applying for HCBS



Rules for Reducing Resources

- Spend excess resources to purchase an irrevocable burial reserve:
 - Must be unassignable
 - Non-transferrable
 - Must not exceed the county's average burial cost by more than 25%
- Spend excess resources on medical expenses not paid by Medicare, MA or private insurance:
 - Doctor/ hospital bills
 - Prescriptions
 - Long-Term Care facility services
 - Will change the requested effective date
- Spend excess resources on non-medical expenses:
 - Car payments
 - Property taxes
 - Must meet fair consideration



Rules for Reducing Resources

Life Insurance

- If an individual has whole life insurance policies with a cumulative face value greater than \$1,500 then the total cash value in excess of \$1,000 is countable.
- Options for reducing life insurance:
 - Take a loan against the policy
 - Surrender the policy
 - Transfer ownership to a licensed funeral home



LTC facility services include a Medically Needy Only (MNO) option. If income exceeds 300% of the FBR then semi-annual income is compared to the individual's semi-annual medical expenses, including the LTC private pay rate.

Very rare not to be MNO eligible for LTC

Eligibility for HCBS does not include a MNO option. If gross income exceeds \$2163/month then the individual has the option to spend-down income to become eligible for HCBS.

- Not uncommon to have gross income exceeding \$2,163 but rare to authorize in a spend-down category
- Spend-down to a non-LTC related category of MA so fair consideration and spousal impoverishment provisions do not apply



Single-HCBS Non-Money Payment (NMP) Monthly Spend-down

Mr. A Gross Monthly Income = \$3,000.00

Mr. A is not eligible in a HCBS category because his \$3,000.00 income exceeds \$2,163.00. He must spend-down income to be eligible for monthly MA spend-down.

\$3,000.00 Monthly income

-\$20.00 Unearned income deduction

<u>-\$10.00</u> NMP spend-down deduction

\$2,970.00

-\$743.10 NMP one-person income limit

\$2,226.90

Mr. A must spend-down \$2,226.90 each month on medical expenses. He is eligible from the day after income is spent-down through the last day of the calendar month. The NMP resource limit is \$2000. There is NO standard disregard.



Single-HCBS Medically Needy Only (MNO) Ongoing Spend-down

Mr. A Gross Monthly Income= \$3,000.00

Mr. A is not eligible in a HCBS category because his \$3,000.00 income exceeds \$2,163.00. He must spend-down income to be eligible for ongoing MA spend-down.

\$3,000.00 Monthly income

-\$20.00 Unearned income deduction

\$2,980.00

\$2,980.00 x 6 months=\$17,880.00 semi-annual income

\$17,880.00 semi-annual income

-\$2,550.00 Semi-annual income limit

\$15,330.00

Mr. A must spend-down \$15,330.00 on medical expenses to be authorized in a semi-annual spend-down category of MA. He is eligible for six months. His resource limit is \$2400.



Spousal-HCBS Non-Money Payment (NMP) Monthly Spend-down

Mr. B Gross Monthly Income = \$3,000.00 Mrs. B Gross Monthly Income = \$800.00

Mr. B is not eligible in a HCBS category because his \$3,000.00 income exceeds \$2,163.00. He must spend-down income to be eligible for monthly MA spend-down. Income and resources of the community spouse are counted and compared to the two-person income and resource limits.

\$3,800.00 Monthly income

-\$20.00 Unearned income deduction

<u>-\$10.00</u> NMP spend-down deduction

\$3,770.00

-\$1,115.30 NMP two-person income limit

\$2,654.70

Mr. and Mrs. B must spend-down \$2,654.70 each month on medical expenses in order for Mr. B to be authorized in a monthly spend-down category of MA. He is eligible from the day after income is spent-down through the last day of the calendar month. The NMP two-person resource limit is \$3000. There is NO standard disregard.



Spousal- HCBS Medically Needy Only Ongoing Spend-down

Mr. B Gross Monthly Income= \$3,000.00

Mrs. B Gross Monthly Income = \$800.00

Mr. B is not eligible in a HCBS category because his \$3,000.00 income exceeds \$2,163.00. He must spend-down income to be eligible for ongoing MA spend-down. Income and resources of the community spouse are not counted.

\$3,000.00 Monthly income

-\$20.00 Unearned income deduction

\$2,980.00

\$2,980.00 x 6 months=\$17,880.00 semi-annual income

\$17,880.00 semi-annual income

-\$2,550.00 Semi-annual income limit

\$15,330.00

Mr. B must spend-down \$15,330.00 on medical expenses to be authorized in a semi-annual spend-down category of MA. His one-person resource limit is \$2400



Non-Money Payment (NMP) vs. Medically Needy Only (MNO)

NMP MNO

Income: \$743.10/\$1115.30 \$2550 semi-annual

Resources: \$2000/\$3000 \$2400/\$3200

Deeming?: Yes No

Duration: Monthly Semi-annual

Benefits of NMP: Benefits of MNO:

Higher Income Limit Higher Resource Limit

No Deeming

Semi-annual Eligibility Period



Questions?



