Long Term Care Report for SNF/SLF Report Date 12/13/2022 Pending as of 11/30/2022

Pending Items Summary

Table 1: Total Pending LTC Applications & Admissions by Number of Days Pending

	LTC Pending	LTC Pending
Date Range	Application	Admit
0-45 Days	90	391
46-60 Days	-	3
61-90 Days	1	2
91-180 Days	2	-
181 Days-12 Months	-	-
12-18 Months	ı	-
19-24 Months	1	-
Over 24 Months	-	3
Total	93	399
Items Pending 0-45 Days	90	391
Items Pending 46-90 Days	1	5
Items Pending >91 Days	2	3
Total Receiving Provisional Eligiblity	0	0

Table 2: Total Pending LTC Applications & Admissions State Delay

Total Pending Admits due to State Delay	LTC Pending Application	LTC Pending Admit
0-45 Days	90	390
46-60 Days	-	3
61-90 Days	1	2
91-180 Days	2	-
181 Days-12 Months	-	-
12-18 Months	-	-
19-24 Months	-	-
Over 24 Months	1	-
Total	93	395
Items Pending 0-45 Days	90	390
Items Pending 46-90 Days	1	5
Items Pending >91 Days	2	-

Table 3: Pending LTC Admissions Not Resulting from Delay with State

Pending Admissions	Pending Number
Pending Admits - Asset Penalty Period	1
Pending Admits - Resource Spenddown	2
Pending Admits - Income Spenddown	1
Pending Admits-30 Day Extension	-
Total	4
Pending > 90 Days	3

Pending Application and Admission Detail Summary

Table 4: Total Pending LTC Applications & Admissions at LTC Hubs

	Application	% of Total	Admit	% of Total
Hub Location	Pending	Applications	Pending	Admissions
Macon LTC - 163	25	26.88%	71	17.79%
MFO - 200	41	44.09%	213	53.38%
MFO Central - 244	27	29.03%	115	28.82%
Other DHS FCRC Offices	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Total	93		399	

Table 5: Total Pending LTC Admissions at OIG

	Total Pending Apps
Office of Inspector General	and Admits
Total	124

Redetermination, Appeal and Denial Summary

Table 6: Total Pending LTC Medical Only Redeterminations

				Total
			MFO Central	Redes
Redetermination Date	Macon LTC - 163	MFO - 200	- 244	Pending
0-45 Days	7	36	9	52
46-60 Days	-	-	-	-
61-90 Days	1	3	1	5
91-180 Days	2	14	9	25
181 Days-12 Months	10	36	23	69
12-18 Months	14	27	19	60
19-24 Months	20	47	29	96
Over 24 Months	215	438	413	1,066
Total	269	601	503	1,373
Items Pending > 90 Days	261	562	493	1,316

Table 7: Applications Disposed in the Month of November

Status	
Applications Approved	668
Applications Denied	127

Long Term Care Appeals

Table 8: Pending LTC Appeals by Status

Appeal Status	Total
Hearing Held (currently writing Final	2
Administrative Decision)	2
Hearing Held (waiting for document	0
submission from parties)	O
Rejected	0
Hearing Scheduled	40
Hearing To Be Scheduled	2
Total	48

Table 9: Total Pending LTC Appeals by Age

Appeal Status (in gross days)	Total
0 – 45 Days	42
46 – 60 Days	1
61 – 90 Days	5
91 – 180 Days	0
181 days – 12 Months	0
12 – 18 Months	0
19 – 24 Months	0
Over 24 Months	0
Total	48

Table 10: 2022 YTD Closed LTC Appeals

Appeal Status	Total
Dismissed	42
Withdrawn	378
Rejected	0
Issued/Implemented	46
Total	466

Table 1

A. HEADER DEFINITIONS LTC Pending Application: Individual (or a facility on behalf of client) submitted an application to determine Medicaid eligibility. If an individual is already Medicaid eligible, an application is not necessary. LTC Pending Admit: Information from LTC Facility necessary to admit person into that facility. An admit request can be processed at the same time as application, but cannot be processed without an application.

B. When a client has both an application and an admit request, each of these shows in its respective columns. (In other words, the number of individuals affected is less than the sum of applications and admit requests.)

Table 2

- A. The total number of pending admits in progress that are a result of a state delay are outlined.
- B. All applications and admissions pending over 45 days do not have an associated application or admission also pending over 45 days.

Table 3

- A. The total pending admits include admissions that are not the result of a state delay.
- B. The pending admit totals contains admits that cannot be completed by the State. These cases are waiting for a client income or resource spenddown to be met or for an asset penalty period that has been imposed to expire.
- C. An LTC asset penalty period results from non-allowable transfers.
- D. When a person has both countable income and excess resources, countable income is applied first, then excess resources are applied to meet the cost of care, if necessary. The amount of remaining excess resources available to apply to the person's care is refigured for each month as excess resources are applied to NH or SLF charges, and the remaining excess resource amount to be used for the following month(s) is reduced.

Table 4

- A. The report shows that consolidation by DHS into LTC case processing the hubs is virtually complete for applications. While there are still a number of admits in a few other offices, they are declining.
- B. The LTC hubs have also been focused on completing applications on which the client has been denied and has later provided the necessary information to be reopened along with redeterminations and Personal Needs Adjustments.

Table 6

A. Redeterminations being reported only contain cases without other benefits. Not all of the redeterminations are pending due to state inaction. Many of the cases are pending based on waiting for additional information from the client.

Table 7

A. Reporting for the activity in a month is not a review of cases received in that month. In other words, applications are not always processed in the same month in which they are received. Applications approved inloude those with a penalty period of spenddown.

Long Term Care Appeals

305 ILCS 5/11-5.4 requires reporting of "the number of appeals of denials" for pending appeals. Many appeals involve approved cases, rather than denied cases. The issues involved in an appeal are often not articulated by the client to the State at the time of filing. In most cases it is unknown whether an appeal is of a denial, or whether the appeal involves some other issue on an approved case. In order to show all potential appeals of denials, this report contains numbers on all LTC appeals.

Hearing Held = The final hearing in the appeal has been held, and the State is drafting the Final Administrative Decision.

Hearing Scheduled = The appeal has been scheduled for a hearing date in the future, and all involved parties have been notified.

Hearing To Be Scheduled = The appeal was recently filed or continued, and is in a queue to be scheduled for a hearing date.

Dismissed = The appeal is closed. This happens if the client does not show up for the hearing, or if the client is present but refuses to participate in the hearing.

Withdrawn = The client has voluntarily decided to close the appeal with no Final Administrative Decision to be issued by the Department.

Rejected = The client or an unsupported representative attempted to file an appeal, but the appeal request did not meet the legal requirements of an appeal. Rejected appeal requests can be resubmitted and registered as an appeal, in which case the appeal would count once toward the Rejected total and once toward the Pending total.

Issued/Implemented = A Final Administrative Decision has been issued by the Department and all involved parties have been notified.