

**HFS**Illinois Department of
Healthcare and Family Services

Long Term Care Report for SNF/SLP

Report Date 9/4/26

Pending as of 8/31/26

Pending Items Summary

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

Date Range	LTC Pending Application	LTC Pending Admit
0 – 45 days	771	685
46 – 60 days	40	143
61 – 90 days	93	263
91 – 180 days	168	647
181 days – 12 months	78	303
12 – 18 months	4	67
19 – 24 months	2	29
Over 24 months	4	37
Total	1160	2174
Items Pending 0-45 Days	771	685
Items Pending 46-90 Days	133	406
Items Pending >91 Days	256	1083
Total Receiving Provisional Eligibility	163	271

Table 2: Total Pending LTC Applications and Admissions State Delay

Date Range	LTC Pending Application	LTC Pending Admit
0 – 45 days	771	674
46 – 60 days	40	140
61 – 90 days	93	251
91 – 180 days	168	606
181 days – 12 months	78	252
12 – 18 months	4	38
19 – 24 months	2	11
Over 24 months	4	13
Total	1160	1985
Items Pending 0-45 Days	771	674
Items Pending 46-90 Days	133	391
Items Pending >91 Days	256	920

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

Pending Admissions	Pending Number
Pending Admits – Asset Penalty Period	45
Pending Admits – Resource Spenddown	117
Pending Admits – Income Spenddown	1
Pending Admits – 30 Day Extension Requested	26
Total	189
Pending > 90 Days	129

Pending application and Admission Detail Summary

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

Hub Location	Application Pending	% of Total Applications	Apps With Resources Verification Extension	Admit Pending	% of Total Admissions
Macon LTC - 163	277	23.88%	47	593	27.29%
MFO - 200	325	28.02%	31	666	30.65%
MFO Central - 244	558	48.10%	54	914	42.06%
Total	1160		132	2173	

Table 5: Total Pending LTC Admissions at OIG

Office of Inspector General	Total Pending Apps and Admits
Total Pending	426

Redetermination, Appeal and Denial Summary

Table 6: Total Pending LTC Medical Only Redeterminations

Redetermination Date	Macon LTC - 163	MFO - 200	MFO Central - 244	Total Redes Pending
0-45 Days	4	4	16	24
46-60 Days	3	1	11	15
61-90 Days	11	3	21	35
91-180 Days	12	3	13	28
181 Days-12 Months	2	1	3	6
12-18 Months	0	3	2	5
19-24 Months	1	0	0	1
Over 24 Months	2	1	0	3
Total	35	16	66	117
Redetermination % Pending by Location	29.91%	13.68%	56.41%	
Items Pending > 90 Days	17	8	18	43

Table 7: Applications Disposed in the Month of August

Status	Total
Applications Approved	528
Applications Denied	568

Long Term Care Appeals

Table 8: Pending LTC Appeals by Status

Appeal Status	Total
Hearing Held (currently writing Final Administrative Decision)	91
Hearing Held (waiting for document submission from parties)	5
Decision Issued (awaiting Implementation by FCRC)	17
Hearing Scheduled	407
Hearing To Be Scheduled	656
Total	1176

Table 9: Total Pending LTC Appeals by Age

Appeal Status (in gross days)	Total
0 – 45 Days	507
46 – 60 Days	115
61 – 90 Days	211
91 – 180 Days	311
181 days – 12 Months	32
12 – 18 Months	0
19 – 24 Months	0
Over 24 Months	0
Total	1176

Table 10: 2026 Total Closed LTC Appeals (year-to-date)

Appeal Status	Total
Dismissed	322
Withdrawn	2849
Rejected	211
Implemented	313
Total	3695

Notes:

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.)

C. The number of days an Application has been pending for is paused (or stops accumulating) when client is notified that additional verification of their resources is needed.

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 include 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.