

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

Long Term Care Report for SNF/SLP

Report Date 8/27/26

Pending as of 7/31/26

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	620	613
46 – 60 days	43	167
61 – 90 days	78	194
91 – 180 days	172	714
181 days – 12 months	72	235
12 – 18 months	2	47
19 – 24 months	5	28
Over 24 months	3	32
Total	995	2030
Items Pending 0-45 Days	620	613
Items Pending 46-90 Days	43	361
Items Pending >91 Days	332	1056
Total Receiving Provisional Eligibility	154	275

Table 2: Total Pending LTC Applications and Admissions State Delay

Date Range	LTC Pending Application	LTC Pending Admit
0 – 45 days	620	603
46 – 60 days	43	157
61 – 90 days	78	183
91 – 180 days	172	675
181 days – 12 months	72	196
12 – 18 months	2	23
19 – 24 months	5	9
Over 24 months	3	9
Total	995	1855
Items Pending 0-45 Days	620	603
Items Pending 46-90 Days	43	340
Items Pending >91 Days	332	912

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	101
Pending Admits – Income Spenddown	1
Pending Admits – 30 Day Extension Requested	28
Total	175
Pending > 90 Days	114

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	237	23.82%	38	521	25.67%
MFO – 200	282	28.34%	23	610	30.05%
MFO – 244	476	47.84%	45	899	44.29%
Total	995		106	2030	

Table 5: Total Pending LTC Admissions at OIG

Office of Inspector General	Total Pending Apps and Admits
Total Pending	415

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	15	8	44	67
46-60 Days	2	0	3	5
61-90 Days	3	2	5	10
91-180 Days	10	1	8	19
181 Days-12 Months	1	0	2	3
12-18 Months	0	3	2	5
19-24 Months	1	0	0	1
Over 24 Months	2	1	0	3
Total	34	15	64	113
Redetermination % Pending by Location	30.09%	13.27%	56.64%	
Items Pending > 90 Days	14	5	12	31

Table 7: Applications Disposed in the Month of August

Status	Total
Applications Approved	549
Applications Denied	548

Long Term Care Appeals

Table 8: Pending LTC Appeals by Status

Appeal Status	Total
Hearing Held (currently writing Final Administrative Decision)	95
Hearing Held (waiting for document submission from parties)	4
Decision Issued (awaiting Implementation by FCRC)	34
Hearing Scheduled	503
Hearing To Be Scheduled	595
Total	1231

Table 9: Total Pending LTC Appeals by Age

Appeal Status (in gross days)	Total
0 – 45 Days	545
46 – 60 Days	119
61 – 90 Days	210
91 – 180 Days	310
181 days – 12 Months	46
12 – 18 Months	1
19 – 24 Months	0
Over 24 Months	0
Total	1231

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

Appeal Status	Total
Dismissed	261
Withdrawn	2480
Rejected	123
Implemented	266
Total	3130

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.