Medicaid Application Process

Tips to facilitate approva

What is Medicaid?

- The Medicaid program (Title XIX of the Social Security Act) is a state administered health insurance program that is jointly funded by the federal and state governments.
- The states operate individual Medicaid programs within broad federal guidelines.
- Provides care after financial resources have been exhausted.

What is Medicare?

- Federal health insurance program that covers most hospital and other healthcare services for people aged 65 and older.
- Individuals may still incur significant out-ofpocket expenses for Medicare premiums, deductibles, and co-payments.
- Medicare does not pay for custodial care or room and board.

Scope of the Medicaid program

- Medicaid -the largest health insurance program in the U.S.; 15.9 percent of the nation's total health spending of \$1.9 trillion in 2004.
- \$298 billion in 2004; 58 million people
- 1999 2004, Medicaid expenditures increased at a faster rate (65%) than private insurance (51%) and Medicare (45%)
- Covers 26 percent of all children in the U.S.;
- 8 percent of all non-elderly adults
- Comprises nearly 22 percent of the average state's budget; Medicaid is highest spender in most states

Federal Poverty Level

- The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) --The amount of income to provide a bare minimum for food, clothing, transportation, shelter, and other necessities
- Updated annually by HHS and varies according to family size -100% of the FPL is \$20,650 for family of 4 in 2007

Medically Needy

- Medicaid serves many people who have extreme medical costs that can completely deplete income and assets. (e.g. nursing home, high hospital expenses)
- Eligibility calculated by deducting medical care costs from income.
- Allows individuals to "spend down" to Medicaic eligibility.
- 39 States have elected to cover medically needy individuals – each different.

"When you've seen one Medicaid program, you've seen one Medicaid program."

Who is Eligible?

- Medicaid is available only to people with limited income. You must meet certain requirements in order to be eligible for Medicaid.
- Medicaid does not pay money to you; instead, it sends payments directly to your health care providers.
- Depending on your state's rules, you may also be asked to pay a small part of the cost (co payment) for some medical services.

Eligibility

- Unlike Medicare, Medicaid is an entitlement program based upon income and asset guidelines.
- The State Department of Social Services administers the program through county offices.
- Monthly program must be eligible on the first day of the month of requested eligibility.
- Applicants resources must be at or below the Medicaid Resource level.
- Filing an application during a period of ineligibility could potentially cause a significant delay in the applicants eligibility approval status.

Physical Criteria

- Qualifying for Medicaid involves not only financial criteria, but also physical requirements
- Applicants must demonstrate through a physical exam that he or she is unable to perform the activities of daily living, including feeding, dressing, bathing, toileting and continence.
- If it cannot be shown to Medicaid that the care is medically necessary, the Medicaid application will be denied.

Medicaid Income and Resource Levels (2008)

- Meets financial eligibility by:
 - Qualifying for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in the community; or
 - Qualifying for Institutional Medicaid:
 - Has a gross monthly income at or below \$1,911 per month in 2008;
 - Resources at or below \$2,000

Exempt Transfers

- House to:
 - Spouse
 - Primary Caregiver a child that has lived with a parent and kept them out of a pursing home for 2 years.
 - Siblings with an equity interest who have lived together year.
 - Disabled children of any age
- Children under 21
- Assets to
 - Spouse
- Disabled child of any age
- Home Equity Limit \$750,000

Community Spouse

- The CSRA (Community Spouse Resource Allowance) for 2008:
 - \$74,820 or ½ the total value of the countable resources of both spouses as of the date of institutionalization of the ill spouse – not to exceed the Maximum CSRA which is \$104,440.
 - · Does not include the ill spouse's allowance of \$4,350
 - The Family Home
 - A car of any value
 - · \$1,500 face value of life insurance
 - Prepaid burial items

Community Spouse Minimum Monthly Needs Allowance (MMNA)

- Allowance \$2,610 for 2008
- If the income of the community spouse is <u>less</u> than the MMNA, they will be allowed to keep enough of the ill spouse's income to bring them up to the MMNA.
- If the income of the community spouse is more than the MMNA, they will be asked to make a contribution towards the care of the ill spouse, normally 25% of the excess over the MMNA.

Look Back and Penalty Periods

- The Look Back and the Penalty Period are two different time periods.
- The Look Back is simply how far back Medicaid can examine your records to see what you have done with your money.
- The Penalty Period is how long you are ineligible for Medicaid is they see that you have made gifts of your money within the look back period.

Look Back

- Pre February 8, 2006
 - 38 month look back for transfers to individuals
 - 60 month look back for transfers to a trust
- Post February 8, 2006 (Deficit Reduction Act of 2005)
 - 60 month look back for all transfers
 - The 5 year look back will not be in full effect until February 2011. The longer look back period will be phased in gradually in as it will only effect transfers after February 8, 2006.

Penalty Periods

- If the transfers appear ion the look back period, divide the amount transferred by the average regional rate for a pursing home in that region (\$6.655 NI 2008)
- Pre February 8, 2006
 - The transfer penalty period began the month after the transfer was made.

Post February 8, 2006

 The transfer begins the month a person is institutionalized and otherwise eligible for Medicaid.

Retroactive Eligibility

If you are determined eligible for Medicaid and you have unpaid medical bills from the three-month period immediately before the month of your Medicaid application, the state will pay for those services if you were eligible for Medicaid at the time of the service. This is called "retroactive eligibility," and you must apply for this coverage within six months of the date of your Medicaid application.

PAAD

- New Jersey Pharmaceutical Assistance for the Aged and Disabled (PAAD)
- The New Jersey Pharmaceutical Assistance for the Aged and Disabled program is administered by the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services.
- Eligibility for PAAD is based only on income. Unlike Medicare Savings Programs, there is no resource limit for PAAD.
- Application does not require a face-to-face interview and may be made by mail.

Assisted Living (AL)

AL Services Provided

Availability of AL

- Health and Senior Services, Division of Aging and

Who is eligible for AL Medicaid waiver services?

- Meets the following clinical requirements:

Who is eligible for AL Medicaid waiver services?

- Meets financial eligibility by:
 - Qualifying for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) in the community; or
 Qualifying for Institutional Medicaid:
- AL program participants may pay the provider a cost share in addition to any room and board fees, depending upon his or her income and allowable deductions. The Care Manager calculates

Documents needed for Medicaid Application

- ☐ Statements or passbooks on all bank accounts (open or closed) for the past 36 months or 60 months to a trust,

Documents needed for Medicaid Application (cont.)

- Verification of income from all sources (stock dividends, interest income)
- Income Tax Returns for the past three years with all

Documents needed for Medicaid Application (cont.)

- Deed and tax bills for any other property
- ☐ Burial plot deed

Substantiating the Data

- initially been granted, the county welfare office may revoke the approval upon receiving the IRS records.

Warning!!

- - you know will bear on your right to Medicaid benefits or the right of another person for whom you applied and who is receiving Medicaid coverage;

What Services are Covered?

- Nursing facility (NF) services for individuals aged 21 or older

- Health clinic services and any other ambulatory services offered by a health clinic that are otherwise covered under the state plan
- Pediatric and family nurse practitioner services Nurse-midwife services (to the extent authorized under state law)
- Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment (EPSDT) services for individuals under age 21

How Long Does it Take?

- Enforcing the *federally mandated deadline of 90 days* found in the Code of Federal Regulations, and the state deadlines (in New Jersey, the recommended processing time is 30 days) can be done through a fair hearing, which is an informal proceeding before an administrative law judge. These hearings are often used
- Certain annuity and trust provisions must not only be reviewed by the county welfare office in which the Medicaid application is filed, but in New Jersey, must be submitted to the Division of Medical and Health Services, located in Trenton.
- prompt decision on their Medicaid applications **might** otherwise find themselves waiting <u>over a year</u> to learn whether their nursing home bills, which had been accruing, will be covered by the benefits programs.

Medicaid Application Process

Seek Legal Advice

- Mishandled Medicaid Application can cost families thousands of dollars.
- Do not apply too early, strategies for Medicaid planning often include triggering a penalty period for Medicaid
- Imperative to have ownership of assets evaluated using DSS rules before a spend down plan is created.
- May require individuals to complete a plan of liquidation of assets in certain situations.
 Much more to filing a Medicaid application that gathering documents.