

Medicaid Community Options

Course 2: Eligibility

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MARYLAND
Department of Health

Where are People Before They Enter Our Programs?

- In the community:
 - A community Medicaid eligible person living in their home may be able to receive services under CPAS or CFC.
 - They normally contact the Department or their local Maryland Access Point to check for eligibility.
- In a nursing facility:
 - Most participants transitioning out of a nursing facility go into the Community Options Waiver.
 - The Money Follows the Person Program assists in this transition.

Enrollment Timeline: Community Applicants (CFC/CPAS)

1

- Check for Eligibility

2

- Assess for Needs

3

- Develop a Plan of Service

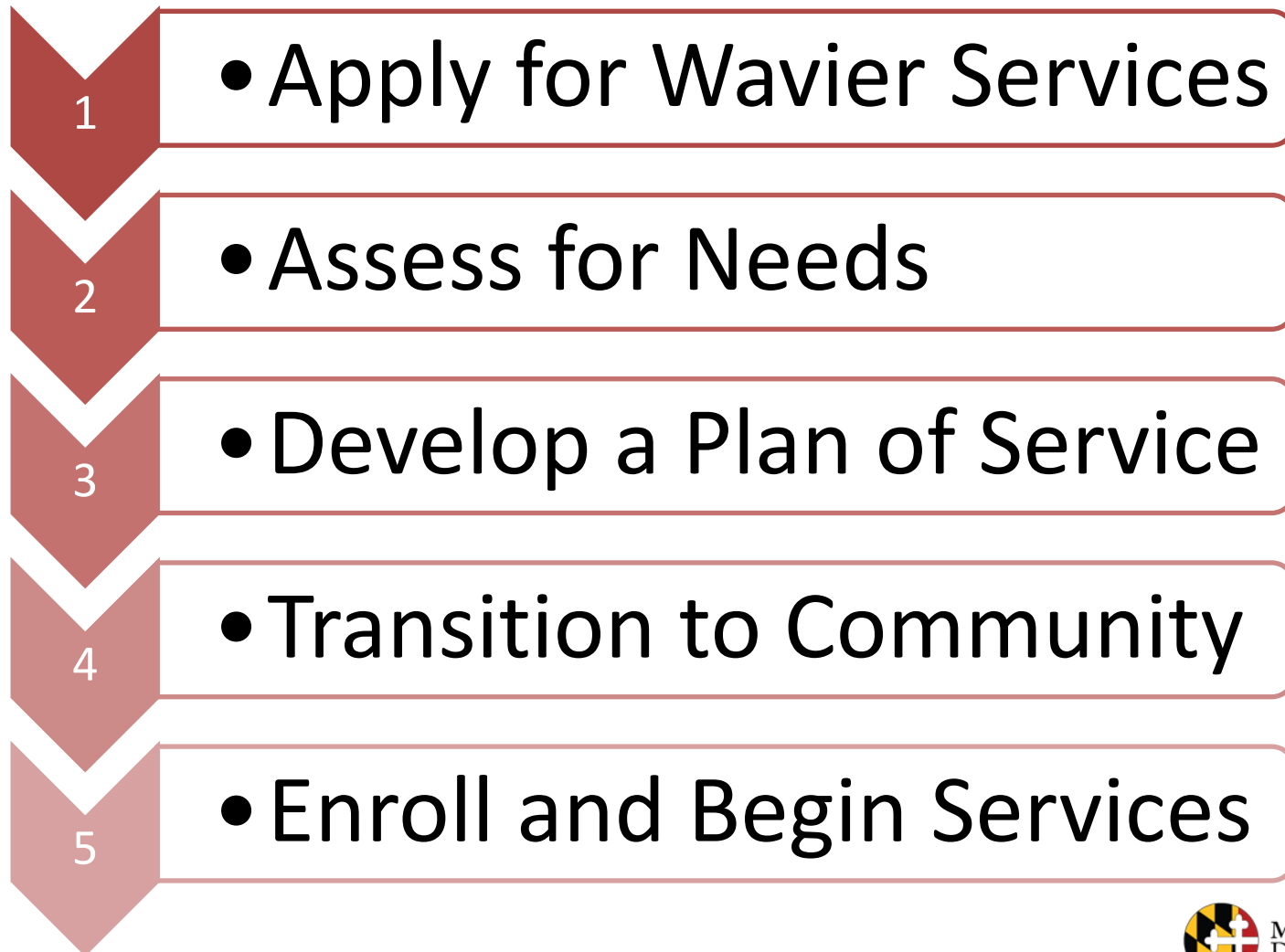
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- Enroll and Begin Services

Moving out of a Nursing Facility – Money Follows the Person Program

- Maryland's Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration is a grant designed to rebalance long term services and supports to increase HCBS as an alternative to institutional care
- MFP services include:
 - Options Counseling
 - Peer Outreach
 - Flexible Transition Funds
 - Housing Assistance
- Has specific eligibility requirements

Enrollment Timeline: Nursing Facility Applicants (CO/ICS)



What Eligibility Criteria Does the Person Need Before Receiving Services?

- All Medicaid programs require that eligibility standards be met prior to accessing services.
 - Technical
 - Medical
 - Financial

Technical Eligibility

- To be in the Community Options Waiver, a participant must be 18 years of age or older.
 - CFC and CPAS do not have an age requirement.
- Community Options Waiver participants have slightly different requirements for community residence.
 - CO Waiver participants may elect to stay in an assisted living facility. CFC and CPAS participants may not receive assisted living facility benefits.

Technical Eligibility – Community Residence

- To be eligible for CFC and CPAS, the participant must reside in a community residence. This means that the participant has:
 - Access to the community and community services,
 - Control over choice of roommates,
 - Choice of if and when to receive visitors,
 - Access to food at any time, and
 - Privacy and locks.
- The residence must be physically accessible to the participant.
- Any restrictions on the activities of the participant cannot be for the convenience of the caregiver.
- The living arrangement must be subject to the normal landlord-tenant or real property laws of the jurisdiction.
- CMS Toolkit on the community definition released on March 2014
 - Available at Medicaid.gov

Technical Eligibility – Community Residence

- An applicant may not receive services in the following settings:
 - An assisted living facility
 - A residential rehabilitation program
 - An alternate living unit, group home, or individuals family care home
 - Community-based residential facilities for individuals with intellectual or developmental disabilities
 - Any other provider-owned or controlled residence

Technical Eligibility – Community Settings Questionnaire

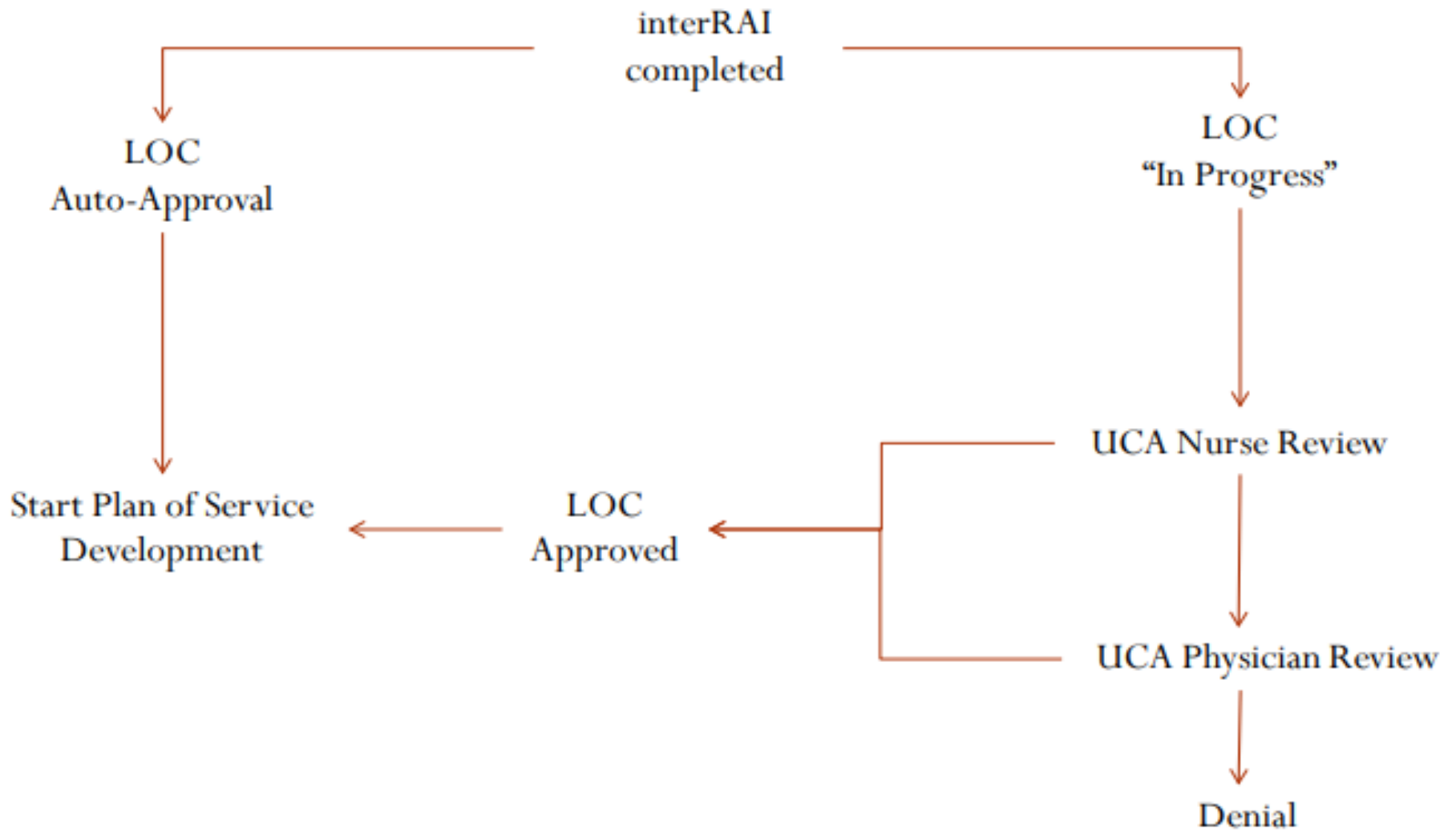
- The Community Settings Questionnaire (CSQ) is required
 - Annually, and
 - At the quarterly visit, if there is a change in residence.
- The CSQ is submitted by the Supports Planner in the LTSS Maryland System and reviewed by the Department if necessary.
- [Community Settings Questionnaire](#)

Medical Eligibility – interRAI-Home Care Assessment

- The interRAI is administered by the individual's Local Health Department (LHD).
 - The interRAI must be completed for all program participants without exception.
- There are two types of medical eligibility for these programs:
 - CPAS Level of Care
 - Only requires one ADL assistance.
 - CPAS program serves participants with fewer health needs.
 - Institutional Level of Care
 - Required for Community First Choice, Community Options and Increased Community Services
 - Nursing facility level of care (NF LOC) is the most common for these programs.
 - Other types of institutional levels of care (ICF-ID and Chronic Hospital) exist however are not as common in these programs.
- The interRAI results determine CPAS LOC and/or NF LOC

Medical Eligibility – Utilization Control Agent

- CPAS and NF LOC approvals are automatically determined in the LTSSMaryland system.
- If a level cannot be approved automatically, the Department's Utilization Control Agent (UCA), currently Telligen, reviews the InterRAI and other medical information as necessary.
- UCA has a two-tiered system of reviewing (nurse review, then physician review).
 - If the LOC is denied by the UCA nurse, the UCA physician will review the decision.
- No one is denied level of care without a nurse and physician reviewing their medical information.



Decision-Making Tree
for Medical Eligibility

Medical Eligibility – Community Personal Assistance Services (CPAS)

- Individuals must meet CPAS LOC
 - Requires assistance with one ADL
- Assessment of medical needs is performed by the LHD upon application, annually or if there is a significant change in health status

Medical Eligibility – Community First Choice (CFC) and Community Options (CO) Waiver

- The individual must meet institutional level of care.
 - In most cases, this is determined from the process previously described.
- An institutional level of care is required for all waiver programs.
 - Community Options, Community Pathways, Autism, Brain Injury, Medical Day Care, Model.
 - If the InterRAI does not provide a LOC approval but the person is enrolled in another waiver program, they would meet the CFC medical eligibility criteria.

Financial Eligibility – Community First Choice (CFC) and Community Personal Assistance Services (CPAS)

- Participants must be eligible for Medicaid under the State Plan, and be in a coverage group under the State Plan that includes nursing facility services
- **Community Medical Assistance** eligibility is determined by the **Department of Social Services**.
 - When a person is enrolled in Medicaid, they receive a three-digit coverage group for which they are eligible.
- If an individual does not have Medical Assistance and would like to apply, they would need to do so at their local Department of Social Services.

Coverage Groups

- See [Quick Reference Guide to Medical Care Program Coverage Groups and HealthChoice Eligibility](#) for eligible coverage groups
- If a group is shaded, they are not eligible for CPAS or CFC
 - QMB (S03) and SLMB (S07, S14) Medicaid participants are not eligible for CFC or CPAS.

QUICK REFERENCE to Medical Care Program Coverage Groups and HealthChoice Eligibility

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| <p>Adults</p> <p>*A02 Adults up to 65, no Medicare; up to 138% FPL</p> <p>*A03 Parents and Caretaker Relatives who meet Adult standard (<65, no Medicare); 124%–138% FPL</p> <p>*A04 Disabled adults, no Medicare, up to 77% FPL (not newly eligible)</p> <p>No spend-down for newly eligible adults.</p> <p>Parents & Primary Caretakers</p> <p>*F05 Parents/Primary Caretakers, any age, Medicare permitted, up to 123% FPL</p> <p>F99 Medically Needy with Spend-down: Parents & Primary Caretakers or Children.</p> <p>Children</p> <p>*P06 Newborns of Eligible Mothers and children under 1 year old</p> <p>*P07 Children 1 up to 19 1 up to 6 years old, 143% FPL 6 up to 19 years old, 138% FPL</p> <p>*F98 Children 19 & 20 years old, up to 123% FPL</p> <p>*P13 Title XXI MCHP, Child 1 up to 19 years old, up to 189% FPL</p> <p>*P14 Title XXI MCHP, Child under 19 years old, 190 – 211% FPL</p> <p>Transitional Medical Assistance</p> <p>*T02 Post-TCA parents/children: earnings</p> <p>*T03 Post-TCA parents/children: alimony</p> <p>Maryland Children's Health Program (MCHP) Premium</p> <p>*D02 MCHP Premium, 212 - 264% FPL</p> <p>*D04 MCHP Premium, 265 - 322% FPL</p> <p>Pregnant Women</p> <p>*P02 Pregnant Women up to 189% FPL</p> <p>*P11 Pregnant Women 190% – 264% FPL</p> <p>Hospital Presumptive Eligibility (HPE)</p> <p>#C13M MAGI groups (excluding Pregnant Women)</p> <p>#C13P Pregnant Women</p> <p>Foster Care & Subsidized Adoptions</p> <p>*T01 IV-E or SSI, Foster Care or Subsidized Adoptions</p> <p>*T02 Non-IV-a, Foster Care or Special Needs Subsidized Adoption & Subsidized Guardianship</p> <p>T03 State Funded Foster Care</p> <p>T04 State Funded Subsidized Adoptions & Subsidized Guardianship</p> <p>*E05 Former Foster Care up to 26 years old</p> | <p>Home & Community Based Waivers & FACE</p> <p>*H01 HCBS Waiver and PACE participants</p> <p>Refugees</p> <p>*T01 Refugee Medical Assistance</p> <p>*T02 Post RCA Extension – Earnings</p> <p>*T08 Refugee Medical Assistance</p> <p>T099 Refugee Medical Assistance, Spend-down</p> <p>Aged, Blind or Disabled (ABD)</p> <p>*T01 Public Assistance to Adults (PAA)</p> <p>*T02 SSI Recipients</p> <p>#S03 Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMB)</p> <p>*T04 Pickle Amendment</p> <p>*T05 Section 5103</p> <p>T06 Qualified Disabled Working Individuals (QDWI)</p> <p>#S07 Specified Low Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMB I)</p> <p>#S13D Employed Individuals With Disabilities (EID)</p> <p>#S14 Qualifying Individuals (QI) (also called SLMB II)</p> <p>*#S16 Increased Community Services Program (ICS)</p> <p>*T98 ABD – Medically Needy</p> <p>T99 ABD – Medically Needy With Spend-down</p> <p>Children Long Term Care</p> <p>T02 Post-rack and Other Children in Long Term Care</p> <p>T03 Child Under 1 in LTC (P06 Standards)</p> <p>T04 Child Under 6 in LTC (P07 Standards)</p> <p>T05 Child Under 19 in LTC (P07 Standards)</p> <p>T99 Child in LTC With Spend-down</p> <p>Aged, Blind or Disabled Long Term Care</p> <p>T01 SSI Recipients in LTC</p> <p>T98 ABD Long Term Care</p> <p>T99 ABD Long Term Care With Spend-down</p> <p>Women's Breast and Cervical Cancer Health Program</p> <p>#W01 WBCCHP (No new applications accepted after 12/31/13, Grandfathered program)</p> <p>Aliens</p> <p>#X02 MAGI & Non-MAGI Undocumented or Ineligible Aliens (Emergency medical services only)</p> <p>Family Planning/Reproductive Health Limited Benefit</p> <p>#P11 Age/gender-appropriate services, up to 264% FPL</p> <p>Meaning of symbols in front of coverage groups</p> <p>* HealthChoice Eligible unless: ~ On Medicare ~ Living in an Institution ~ Living Out of State ~ Waiver Code of MOD or MWD for Model Waiver # On MMIS Only † Eligibility Determined in CARES ☐ Medicare Savings Program</p> |
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Revised June 2018

No Shading – Financially Eligible for CPAS/CFC
 Dark Grey – Not eligible for CPAS/CFC

Financial Eligibility – Community Options (CO) Waiver

- **Waiver applicants** apply through MDH's **Eligibility Determinations Division (EDD)**.
 - They do not apply through the local DSS for waiver services.
- Eligibility is based on both income and assets. The monthly income limit is based on 300% of SSI. In 2018 the income standard is \$2,250. Assets may not exceed \$2,000 or \$2,500 depending on eligibility category. The income standard changes annually in January.

Financial Eligibility – Increased Community Services (ICS)

- **ICS applicants** apply through MDH's **Eligibility Determinations Division (EDD)**.
 - Individuals are only eligible to apply after being denied for a waiver program due to over scale income.
 - They do not apply through the local DSS for waiver services.
- ICS allows individuals residing in institutions with incomes above 300 percent of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) to move into the community, while permitting them to keep income up to 300 percent of SSI.
- Participants of the ICS program must pay the monthly assessment fee to access and maintain services.

Special Program Codes

- While coverage groups denote overall Medicaid eligibility, special program codes denote the program a person is in within Medicaid.
 - Some programs do not have a special program code.
 - Special program codes are also three digits.
- For instance,
 - A person in the Community Options Waiver will have one of four codes (OAA, OAM, OHM, or OAH).
 - A person in the ICS program will have one of two codes (ICS or ICM).
 - CFC and CPAS do not have special program codes.
- [Special Program Code List](#)

| Program | Special Program Code | Key |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Model Waiver | MOD | Model Waiver-Deinstitutionalized |
| | MWD | Model Waiver-Diverted |
| Autism Waiver | AUT | Autism Waiver |
| Community Pathways (Waiver) | MRW | Intellectual Disability, deinstitutionalized |
| | DRW | Intellectual Disability, diverted |
| | NRX | Developmentally disabled, diverted |
| | DRM | MFP - Intellectual Disability, diverted |
| | NRM | MFP - Developmentally disabled, deinstitutionalized |
| New Directions (Waiver) | NRW | Developmentally disabled, deinstitutionalized |
| | MRM | MFP Intellectual Disability, deinstitutionalized |
| Brain Injury Waiver | TBW | Brain Injury Waiver |
| | TBM | MFP-Brain Injury Waiver |
| Living at Home Waiver | ACD | Living at Home-Deinstitutionalized |
| *No Longer in Use* | ACI | Living at Home-Diverted |
| | ACM | MFP-Living at Home |
| Residential Treatment Center Waiver | RTC | RTC Waiver |
| Community Options | OAA | Community Options Waiver-Assisted Living |
| | OAH | Community Options Waiver-Private residence |
| | OHM | MFP - Community Options Waiver-Private residence |
| | OAM | MFP - Community Options Waiver-Assisted Living |
| Rare and Expensive Medicine | APD | Asymptomatic Pediatric Disease |
| | BLD | Blood Disease |
| | CON | Congenital Anomalies |
| | DEG | Degenerative Disease |
| | IID | Infant with Inconclusive Disease |
| | MET | Metabolic |
| | PSA | Pediatric Symptomatic Disease |
| | VDP | Ventilator Dependent Person |
| | OTH | Other |
| Hospice | HOS | Hospice |
| Medical Day Care | MDC | Medical Day Care |
| Increased Community Services | ICS | Increased Community Services |
| | ICM | MFP-Increased Community Services |
| Behavioral Health Homes | BHH | Behavioral Health Homes |
| Money Follows the Person | MFP | State-plan only MFP, no waiver services |