DATE:     August 11, 2009

TO:       George H. Sheldon
          Secretary

FROM:     Sheryl G. Steckler
          Inspector General

SUBJECT:  Six-Month Status Report for OPPAGA Report No. 09-08

In accordance with Section 20.055(5)(g), Florida Statutes, enclosed is our six-month status report on OPPAGA Report No. 09-08, "Increased Public Awareness of the Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program Would Contribute to the Programs Success." The report shows OPPAGA’s original recommendations and the Department’s status and comments, taken from representations made by management.

If I may be of further assistance, please let me know.

Attachments

cc: Kathy DuBose, Staff Director, Joint Legislative Auditing Committee
Six-Month Status Report
Increased Public Awareness of the Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program Would Contribute to the Program’s Success

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide a written response to the Secretary on the status of corrective actions taken six months after the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) published Report No. 09-08, "Increased Public Awareness of the Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program Would Contribute to the Programs Success."

REPORT FINDINGS, COMMENTS & STATUS

The Department was responsible for providing updated status and corrective action comments for one of three recommendations – OPPAGA directed the other recommendations to the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Office of Insurance Regulation. Presented below is the full text of OPPAGA’s recommendations and up-to-date corrective action comments and status for audit findings, as reported by the Automated Community Connection to Economic Self Sufficiency (ACCESS) staff.

RECOMMENDATIONS: To address barriers to the success of the Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program in Florida, we recommend that the Agency for Health Care Administration implement a comprehensive partnership program website by March 31, 2009. Other agencies with program responsibilities should provide links to this site on their own websites. We also recommend that the Office of Insurance Regulation include on its website a list of the insurance companies selling partnership policies in Florida once this information is available from the federal government.

Status (per ACCESS staff): Completed

The SSI Related Programs Fact Sheets provide an overview of programs for aged and disabled individuals. The fact sheets include information about the Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program with a link to the Agency for Health Care Administration’s partnership program website and are located at http://www.cdf.state.fl.us/ess/ssi/ssiFactsheet.pdf.

The informational brochure, A Guide to the Institutional Care Program, indicates assets from a qualified long term care insurance partnership policy do not count in the eligibility determination. A link to the Agency for Health Care Administration’s partnership program website is included in the brochure.

This follow-up audit was conducted as required by Florida Statute 20.055(3)(g) and section 2500 A1 of the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing as published by the Institute of Internal Auditors. Elton Jones compiled this follow-up audit from representations provided by program management. Please address inquiries regarding this report to Jerry Chesnutt, Director of Auditing, at (850) 488-8722.
**What is Institutional Care Program (ICP)?**

The Institutional Care Program (ICP) is a Medicaid program that helps people in nursing facilities pay for the cost of their care plus provides general medical coverage.

ICP eligibility is determined by the Department of Children and Families (DCF).

In a nursing facility, patients pay for services through private insurance or self-pay, through Medicare, or Medicaid. The level of care is either skilled or intermediate. Medicaid can pay for:

- Intermediate & skilled care, and for
- An unlimited time period.

**Who may apply?**
The individual or their designated representative may apply. If there is a legal guardian, the guardian must apply unless the legal guardian fails to cooperate or cannot be located.

**Some eligibility requirements include:**

- Be 65 or older or disabled as determined by Social Security criteria.
- Be a U.S. citizen or qualified noncitizen.
- Be a Florida resident.
- Have a Social Security number or apply for one.
- File for any other benefits for which they may be eligible (i.e. pensions, retirement, disability benefits, etc).
- Tell DCF about other third party

**Asset limit**

$2000 for an individual and $3000 for a couple.

If the individual or a couple has income at or below 88% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) the asset limit is $5000 for an individual and $6000 for a couple.

**Some types of assets that DO count:**

- Real property, other than home,
- Bank accounts, Certificates of Deposit (CDs), money market funds,
- Stocks, bonds,
- Trusts, and
- Life insurance cash value if the face value of the policies owned on any insured individual totals more than $2500 ($1500 for SSI recipients)

**Some types of assets that DO NOT count:**

- Home, if the individual or dependent lives there, or if the individual is absent but intends to return,
- One vehicle,
- Revocable burial funds up to $2500 (or $1500 for SSI recipients),
- Irrevocable pre-paid burial contracts, and
- Life insurance, if the total face value of all policies owned by the individual for any one insured does not exceed $2500 ($1500 for SSI recipients).
- Assets protected under a qualified long term care insurance partnership policy. (For more information visit: http://ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid/ltc_partnership_program/index.shtml)

**Income limit:**

The income limit for ICP is three times the SSI limit and changes yearly. You can get the current income limit from DCF at: http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/ess/ssifactsheet.pdf. The total gross monthly income that belongs to the nursing home individual is considered in determining eligibility for ICP. Some types of income include, but are not limited to:

- Social Security
- Veterans Administration Benefits
- Pensions
- Income from mortgages
- Contributions

**Qualified Income Trust:**

Individuals with income over the ICP income limit may still be eligible if they set up a "qualified income trust" and deposit sufficient funds every month into the "qualified income trust" account so their income outside the trust is less than the income limit.

To qualify, the "qualified income trust" must:

- Be irrevocable;
- Be comprised of income only; and
- Designate that the state will receive any funds remaining in the trust upon the death of the recipient, up to the amount of Medicaid payments paid on behalf of the individual.

**Transfers of Income and Assets:**

Transfers of income or assets may affect eligibility.

If income or assets are transferred for less than fair market value to become Medicaid eligible, a period of ineligibility may exist for the individual. This will vary depending on the value of the transferred income or asset(s).

Anyone determined ineligible due solely to transferred income or resources cannot quality for nursing home payments. However, the individual may still qualify for basic Medicaid coverage (e.g. medicines, hospital coverage, etc).

**Allowable Transfers:**

Certain transfers are allowable. The individual may transfer:

- Any resource to a spouse or disabled adult child.
- The homestead, without penalty, to one of the following relatives:
  - His/her spouse;
  - His/her minor child (under
medical coverage (i.e. health insurance).
- Be determined to be in need of nursing facility services.
- Be placed in a nursing home that participates in the Medicaid program.
- Have assets and income within the program limit.

Changes
Changes need to be reported as soon as the change is known. These may include changes in income or assets, insurance coverage, or leaving the facility.

Reviews
Annual reviews are required for continued eligibility. A notice will be mailed to the patient, designated representative, or legal guardian yearly.

How to Apply
Individuals can apply for benefits
- from any computer with internet access by visiting our web site: http://www.myflorida.com/accessflorida or,
- at one of the Department's ACCESS Florida community partners. A listing of community partners can be found online at http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/access/CPSLookup/search.aspx or,
- at a DCF ACCESS Florida Customer Service Center. A list of Customer Service Centers can be found online at http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/ess/ or,
- by requesting a paper application by calling 1-866-762-2237 and submitting it in person, by mail or fax.

Individuals may check their case status through the My ACCESS Account icon listed on the ACCESS website at http://www.myflorida.com/accessflorida/. This is available 24 hours a day 7 days a week. After registering, you can:
- Check on the status of an application or review,
- See a list of items you need to return,
- See when the next review is due,
- See the date and time of a scheduled appointment,
- See the amount of the patient responsibility (if there is one), and
- Print a temporary Medicaid card (once approved).

Other transfers are evaluated case by case.

How Much Does the Patient Pay?
After the individual is determined eligible, a special budget is used to determine the monthly amount the patient is responsible to pay. In general, all of the patient’s monthly income, except for $35 for personal needs, must be paid to the nursing facility for the patient's care. This includes any funds deposited into a "qualified income trust". The payment to the facility is called the "patient responsibility".

21 years) or his blind or disabled adult child;

A Guide to the:
Institutional Care Program – Medical assistance for low income individuals in or entering a Nursing Home
All or part of the patient's income may be set-aside for the spouse or dependents, reducing the amount the individual must pay to the nursing facility each month.

Another deduction that may be subtracted from the patient responsibility is uncovered medical expenses such as health insurance premiums (other than Medicare) co-pays and deductibles. In some situations certain Veteran's Administration (VA) payments will also be deducted in the budget. The eligibility worker calculates the patient responsibility amount.

**How Much Does Medicaid Pay?**
Medicaid pays the difference between how much the patient pays (patient responsibility) and what the nursing facility charges under Medicaid.

**Special ICP Policies that Apply to Spouses**
Assets and income are considered differently for married individuals when one spouse is in a nursing home and the other is in the community.