

FAMILY
BENEFIT
SOLUTIONS, INC.

Sherri Schneider

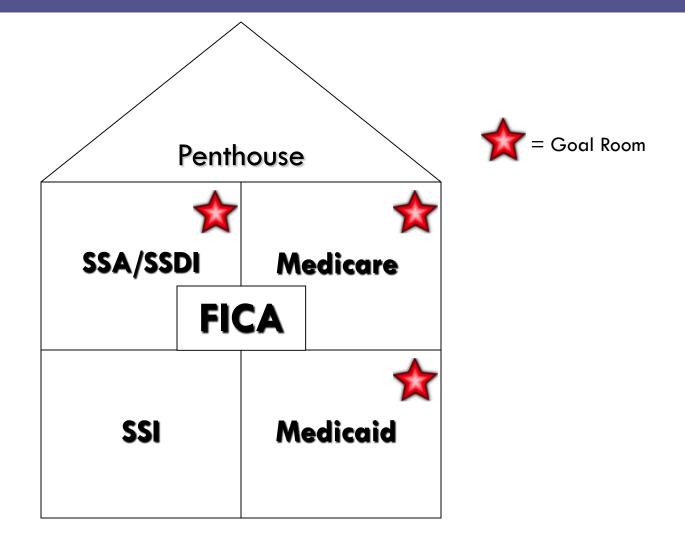
1989

2020





House of Benefits m



SSA/SSDI

- Retirement
- Early Retirement
- Widow's pension
- Disabled Title II

- MUST have paid into FICA
- Quarter: 2020 is \$ 1410
- Does NOT look at assets

Disability Definition Requirements

Different for children than for adults





Disability for under 18 years old

- Is not working at a job that we consider to be substantial work; and
- Has a physical or mental condition (or a combination of conditions) that results in "marked and severe functional limitations." This means that the condition(s) very seriously limits his or her activities; and
- The condition(s) has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 1 year or is expected to result in death.
- To decide whether your child is disabled, SSI looks at medical and other information (such as information from schools and from you) about his or her condition(s), and they consider how the condition(s) affects his or her daily activities. SSI considers questions such as:
- What activities is your child not able to do, or is limited in doing?
- What kind of and how much extra help does your child need to perform age-appropriate activities -- for example, special classes at school, medical equipment?
- Do the effects of treatment interfere with your child's day-to-day activities?

Adult Disability – per Social Security

- The definition of disability under Social Security is different than other programs.
- Social Security pays only for total disability. No benefits are payable for partial disability or for short-term disability.
- "Disability" under Social Security is based on your inability to work.
- They consider you disabled under Social Security rules if:
 - You cannot do work that you did before;
 - They decide that you cannot adjust to other work because of your medical condition(s);

And

*****Your disability has lasted or is expected to last for at least one year or to result in death.

Adult Disability – per Social Security

A. Compassionate Allowance

OR

B. DiagnosisANDFunctional Limitations

Disability:

A. COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE

- Approved with-in 20 days

Social Security has an obligation to provide benefits quickly to applicants whose medical conditions are so serious that their conditions obviously meet disability standards.

Compassionate Allowances (CAL) are a way of quickly identifying diseases and other medical conditions that invariably qualify under the Listing of Impairments based on minimal objective medical information. Compassionate Allowances allow Social Security to target the most obviously disabled individuals for allowances based on objective medical information that we can obtain quickly.

Compassionate Allowance



If NOT a compassionate allowance:

Need to prove 2 things:

First: Need to have:

- A DIAGNOSIS on Social Security's list of impairments
- □ Go to SSA.GOV and Listings of impairments

- "Sections" for every bodily function
- □ Physical, Organ & "Mental"

What are they looking for??

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY:

- WAIS full score of 70 or below
 - during developmental years

MENTAL ILLNESS:

- 3 inpatient stays within the past 12 months
- compliance with doctor & medication
- clean & sober for at least 6 months+

What are they looking for Cont'

PHYSICAL DISABILITY:

- affecting 2 limbs

SEIZURES:

- continuing despite medication

AUTISM:

- spectrum

BUT:

Many people CAN work having any diagnosis



Second: Functional Limitations

Because I have this diagnosis, WHY CAN'T I WORK?

NEED TO PROVE WITH DOCUMENTATION from a professional – WHY Can't work???

- Concentration, pace, persistence
- Appropriate social functioning
- Activities of daily living
- Understand/Remember/Apply information **





ALL MEDICAL INFORMATION:

- □ Best if not older than 3-6 months old
- MUST show <u>functional limitations</u> as to why CANNOT work
- Should be consistent
- School records / IEP: Should compare to a TYPICAL child

Once they get enough medical info:

- □ Case gets reviewed by a doctor in Springfield.
 - Medically awarded ©

 - Go to a Consultative Examination (CE) ⊗

2nd Definition of Disability

```
□Unable to earn:
```

□**SGA**: Substantial Gainful Activity

NOT BLIND

BLIND

2020 = \$ 1260 2020 = \$ 2110

OH NO Too much \$\$\$\$

- □ Raise in the minimum wage
- □ Working more hours

IRWE

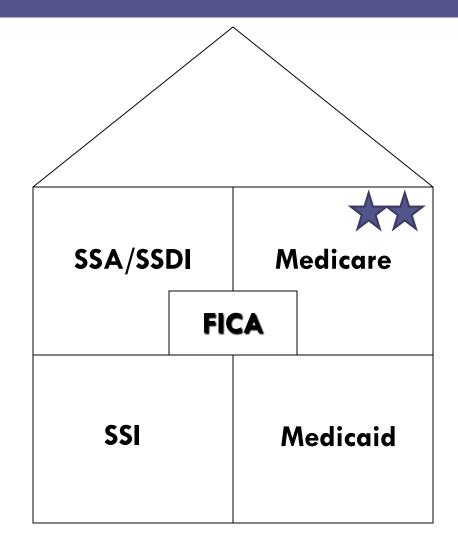
Impairment Related Work Expenses

- Deduct the cost of certain impairment related expenses that are needed in order to work from your earnings when Social Security decides if you are performing SGA.
- Some examples: a wheelchair, special transportation costs, YOUR cost of medication, specialized work related equipment, YOUR cost of a job coach – may need dr letter

Working Over SGA??

- \square WIPA- Contact the IATP WIPA Program toll free at (800) 852-5110
- Work Incentive Planning and Assistance (WIPA) Program will give you the information you need to make the best choice about your future.
- A federally funded program created to help individuals receiving SSI/SSDI make informed choices about being employed. If you are working, have a job offer or ready to start employment, they will help you understand how working will affect your benefits. They will explain Social Security work incentives in addition to state benefits, such as Medicaid, subsidized housing, TANF, food stamps, etc..

House of Benefits TAM



Medicare

- □ Who is eligible?
 - 65 y/o
 - 65 y/o on SSI
 - 65 y/o & Federal Employee
 - Any age ALS
 - Any age Renal dialysis for end stage renal disease
 - Any age Receiving SSDI checks for 24 months

Medicare

- Parts of Medicare:
 - Part A inpatient hospital
 - Usually free
 - Part B Outpatient & doctors
 - Monthly premium 2020 = will be \$144.60
 - Annual deductible 2020 = will be \$ 198

Medicare Parts Cont'

- Part C Medicare Advantage Plan
 - Part A, Part B & sometimes D
 - > VERY HMOish limited to in-network providers
 - May cover: vision, dental, hearing

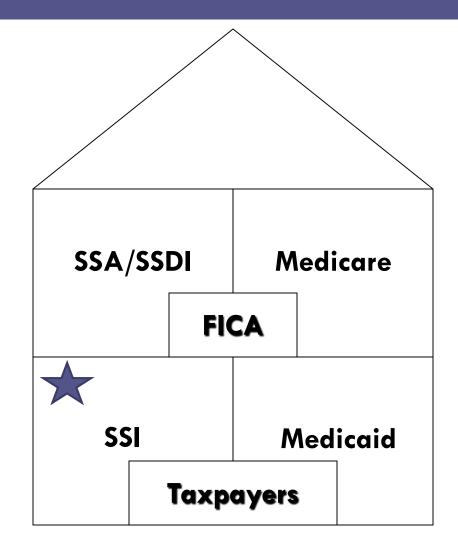
- Part D Drug benefit
 - > 14 companies selling 42 different plans each has drug list
 - The maximum Medicare Part D deductible for 2020 is \$435.
 - There is a range of premiums beginning range is \$32.74
 - Premiums range
 - Call SHIP or 1-800-MEDICARE to determine best plan

Medicare

- □ WHO pays first?
 - Coordination of benefits Hotline: Medicare & other insurance: 800-999-1118
- ☐ Medicare Part A − 877-602-2430
- □ DME Claims 800-270-2313
- □ Medicare Part B 800-642-6930
- □ Medicare in general − 1-800-MEDICARE



House of Benefits TAM



Supplemental Security Income

- 1 Person Maximum 2020 in IL = \$ 783
- MOST STATES ALSO GIVE A STATE CHECK NOT IL
- •Who is eligible?
 - 65 years old or older
 - Blind in both eyes
 - Disabled:
 - Compassionate Allowance
 - •or
 - *Listing level impairment AND functional limitations

How Process Works

3 Decisions –

- Disabled? (have we proven CANNOT work)
- Date of onset? BE CAREFUL if after age 22, will lose "goodies"
- Need payee?
 - THIS IS A JOB !!!!!



- LOOKS at income, assets, and living arrangements
 - If over income or asset limit no SSI
 - Under 18 years old, parents income & assets count (deeming)
 - Spouse's income & assets count

THREE PARENTAL ASSETS ARE EXEMPT FOR A MINOR CHILD:

- Homestead
- One car
- Qualified retirement accounts

SSI: INCOME - earned & unearned

- · INCOME:
 - Between 18 22 y/o & Full time Student exemption

- 22 y/o + or Not full time Student monthly
 - First \$85 ok
 - then for every \$2 earned, they subtract \$1 SSI

SSI - ASSETS

- □ ASSETS:
 - One single person 18 or older, ALLOWED:
 - Home that you live in
 - One car any value
 - Less than \$2,000 (checking, savings, stocks, bonds, IRA, C/D, money market, 401K, cash value of life insurance if you are the owner, savings bonds, brokerage accounts)

***** Three year look back *****
UTMA, UGMA accounts are exempt in IL until age 21.
529 owned by parents are exempt in IL.

SSI – Living Arrangements

- □ Living arrangement = where you live and who pays for your food and shelter items.
- SSI benefits may be reduced because of the living arrangement when any of the following apply:
 - You live in another person's home and pay less than your fair share of the food or housing costs.
 - You live in your own home and someone else is paying for all or part of your food, rent, mortgage, or utility expenses.
 - You live in a private or public hospital or nursing home for the whole month and Medicare pays for over one-half of the cost of your care.
 - You live in an institution run by a federal, state, or local government for the whole month.
 - You are a minor child living in a medical treatment facility for the whole month and private insurance or Medicaid, or both, pays over half your bill.

Living Arrangements

- Living with another = loss of 1/3 (\$522 in 2020)
- Living in OWN household



SSI – Living Arrangements Cont'

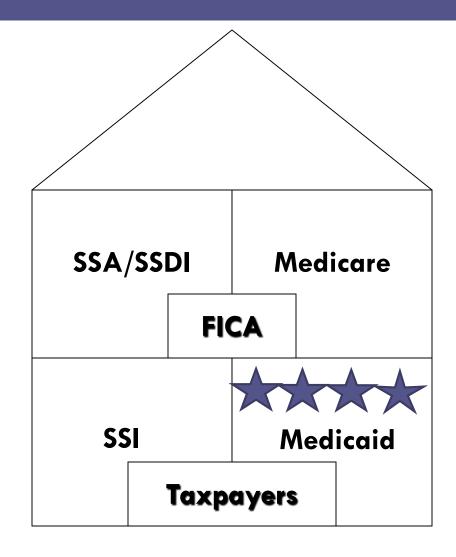
- Rental arrangement -Needs written rental agreement
- □ Why wouldn't everyone rent get more \$\$\$\$?
 - Will the rental income cause a tax issue for the parent?

SSI – Living Arrangements

□ FAIR SHARE

- Get all <u>necessary</u> household bills
- Divide the monthly amount by number of people in the household
 - If the SSI recipient's share is LESS than \$783, he/she will get \$783
 - If the SSI recipient's share is MORE than \$783, he/she is getting help & will get the reduced amount of \$522

House of Benefits TAM



Illinois Medicaid

 Many names: Illinois Department of Public Aid -vs- Department of Family & Child Services -vs- KidCare -vs- All Kids -vs- Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services

Medicaid office: CASH, MEDICAL & ??



Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Putting Healthy Food Within Reach

If you ONLY have IL Medicaid

- And no Medicare or no commercial insurance, you will NOT have traditional Medicaid
- You will have to pick an INTEGRATED CARE PLAN Health Choice IL - has it's own hospitals, doctors & pharmacies.
- If you do not actively pick one, one will be automatically assigned to you



Illinois Medicaid (Cont.)

- Traditional Illinois Medicaid (Medicaid is <u>ALWAYS</u> secondary)
 covers:
 - Most acute care hospitals in Illinois
 - Certain doctors if accept Medicaid co-pay is \$3.90 copay may be eliminated
 - *** Pharmacies co-pay \$2 generic, \$3.90 name brand- co-pay may be eliminated
 - Diapers & bed pads delivered
 - DME with prior authorization
 - Many nursing homes
 - QMB if eligible- Part B and Part D Premiums

(There is no co-pay for pregnant women, people enrolled in the Breast & Cervical Cancer treatment program, residents of nursing homes, supportive living facilities and intermediate care facilities)

BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2020

IL Medicaid will ONLY pay for prescriptions, referrals, services, etc....

IF THE PRESCRIPTION IS WRITTEN BY AN IL MEDICAID ENROLLED PROVIDER

Need to:

Find a Medicaid enrolled doctor

Or

Ask your doctor to enroll in IL Medicaid

Medicaid -> NOT JUST FOR MEDICAL









Medicaid Pays

- PROGRAMMING

 for after 18 years old

 (alone or with another payor)
- Day Program
- Supported Employment
- Job Coach
- Residential

MEDICAID WAIVER PROGRAMS

- HCBS Waiver for Adults with Developmental Disabilities (Home & Community Based Services)
- HCB Support Waiver for Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities
- Residential Waiver for Children and Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities
- Children that are Technology Dependent/Medically Fragile
- Persons with Brain Injuries (TBI)
- Persons with HIV or AIDS
- Supportive Living Facilities
- Persons with Disabilities- DHS DRS
- Persons who are Elderly
- Behavioral Health pilot project

Medicaid Waiver Programs

Some programs, ALL you need to have is IL Medicaid.

Some programs, you need to have IL Medicaid AND another source of funding.

Department of Human Services

3 "Doors

#1

Division of Mental Illness

#2

Division of Rehabilitation

Services

#3

Division of Developmental Disability



Division of Mental Illness

- □ For any age
- Must have a primary diagnosis of a mental illness
- □ Pilot project waiver



Division of Rehabilitation Services

 Usually for individuals with an IQ over 70 or who have a physical disability

- DON SCORE (Determination Of Need)
- 800-843-6154
- MANY programs
 - Personal Assistant, homemaker services
 - Can help pay for 2-4 year IL state college
 - Respite Services
 - Pre-vocational & supported employment



Division of Developmental Disability

Must have IQ of 70 or below before age 18OR

 Have a related condition (before age 22), likely to continue indefinitely, AND have significant life skill deficits in three or more of the following areas of major

life activity:

- Self-care
- Language
- Learning
- Mobility
- Self-direction
- Capacity for independent living



FOR DDD: ALSO NEED PUNS FUNDING

- □ Prioritization of Urgency of Need for Services
- □ There is not enough money to give everyone in Illinois the services they need ⊗
- PUNS = List of people in Illinois with developmental disabilities who need services
- No guarantee of services but it is the FIRST step toward getting services in Illinois.
- If you are NOT on the PUNS list, you are NOT on the waiting list for services.

IL Medicaid Waiver for anyone with an Intellectual & Developmental Disability

Needs:

IL Medicaid

&

Being selected off of the PUNS list

See handouts of what PUNS is and how to see when your 18 year old + may be selected

Division of Development Disability

- Services: day programs, work programs, job coach, group home
- □ Two things PAY for these services
 - 1) Medicaid

AND

2) Be selected from the PUNS (Prioritization of Urgency of

Need for Services) list



- REQUIRED for children & adults with Intellectual and Developmental Disability (since 2/08)
- REQUIRED for all Medicaid Waiver Programs for DD
- □ If under 18, ask for the Children's Waiver
- □ If 18 or older, ask for the Adult Waiver
 - Home Based services
 - Group home & day program

More PUNS

- Where to start ISC Agent (Independent Service Coordination) – see map
- These screeners will ask questions about you & your needs.
- To get on the PUNS list, you must have a developmental disability.
- □ Urgency of need must be reflected on the PUNS



If age 18 or older - When will I be selected??

dhs.ddd.puns@Illinois.gov

- Name
- Address
- Birthdate
- Social Security number

Medicaid Facts

- Medicaid is not very portable
 - ■Out of state

■ Medicaid is not accepted at every doctor

Medicaid is ALWAYS the payor of last resort

WHO CAN GET IL MEDICAID?

```
BEFORE 1/1/14:

MUST BE A CATEGORY

AFTER 1/1/14:

Affordable Care Act (ACA)
```

Illinois Medicaid

TRADITIONAL CATEGORIES:

- Refugee
- □ 65 & over
- Blind in both eyes
- Disabled (SSDI, SSI, disease ends in death, unable to work for 12 months or more - substantiated with medical records)
- Pregnant
- Under 19 years old
- Parent(s) living with child(ren) who are under 18 years old and that are legally theirs — the entire family is eligible
- DCFS or Foster Child
- Breast or cervical cancer thru Dept of Health

NEW CATEGORY

- Now, thanks to the ACA and IL <u>Public Act 98-104 (pdf)</u>, more adults are eligible for Medicaid in Illinois and the public is able to apply for Medicaid through a new, online application called the Application for Benefits Eligibility (ABE).
- Beginning January 1, 2014, all Illinois residents between 19 and 64 years of age, who are U.S. citizens or who have legal status, and who have monthly income less than (2020) \$1,467 for an individual are eligible for Medicaid through the new "ACA Adult" category.

Affordable Care Act Clients

- Illinois Medicaid expansion
- □ "ACA"
- ONLY LOOK AT INCOME
- DO NOT LOOK AT ASSETS
- CANNOT have MEDICARE
- □ SAME coverage as other categories
- TODAY WILL PAY FOR WAIVER PROGRAMSincluding nursing homes



DEEMING OF PARENTS' income IF CLAIMED BY PARENTS — regardless of age of applicant

18 year olds

- REGARDLESS of being claimed on parents' taxes or not – due to RELATIONSHIP RULES
 - If 18 y/o lives at home with parent(s), parent(s) income will be requested. ☺☺

Some Good News – in these challenging times

During the pandemic -> until further notice

- 1) IL Medicaid has waived ALL copayments and ALL premiums for ALL of their programs.
- IL Medicaid will not cancel any medical coverage during the pandemic

Illinois Medicaid

□ INCOME −

- For all categories- NOT ACA
- > Community
 - ■If over allowable standard, monthly deductible "spend-down":2020=(\$1063 + \$25 = \$ 1088)
 - Long Term Care
 - Resident can keep \$60 monthly
 - Resident can pay for Medicare and other health insurance
 - ■If single, balance of income to facility
 - ■If married, adhere to spousal rules

Income Living in a Residential Facility

- Residents living NOT in the community: SOCIAL SECURITY
 - Resident gets to keep \$60 of their SSI/SSDI
 - The balance of their SSI/SSDI goes to the facility

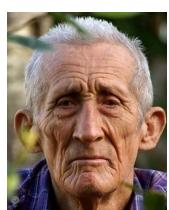
WORKING INCOME

- The facility can get a portion

Illinois Medicaid

□ ASSETS -

- ONLY for Aged, Blind or Disabled
- If over allowable standard = deductible "asset spenddown"
- > Community
- 1 single person allowed: house they live in, 1 car and \$2000
- No look back
- Long Term Care
- DRA February 8, 2006
- > SMART Act
- 60 month look back
- Spousal Impoverishment



BUT I WANT TO WORK

69



Health **B**enefits for **W**orkers with **D**isabilities

- Illinois resident between 16 & 64
- MUST have "disability"
- MUST be employed & pay into FICA
- Allows person to earn more money
- Allows person to have more assets
- Can <u>ONLY</u> apply at one office (Springfield)

Traditional Medicaid vs.

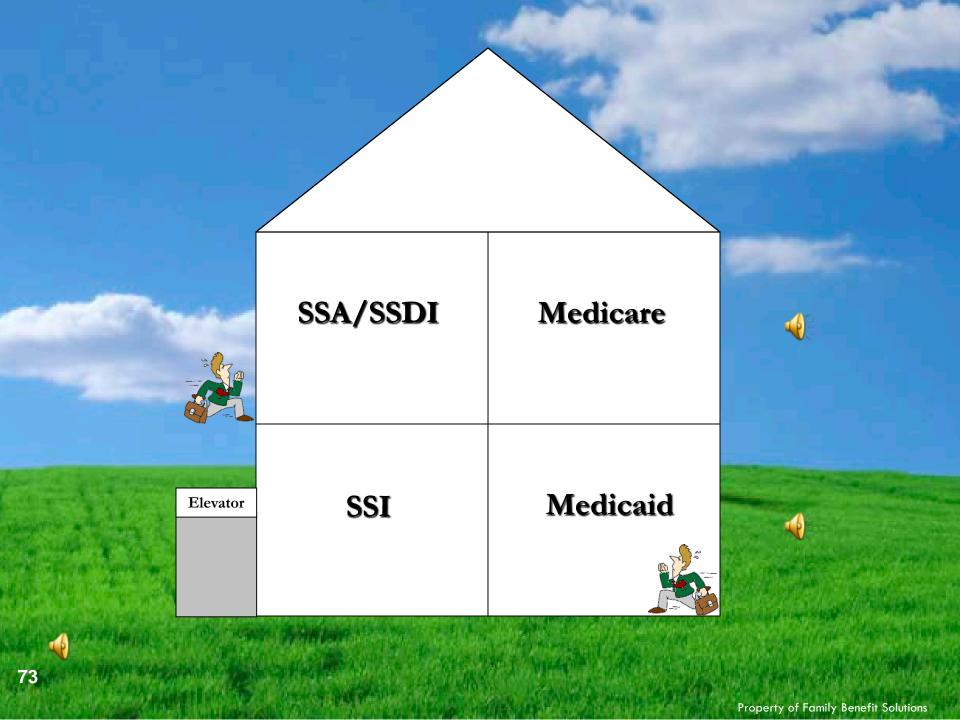
$\underline{\mathbf{H}}$ ealth $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$ enefits for $\underline{\mathbf{W}}$ orkers with $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ isabilities

	TRADITIONAL	NEW HBWD
INCOME {1 Person}	\$1088	\$3643
ASSETS {1 Person}	\$2,000	UP TO \$25,000 & Qualified Retirement Accounts ARE EXEMPT!
COST	If over \$1088 Monthly spend down. No coverage until spend down is met.	CANNOT be over. Monthly premium to "buy" coverage is \$0 - \$100+

Movin' On Up

If we are in the "basement", how do we get to the "penthouse"?





Riding the Elevator

- 1) Works and earns FICA on own but LESS than SGA = monthly (2020= \$1260)
- □ 2) DAC = <u>D</u>isabled <u>A</u>dult <u>C</u>hild
 - CDB = Childhood Disability Benefits
 - a) Onset date that Social Security has is before age 22
 - AND
 - b) Parent with a FICA work record
 - AND
 - c) That Parent either:
 - Becomes retired & collects SSA
 - or
 - Becomes disabled themselves and collects SSDI
 - or
 - Becomes deceased

Adult Child moves from SSI to DAC (disability)

In 24 months _____ Medicare



Ooooops!

- □ Now:
 - **□** Receiving SSDI = \$1500
 - IL Medicaid income allowed 2020= \$ 1088
- □ Medicaid messed up



DAC - Disabled Adult Child

-> If I lose my SSI TO GET DAC benefits, this new DAC amount will NOT count toward income for IL Medicaid.

- Policy 06-06-01

Riding the Elevator (Cont')

OLD RULE:

Prove you have enough FICA quarters on your own work record

Or

 Prove your parent has retired & collects, or your parent has a disability of their own & collects or your parent has expired

AUTOMATICALLY MOVED TO SSDI or DAC

Riding the Elevator (Cont')

NEW RULE:

A NEW APPLICATION will need to be initiated.

New Medical records will need to be provided to be sent to Springfield's doctors to review to determine if the applicant meets the current rules of disability for their diagnosis.

What Stops the Elevator?

■ Marriage



■ Working over SGA

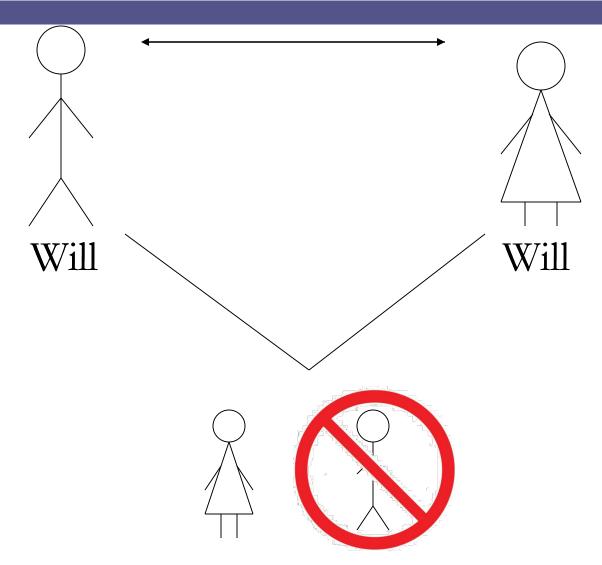


How to Lose These Benefits?



- □ 1) 10 day rule
- 2) Redeterminations
- □ 3) Inheritances

Future Planning



SPECIAL **NEEDS** TRUST (S)

FAMILY BENEFIT SOLUTIONS, INC.

Sherri Schneider 847-279-8506 Benefithelp@aol.com

