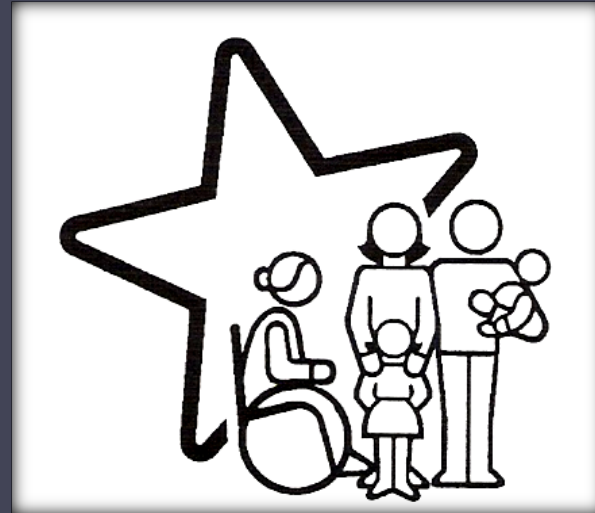


# FAMILY BENEFIT SOLUTIONS, INC.



Sherri Schneider

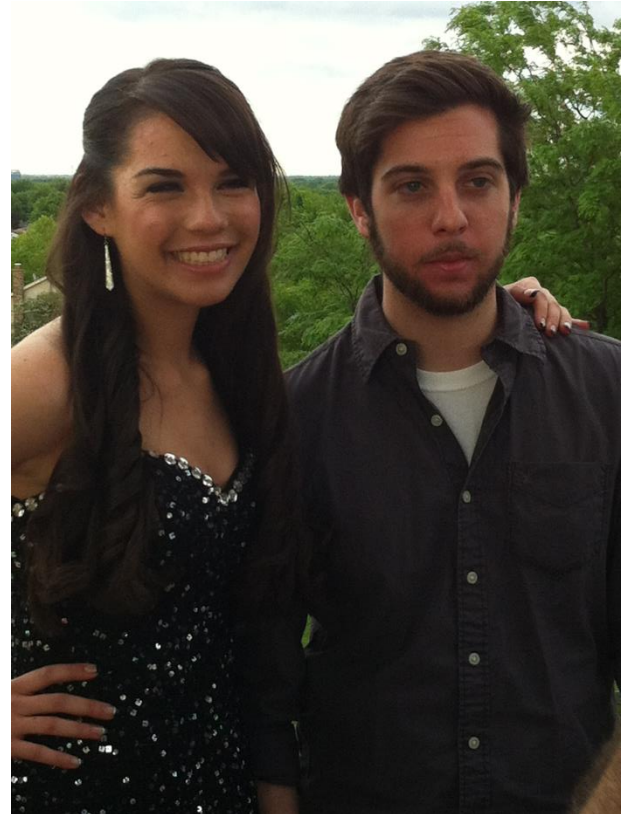
# My Life

2

1989

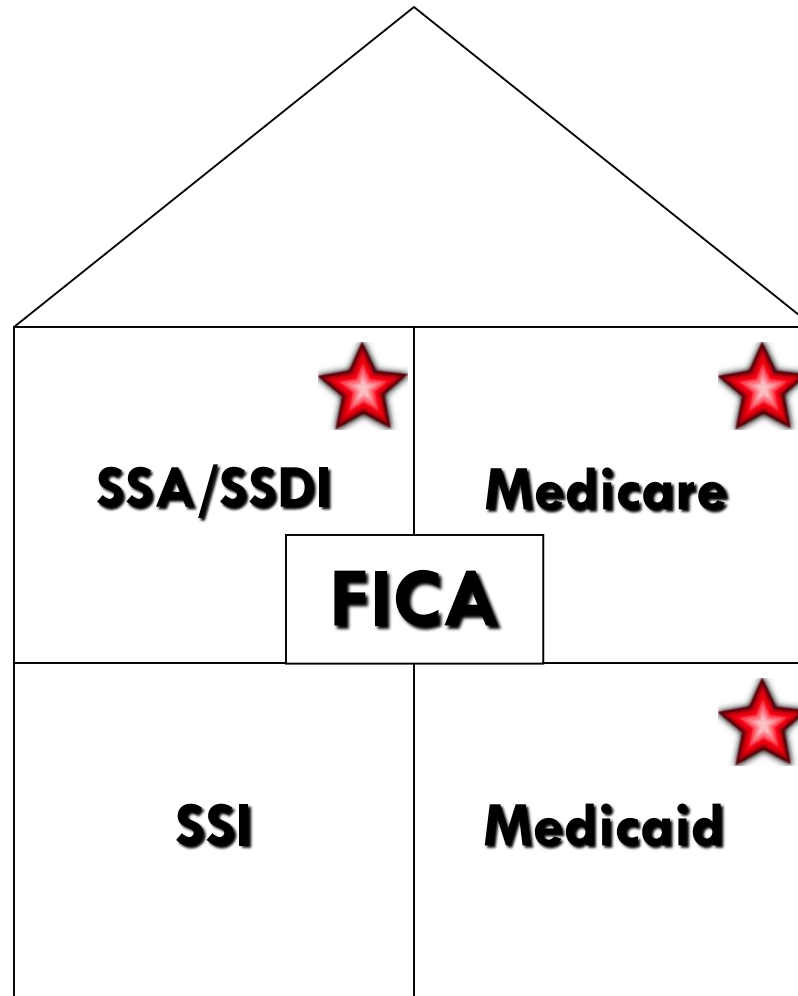


2016



# House of Benefits <sup>TM</sup>

3



 = Goal Room

# SSA/SSDI

4

- **Retirement**
  - **Early Retirement**
  - **Widow's pension**
  - **Disabled**
- **MUST have paid into FICA**
  - **Quarter 2016 = \$1260**
  - **Does NOT look at assets**

# Disability Definition Requirements

5

**Different for children  
than for adults**

- Different rules
- Different diagnoses

# Adult Disability – per Social Security

6

- 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.

# Disability- per Social Security

7

- Unable to work at ANY competitive job – 8 hours a day, 5 days a week – for a sustained basis
  
- NOT
  - Can I find a job
  - Can I get to a job

\*\*\*\*\* BUT CAN I **DO** A JOB \*\*\*\*\*

# 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?



# Disability:

## COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE

9

- **Approved with-in 20 days**
  - Rett Syndrome
  - SMA

# Compassionate Allowance

10



If NOT a compassionate allowance:

11

Need to prove 2 things:

# First: Need to have:

12

- A **diagnosis** on Social Security's list of impairments:
- Different for children than for adults
  
- **Organic Mental Disorders.** Psychological or behavioral abnormalities associated with a dysfunction of the brain. History and physical examination or laboratory tests demonstrate the presence of a specific organic factor judged to be etiologically related to the abnormal mental state and loss of previously acquired functional abilities.
  
- **Intellectual Disability:** Intellectual disability refers to significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning with deficits in adaptive functioning initially manifested during the developmental period; i.e., the evidence demonstrates or supports onset of the impairment before age 22.
  - WAIS Testing or, If non-verbal: Leiter or CTONI

# BUT:

13

Many people CAN work  
having any diagnosis



# Second: Functional Limitations

14

- Because I have this diagnosis, WHY CAN'T I WORK?
  - ▣ Concentration, pace, persistence
  - ▣ Appropriate social functioning
  - ▣ Activities of daily living

# ALL MEDICAL INFORMATION:

15

- ❑ Should not be older than 6 months old
- ❑ MUST show **functional limitations** as to why CANNOT work
- ❑ Should be consistent
- ❑ School records / IEP: Should compare to a TYPICAL child

# Social Security gives the most weight to:

16

- A specialist
- A regular doctor
- A master's level
- A therapist
- A teacher
- OTHER people
- The claimant themselves



# BE CAREFUL:

17

WHAT 'OTHER PEOPLE' AND WHAT THE APPLICANT SAYS USUALLY DOES **NOT HELP** THE APPLICATION – BUT TENDS TO HURT THEM.

- Function Report

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Definition of Disability

18

□ **Unable to earn:**

□ **SGA** : Substantial Gainful Activity

**NOT BLIND**

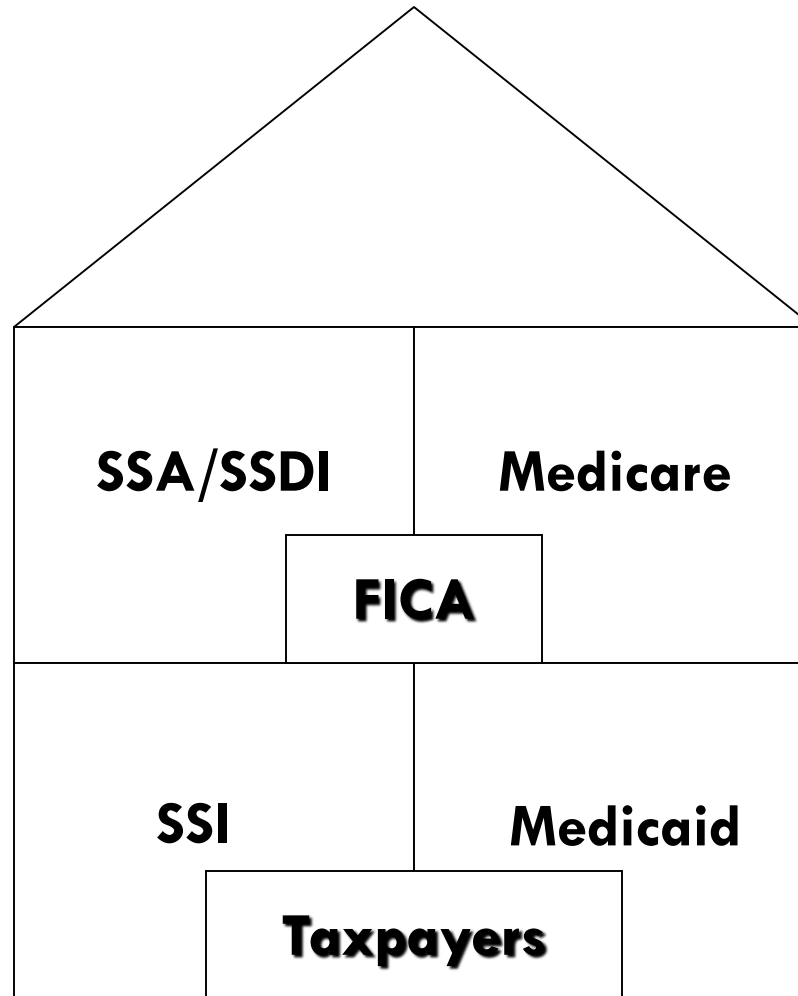
■ **2016 = \$1130**

**BLIND**

**2016 = \$ 1820**

# House of Benefits <sup>TM</sup>

19



# Medicare

20

## □ Who is eligible?

- **65 y/o on SSA**
- **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

21

- **Parts of Medicare:**
  - **Part A – inpatient hospital**
    - **Usually free**
  - **Part B – Outpatient & doctors**
    - **Monthly premium**
  - **Part C – Medicare Advantage Plan**
  - **Part D – Drug benefit**
    - **14 companies selling 42 different plans – each has drug list**
    - **Call SHIP or 1-800-MEDICARE to determine best plan**

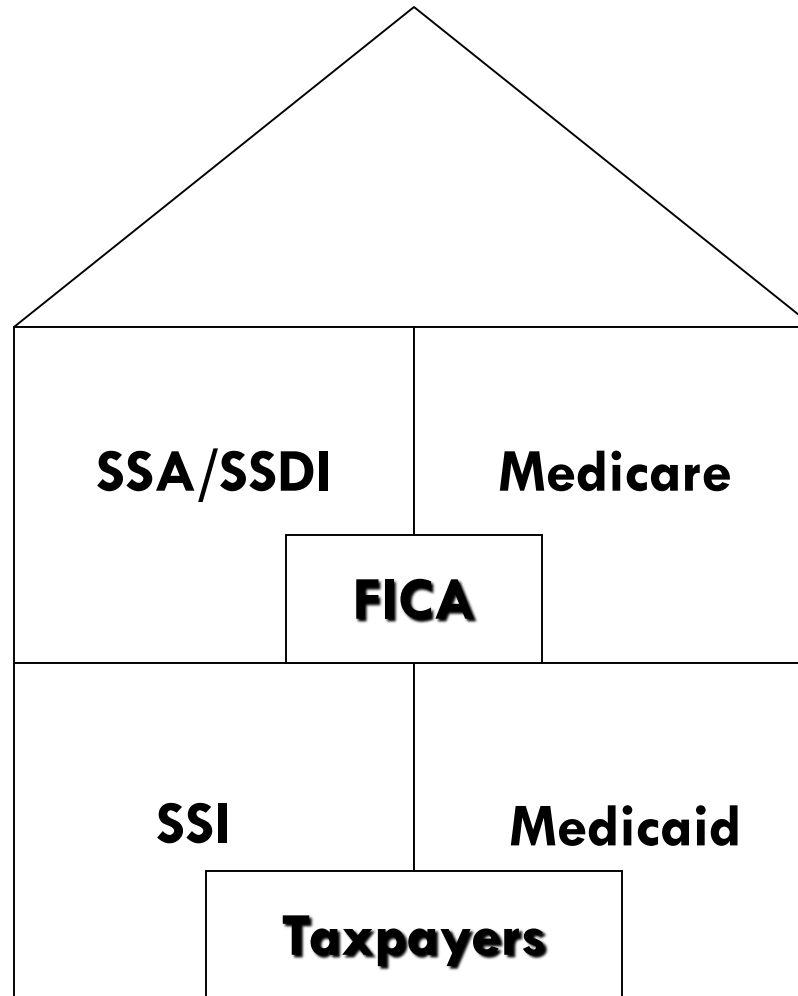
# Medicare

22

- 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 <sup>TM</sup>

23



- **Supplemental Security Income**
  - **1 Person Maximum 2015 in IL = \$ 733**  
**2016 in IL = \$ 733**
  - **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” later
  - **Need payee?** – this is a job

# SSI

26

- **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
- **INCOME:**
  - Under 22 y/o & Full time Student exemption
    - **2016= \$ 7180/yr**
  - 22 y/o + or Not full time Student - monthly
    - \$85 ok then \$2 earned - \$1 SSI

# SSI - ASSETS

27

## □ 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 \*\*\*\*\*

# SSI – Living Arrangements

28

- 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.

# SSI

29

- **Living Arrangements**
  - **Living with another = loss of 1/3 (\$488.67)**
  - **Living in OWN household**



# SSI – Living Arrangements Cont'

30

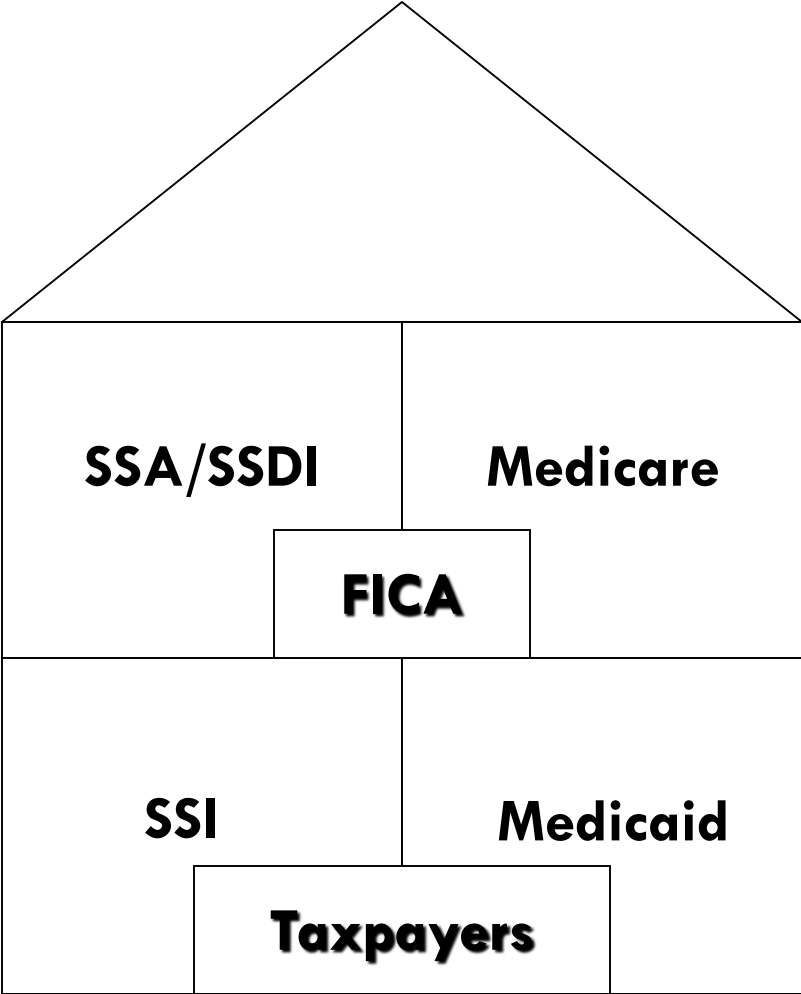
- Rental arrangement -Needs written rental agreement
- Why wouldn't everyone rent – get more \$\$\$\$ ?
  - Will the rental income cause a tax issue for the parent?
  - Is the home zoned for rental income?
  - Can the parent still claim the adult child as a dependent if they tell SSI that they are providing NO support (person is a renter) and then telling the IRS that they provide more than 50% of their support?

# Exempt parental assets for minors

31

- There are three assets of parents that are considered **exempt** for their minor child:
  - Homestead
  - One car
  - All qualified retirement accounts

# House of Benefits <sup>TM</sup>





# Illinois Medicaid

33

- **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 & ??**



**S**upplemental  
**N**utrition  
**A**ssistance  
**P**rogram

Putting Healthy Food  
Within Reach

# SNAP

35

- Uses HOUSEHOLD INCOME
- Would have to say he/she eats & cooks & shops separately

# If you ONLY have IL Medicaid

36

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



# Illinois Medicaid (Cont.)

37

- **Traditional Illinois Medicaid covers:**
  - **Most acute care hospitals in Illinois**
  - **Certain doctors – if accept Medicaid – co-pay is \$3.90**
  - **Pharmacies – co-pay \$2 generic, \$3.90 name brand**
  - **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)

# Medicaid Pays

38

- **PROGRAMMING**
  - for after 18 years old  
(alone or with another payor )
- **Day Program**
- **Workshop**
- **Supported Employment**
- **Job Coach**
- **Residential**



# FOR DDD: ALSO NEED PUNS FUNDING

39

- ❑ 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.

# Illinois Medicaid

40

- **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

41

- Now, thanks to the ACA and IL [Public Act 98-104 \(pdf\)](#), 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 (2016) \$1,366 for an individual \$ 1842 for a couple- are eligible for Medicaid through the new “ACA Adult” category.

# Illinois Medicaid

42

## □ INCOME –

- For all categories- **NOT ACA**
- Community – 19 and older – 1 person with a disability
  - If over allowable standard, monthly deductible “spend-down” (\$1015)-**new March 2016 #**
- Long Term Care
  - Resident can keep **\$ 30 \$ 50**
  - Resident can pay for Medicare and other health insurance
  - If single, balance of income to facility
  - If married, adhere to spousal rules

# Illinois Medicaid

43

## □ **ASSETS –**

- **ONLY for Aged, Blind or Disabled**
- **If over allowable standard = deductible “spend-down”**
  
- **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**

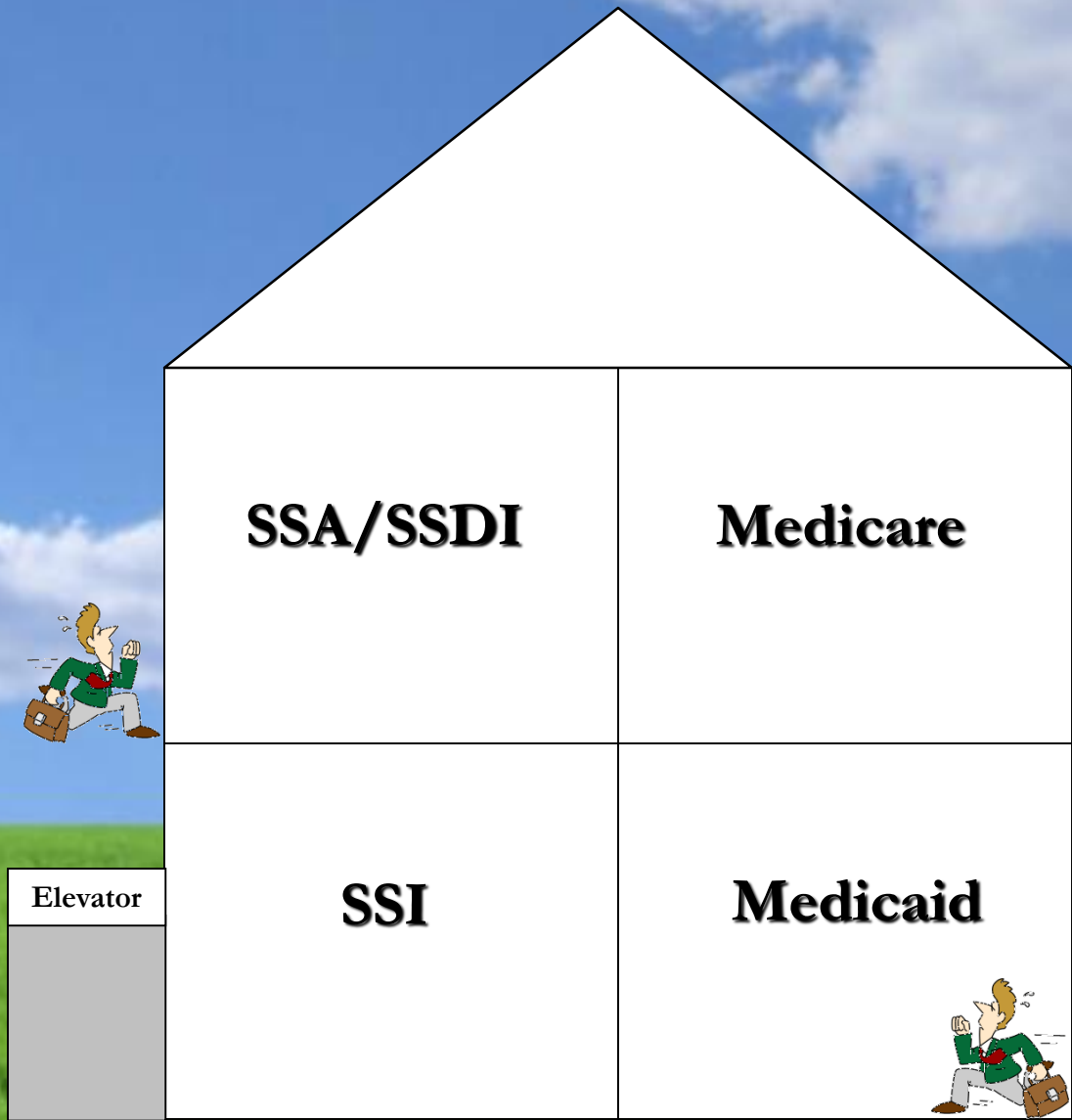


# Movin' On Up

44

- **If we are in the “basement”, how do we get to the “penthouse”?**





# Riding the Elevator

46

- **1) Works and earns FICA on own but less than SGA = 2016=\$1130 monthly**
- **2) DAC = Disabled Addult Child**
  - **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**

# Riding the Elevator (Cont.)

47

□ **Adult Child moves from SSI to SSDI**

□ **AND**

□ **In 24 months** → **Medicare**



# What Stops the Elevator?

48

□ **Marriage**



□ **Working over SGA**





# Time for Fun!

# TIME FOR BINGO!



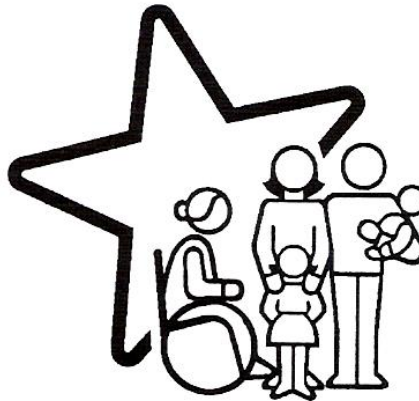
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