

	GEORGIA DIVISION OF FAMILY AND CHILDREN SERVICES MEDICAID POLICY MANUAL			
	Chapter:	2200	Effective Date:	February 2020
	Policy Title:	Length of Stay for ABD Medicaid		
Policy Number:	2235	Previous Policy Update:	MT 49	

REQUIREMENTS

Length of Stay (LOS) is a basic eligibility requirement for the following ABD Medicaid Cap Classes of Assistance (COA):

- Community Care Services Program (CCSP)
- Hospice Care
- Hospital
- Independent Care Waiver Program (ICWP)
- Nursing Home
- New Options Waiver (NOW)
- Comprehensive Supports Waiver Program (COMP)

An individual must remain in one of the above COAs for 30 continuous days to meet the LOS requirement.

BASIC CONSIDERATIONS

Once LOS is met, the Medicaid Cap is used to determine financial eligibility for each month the A/R resides in a Medicaid participating hospital or nursing home, or for each month the A/R receives either hospice services from an approved provider or a NOW/COMP, ICWP or CCSP waived service. If income exceeds the Medicaid Cap, refer to [Section 2407](#), Qualified Income Trust.

The LOS requirement is **not** applicable to individuals already receiving Medicaid at the time of admission to one of the institutions or programs listed above.

NOTE: Individuals receiving only Q Track COAs who enter one of these institutions or programs must meet the LOS requirement in order for the COA to be changed. LOS may be assumed where permissible. Refer to Chart 2235.1, Computing Length of Stay.

The LOS requirement is waived for individuals who die while residing in Living Arrangement D (LA-D). Refer to PROCEDURES in this section for a list of LA-D situations.

The LOS requirement can be assumed to have been met before 30 continuous days of confinement has elapsed in certain situations. Refer to Chart 2235.1 – Computing Length of Stay.

PROCEDURES

Compute the LOS by adding the continuous days of confinement in LA-D, including days of confinement from a month in which an individual is ineligible for Medicaid. The LOS requirement is met after 30 continuous days of LA-D confinement.

Consider the following to be LA-D confinement:

- Case management days in CCSP or ICWP
- Confinement in a Medicaid participating hospital or nursing home
- Enrollment in NOW/COMP
- Confinement in a non-Medicaid participating hospital or nursing home
- Confinement in an out-of-state medical institution
- Confinement in a state hospital
- Receipt of hospice services from an approved provider.

Always disregard the day of discharge when computing the LOS.

NOTE: If the LOS requirement is **not** met, complete a Continuing Medicaid Determination (CMD) to consider Medicaid eligibility under all COAs other than those using the Medicaid Cap.

Use the following chart to determine how to compute and verify the LOS requirement for specific situations:

Chart 2235.1 – Computing Length of stay		
IF the A/R is in	THEN compute the LOS beginning with the day	AND the LOS requirement is
CCSP	of admission to care coordination	assumed to have been met unless notification of discharge is received prior to approval of the case. Verify by a Community Care Communicator from the CCSP Care Coordinator.
Hospice care at home or in a nursing home	of admission to hospice services	assumed to have been met unless notification of discharge is received prior to approval of the case. Verify by a Hospice Care Communicator (HCC), from the hospice care provider.
a hospital	of admission to a hospital	met after 30 continuous days of hospital confinement. Verify in writing or by a telephone contact with the hospital.
ICWP	of admission to case management services	assumed to have been met unless notification of discharge is received prior to approval of the case. Verify by an Independent Care Waiver Communicator from the ICWP case manager.
NOW/COMP	of admission to NOW/COMP (use enrollment date or date services begin)	assumed to have been met unless notification of discharge is received prior to approval of the case. Verify by an NOW/COMP Communicator from the CET.
a nursing home or hospital swing bed	of admission to a nursing home	assumed to have been met unless notification of discharge is received prior to approval of the case. Verify by Form DMA-59.
any combination of the above situations	of the first admission to LA-D, as long as the A/R goes directly from one LA-D to the other without interruption	met using the requirement for the COA under which ongoing eligibility is approved. Verify each of the admissions and discharges.