
DEPARTMENT OF AGING

- Beginning July 1, 2016, increases to \$350 (from \$300) the fee charged to certain long-term care facilities for the Ohio Long-term Care Consumer Guide.
- Changes (from 90 days to a period specified in rules) the period for which an applicant for the Medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program may participate in the state-funded component of the PASSPORT program.
- Makes a corresponding change to the period for which an individual may participate in the state-funded component of the Assisted Living Program.
- Repeals a provision that grants eligibility for the state-funded component of the PASSPORT program to an individual no longer eligible for the Medicaid-funded component of the PASSPORT program.
- Permits an individual enrolled in the Medicaid-funded component of the Assisted Living Program to choose a single occupancy room or, subject to an approval process to be established in rules, a multiple occupancy room.
- Makes technical corrections to statutory cross-references in the law governing the state-funded component of the PASSPORT and Assisted Living Programs.

Long-term Care Consumer Guide fee increase

(R.C. 173.48)

Beginning July 1, 2016, the bill increases to \$350 (from \$300) the fee charged to long-term care facilities that are residential facilities for the Ohio Long-term Care Consumer Guide. The Guide is developed and published by the Department of Aging for individuals and their families to use in considering long-term care facility admission.¹⁴

State-funded component of PASSPORT

(R.C. 173.522)

The bill changes the period of time for which an individual may participate in the state-funded component of the PASSPORT program, which provides home and

¹⁴ R.C. 173.46, not in the bill.



community-based services as an alternative to nursing facility placement for eligible individuals who are aged and disabled. PASSPORT has both a Medicaid-funded component and a state-funded component.¹⁵ Currently, an applicant for the Medicaid-funded component of PASSPORT may participate in the state-funded component for 90 days. The bill changes that period to a period to be specified by the Director of Aging in rules.

The bill also repeals a provision in current law that provides state-funded component eligibility to an individual who is no longer eligible for the Medicaid-funded component of PASSPORT but still needs home and community based services to protect the individual's health and safety.

State-funded component of Assisted Living Program

(R.C. 173.543)

The bill changes the period of time for which an individual may participate in the state-funded component of the Assisted Living Program. Current law provides for an Assisted Living Program to deliver assisted living services to eligible individuals. The Program consists of a Medicaid-funded component and a state-funded component.¹⁶ Eligible individuals may participate in the state-funded component for up to 90 days. The bill instead requires the Director to adopt rules specifying how long an individual may participate in the state-funded component.

Medicaid-funded component of Assisted Living Program

(R.C. 173.548)

The bill permits an individual enrolled in the Medicaid-funded component of the Assisted Living Program to choose a single occupancy room or multiple occupancy room in the residential care facility in which the individual resides. The choice of a multiple occupancy room is to be subject to approval pursuant to a process that the bill requires the Director of Aging to establish in rules.

¹⁵ R.C. 173.51, not in the bill.

¹⁶ R.C. 173.51, not in the bill.

Technical correction

(R.C. 173.523, 173.544, and 173.545)

The bill makes technical corrections to statutory cross-references in the law governing the state-funded component of the PASSPORT and Assisted Living Programs.

