
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 act 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.¹⁶

State-funded component of PASSPORT

(R.C. 173.522)

The act changes the period of time for which an individual may participate in the state-funded component of the PASSPORT program, which provides home and community-based services as an alternative to nursing facility placement for eligible

¹⁶ R.C. 173.46, not in the act.



individuals who are aged and disabled. PASSPORT has both a Medicaid-funded component and a state-funded component.¹⁷ Prior to the act, an applicant for the Medicaid-funded component of PASSPORT was permitted to participate in the state-funded component for 90 days. The act changes that period to a period to be specified by the Director of Aging in rules.

The act also repeals a provision of 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 act changes the period of time for which an individual may participate in the state-funded component of the Assisted Living Program. Continuing 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.¹⁸ Previously, eligible individuals were permitted to participate in the state-funded component for up to 90 days. The act 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 act 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 act requires the Director to establish in rules.

Technical correction

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

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

¹⁷ R.C. 173.51, not in the act.

¹⁸ R.C. 173.51, not in the act.

