

# **LSC Greenbook**

**Analysis of the Enacted Budget**

**Department of Aging**

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## **ATTACHMENT:**

Budget Spreadsheet By Line Item

# Department of Aging

- 85% of ODA's budget is for subsidies
- PASSPORT Administrative Agencies' site operation funds increased
- PASSPORT and Assisted Living rates increased

## OVERVIEW

### Agency Overview

The Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) serves and advocates for the needs of Ohioans age 60 years and older. It provides home and community-based services that help frail individuals remain in their own homes, and supports consumers of long-term care. ODA also seeks to promote positive attitudes toward aging and older people through outreach, volunteer programs, and other efforts. According to the Department of Administrative Services, as of June 28, 2013, ODA had 86 employees. This number includes full-time, part-time, permanent, and temporary employees, as well as employees paid on a per diem basis.

ODA administers programs such as the PASSPORT Medicaid waiver (Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today), the Assisted Living Medicaid waiver, the Program for All-Inclusive Care (PACE), Alzheimer's Respite Care, and the Long-Term Care Ombudsman. In addition, ODA administers the federal Older Americans Act funds granted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging. Most state and federal aging programs in Ohio are administered at the local level by 12 Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) and one nonprofit entity. They also distribute federal, state, and, in some cases, local funds.

### Appropriation Overview

<b>Fund Group</b>	<b>FY 2013*</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>FY 2015</b>	<b>% Change</b>
General Revenue	\$14,740,240	\$14,647,425	-0.6%	\$14,647,425	0.0%
General Services	\$110,477	\$372,523	237.2%	\$372,523	0.0%
State Special Revenue	\$2,168,857	\$4,189,100	93.2%	\$4,189,100	0.0%
Federal Special Revenue	\$58,260,781	\$74,040,137	27.1%	\$74,040,137	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$75,280,354</b>	<b>\$93,249,185</b>	<b>23.9%</b>	<b>\$93,249,185</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

\*FY 2013 figures represent actual expenditures.

As can be seen in the above table, the budget provides total funding of approximately \$93.2 million in FY 2014 and in FY 2015, an increase of 23.9% over

FY 2013 expenditures. GRF appropriations decrease by 0.6% from FY 2013 expenditures. General services appropriations increase by 237.2% from FY 2013 expenditures. General services funds consist of registration fees from special events and revenues for charges assessed on local programs for Internet connections, so expenditures can vary from year to year. Federal special revenue appropriations increase by 27.1% from FY 2013 expenditures. Lastly, state special revenue fund appropriations increase by 93.2% over FY 2013 expenditures. This increase is due to two main factors. The first is the transfer of the following from the Department of Health to ODA: (1) the Technical Assistance Program, and (2) the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports. The second factor is that the Long Term Care Consumers Guide released the Family Satisfaction Survey in FY 2013 and will release the Resident Satisfaction Survey in FY 2014. The Family Satisfaction Survey is mailed to residents' families, while the Resident Satisfaction Survey is conducted in person. As a result, the Family Satisfaction Survey is less expensive.

### **ODA Long-Term Care Program Overview**

H.B. 59 moves funding from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to the newly created Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM). However, ODA still administers the programs. In H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly, which covered FY 2012 and FY 2013, funding for ODA's long-term care programs was appropriated in the budget of ODJFS. Prior to FY 2012, these funds were provided in ODA's budget.

The long-term care programs administered by ODA are PASSPORT, Choices, Assisted Living, and PACE. PASSPORT, Choices, and Assisted Living are Medicaid waiver programs, which means that states receive approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to waive certain Medicaid requirements when providing program services. Federal Medicaid law requires certain mandatory services be provided to individuals who qualify for a state's Medicaid Program. States may also offer optional services to its Medicaid population. Medicaid services are considered entitlements, which means the services must be available to any person who meets medical or financial eligibility standards. On the other hand, Medicaid waiver programs are not entitlement programs and there are cost limits. PACE is not a waiver program, but an optional benefit provided under Medicaid. A brief discussion of each of ODA's long-term care programs is provided below.

#### **PASSPORT**

The PASSPORT Program is a home and community-based Medicaid waiver that enables older individuals to stay at home by providing them with in-home, long-term care services. To be eligible for the program, the person must be over age 60 and meet Medicaid eligibility for nursing facility care and the services provided cannot exceed 60%

of the cost of nursing facility care. In addition, the person must be frail enough to require a nursing facility level of care and have a physician's consent that the person is able to safely remain at home. Services covered on the PASSPORT waiver are as follows: personal care, homemaker, home-delivered meals, adult day services, transportation, social work and counseling, nutrition consultant, independent living assistance, emergency response systems, home chores and repairs, medical supplies and equipment, enhanced community living, and adaptive and assistive equipment. Individuals also receive a Medicaid card that provides for hospitalization, physician care, etc. At the end of June 2013, the caseload for the PASSPORT Program was 33,533.

### **Choices**

Choices is a Medicaid waiver similar to PASSPORT that enables older individuals to stay at home by providing in-home, long-term care services. However, unlike PASSPORT, the Choices waiver is "consumer-directed." Consumer direction allows individuals and families greater choice, control, and responsibility for their services. The Choices Program allows individuals to recruit, hire, schedule, and if necessary, fire their worker. The case manager still has a major role in assessing the consumer's needs and working with the consumer to identify ways of meeting those needs. The Choices waiver is currently limited to individuals already enrolled on the PASSPORT waiver and is currently only available in four geographic areas in the state: AAA 6, which covers central Ohio, AAA 7, which covers southern Ohio, AAA 8, which covers southeastern Ohio, and AAA 4, which covers the Toledo area in northwestern Ohio. At the end of June 2013, the Choices caseload was 537.

### **Assisted Living**

The Assisted Living Program was created in H.B. 66 of the 126th General Assembly and began July 1, 2006. The waiver program provides a home-like environment in a community living setting and is geared to individuals who need extra help or supervision in their day-to-day lives, but who do not require the 24-hour care provided in a nursing facility. To be eligible for the program, a person must be age 21 or older, need hands-on assistance with certain activities of daily living such as dressing and bathing, be able to pay room and board, and meet the financial criteria for Medicaid eligibility. Examples of assisted living services are: personal care, housekeeping, laundry, assistance with medication, meals, nonmedical transportation, etc. Additionally, the program also provides community transition services, such as basic household items, to help consumers move from a nursing facility into an assisted living facility. At the end of June 2013, the Assisted Living caseload was 4,061.

## **PACE**

PACE provides home and community-based care, thereby allowing seniors to live in the community. PACE is a managed care program. The PACE sites provide participants with all of their needed health care, medical care, and ancillary services at a capitated rate. All PACE participants must be 55 years of age or older and qualify for a nursing facility level of care. The program is authorized through the Medicaid state plan and operated under an agreement with the federal government – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. There are currently two PACE sites – Tri-Health Senior Link, which is in Cincinnati and McGregor PACE, which is in Cleveland. McGregor PACE took over the operations of the PACE site from Concordia Care in August 2010. The PACE sites assume full financial risk for the care of the participants. At the end of June 2013, the caseload for PACE was 737.

## **Major Initiatives for FY 2014-FY 2015**

Below are some of the major budget highlights for ODA for the FY 2014-FY 2015 biennium.

### **Integrated Care Delivery System**

H.B. 59 permits the Director of Medicaid to seek federal approval to create, as part of the Integrated Care Delivery System (ICDS), a Medicaid waiver program that would provide home and community-based services. The bill also provides for eligible participants to be enrolled into the ICDS Medicaid waiver program instead of other applicable programs. In addition, during FY 2014 and FY 2015, the bill requires ODM to provide performance payments to Medicaid managed care organizations providing care under the ICDS.

In December 2012, ODJFS announced that Ohio had reached an agreement with CMS regarding the creation of an ICDS. The ICDS would allow care to be coordinated for individuals that are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid (otherwise known as dual-eligibles). The ICDS will be a three-year demonstration project that will begin on March 1, 2014. The ICDS project will cover 29 counties grouped into seven regions and approximately 114,000 individuals. The counties covered are in the state's more metropolitan areas. Eligible individuals are those that are 18 and older, meet requirements to receive full Medicare Parts A, B, and D and full Medicaid benefits, and live in a participating county. There are some individuals excluded from the program such as children, those enrolled in PACE, and those with a developmental disability. Under the ICDS plan, individuals will receive Medicare and Medicaid services and additional items and services at a capitated rate (Medicare and Medicaid will both contribute to this rate). The goal of the ICDS is to improve access to care and to improve quality of that care, as well as promoting participant independence within the community, eliminating cost shifting between the two programs, and achieving cost

savings through care coordination. Services will be provided in the setting of choice and individuals will be able to transition to different settings as their needs change.

### **PASSPORT and Assisted Living Rate Increases**

H.B. 59 increases the rate paid for PASSPORT adult day services by 20%. This rate increase will bring the rate to \$49.47 for an enhanced full day and \$64.94 for an intensive full day, which is the same rate provided under the Ohio Home Care Waiver. ODA anticipates this provision to cost \$2.7 million (\$975,000 state share) in each fiscal year. In addition, H.B. 59 specifies that the payment rate for other PASSPORT services are to be no less than 98.5% of the rate paid on June 30, 2011.<sup>1</sup> ODA anticipates this rate modification to cost \$7.2 million in each fiscal year (\$2.7 million state share).

According to the Office of Health Transformation (OHT), Assisted Living rates will also increase by 3% – \$49.93 for the first tier, \$59.95 for the second, and \$69.96 for the third tier.<sup>2</sup> ODA anticipates this provision to cost \$2.5 million (\$920,000 state share) in FY 2014 and \$2.9 million (\$1.1 million state share) in FY 2015. The Assisted Living tiers correspond with the level of services an individual requires. The vast majority of Assisted Living participants are in the third tier.

### **PASSPORT Administrative Agencies Site Operating Costs**

H.B. 59 specifies that spending for PASSPORT Administrative Agencies' site operating functions relating to screening assessments, general administrative, and provider relations for PASSPORT, Choices, Assisted Living, and PACE are to be 105% of the level provided in FY 2013.<sup>3</sup> According to ODA, the cost associated with this increase is \$1.8 million (\$900,000 state share) in each fiscal year.

### **Balancing Incentive Program/Rebalancing Long-Term Care**

H.B. 59 permits Ohio to join the Balancing Incentive Program. The program increases the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) rate that a state receives for efforts made to increase access to noninstitutional long-term services and supports (LTSS). States are eligible to participate if they spent less than 50% of total Medicaid medical assistance expenditures on noninstitutional LTSS. States can either receive 2% or 5% enhanced FMAP based on the percentage that the state spends on noninstitutional LTSS. State spending between 25% and 50% will receive 2% enhanced

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<sup>1</sup> In the previous biennium, provider rates were reduced by 3% except for emergency response services, which were decreased, depending on the billable rate, by up to 10%.

<sup>2</sup> This provision is not in the budget, it will be done administratively.

<sup>3</sup> In the previous biennium, administrative rates for screening, assessment, general administration, and provider relations were reduced by 5% in FY 2012 from FY 2011 levels and were reduced by an additional 5% in FY 2013.

match (Ohio qualifies for this match), while those states spending less than 25% will receive 5%. Program requirements include the following: establishing a no-wrong door/single entry point system, conflict free case management services, and core standardized assessment instruments.

### **Rebalancing Long-Term Care**

H.B. 59 requires that by June 30, 2015: (1) at least 50% of Medicaid recipients 60 years of age or older who need long-term services and supports utilize noninstitutionally based services and supports, and (2) at least 60% of Medicaid recipients under age 60 who need long-term services and supports utilize noninstitutional services and supports.

### **Transfer of Participants from Choices to PASSPORT**

H.B. 59 provides that if the Choices Program is terminated, ODA is authorized to do both of the following: suspend new enrollments into the Choices Program and transfer existing program participants to either PASSPORT or the Unified Long-Term Services and Support Medicaid waiver component (if a unified waiver is created and PASSPORT is terminated). According to ODA, the reason for this provision is that the Choices Program will be offered statewide as a service under the PASSPORT Program. It will be offered statewide on January 1, 2014. Offering this service statewide is anticipated to cost \$2.0 million (federal and state share) in FY 2014 and \$4.9 million (federal and state share) in FY 2015. Additionally, since Choices allows consumer direction (individuals can recruit, hire, and fire their worker), financial management services are provided to assist individuals to manage program funds and to provide detailed accounting records. These services are anticipated to cost \$700,000 (federal and state share) in FY 2014 and \$1.8 million (federal and state share) in FY 2015.

## ANALYSIS OF ENACTED BUDGET

This section provides an analysis of the enacted budget's funding for each line item in ODA's budget.

Appropriations for the Department of Aging				
Fund	ALI and Name		FY 2014	FY 2015
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>				
GRF	490321	Operating Expenses	\$1,487,418	\$1,487,418
GRF	490410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	\$477,448	\$477,448
GRF	490411	Senior Community Services	\$7,060,844	\$7,060,844
GRF	490414	Alzheimer's Respite	\$1,995,245	\$1,995,245
GRF	490506	National Senior Service Corps	\$241,413	\$241,413
GRF	656423	Long Term Care Program Support – State	\$3,385,057	\$3,385,057
<b>General Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$14,647,425</b>	<b>\$14,647,425</b>
<b>General Services Fund Group</b>				
4800	490606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	\$372,523	\$372,523
<b>General Services Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$372,523</b>	<b>\$372,523</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
3220	490618	Federal Aging Grants	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
3C40	656623	Long-Term Care Program Support – Federal	\$3,385,057	\$3,385,057
3M40	490612	Federal Independence Services	\$58,655,080	\$58,655,080
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$74,040,137</b>	<b>\$74,040,137</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group</b>				
4C40	490609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	\$935,000	\$935,000
5BA0	490620	Ombudsman Support	\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
5K90	490613	Long-Term Care Consumers Guide	\$1,059,400	\$1,059,400
5MT0	490627	Board of Executives of LTSS	\$600,000	\$600,000
5W10	490616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$344,700	\$344,700
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Subtotal</b>			<b>\$4,189,100</b>	<b>\$4,189,100</b>
<b>Total Funding: Department of Aging</b>			<b>\$93,249,185</b>	<b>\$93,249,185</b>

### Operating Expenses (490321)

This GRF line item supports operating expenses for ODA. The budget provides funding of \$1,487,418 in each fiscal year, an increase of 0.5% over FY 2013 expenditures.

### Ombudsman Activities (490410, 490609, and 490620)

These line items provide funding for ombudsman activities. Each specific line item is discussed in more detail below. The Ombudsman Program advocates for long-term care consumers who are receiving home and community-based services and

residents of nursing homes, residential facilities, and adult care facilities. Ombudsmen also voice consumer needs and concerns to policymakers and providers. They investigate and attempt to resolve consumer complaints about long-term care services. Ombudsmen create a regular presence with long-term care consumers and providers through many activities such as complaint handling, provider education, regular visitation, and work with resident councils and family councils. The program is run by the State Ombudsman, in collaboration with Ohio's 12 regional programs. The Ombudsman Program is not a regulatory body; instead it relies on education, negotiation, and mediation to resolve problems. The Ombudsman Program does work with regulatory agencies when necessary. In calendar year 2012, the program served over 117,000 individuals. Additionally, Ombudsmen worked on over 6,500 cases. The program relies heavily on volunteers to help create a presence in long-term care facilities. There were almost 370 Ombudsman volunteers in 2012. In FY 2012 and in FY 2013, regional ombudsmen assisted nursing facilities implement person-centered care initiatives (i.e., learning resident preferences within the first day of admission and modifying dining practices). In the current biennium, the program will support nursing facilities that have demonstrated difficulty in delivering quality services and person-centered care and will coordinate efforts in order to develop a consistent approach to the closure of nursing facilities.

GRF line item 490410, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, provides funding to support the investigation of complaints against providers of long-term care services for the elderly. The budget provides funding of \$477,448 in each fiscal year, which represents a decrease of 4.1% from FY 2013 expenditures.

Line item 490609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, pays operating costs of the regional programs. Revenue from the \$6 bed fee charged to nursing homes, residential care facilities, and homes for the aging are deposited into Fund 4C40, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, and used to fund spending from the line item. The budget provides funding of \$935,000 in each fiscal year, an increase of 12.6% over FY 2013 expenditures.

Line item 490620, Ombudsman Support, helps fund the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman and regional ombudsman programs to promote person-centered care in nursing homes. This line item is supported by Fund 5BA0, Ombudsman Support. The Ombudsman Support Fund receives cash transfers from Fund 4E30, Resident Protection, which is used by ODM. The budget provides funding of \$1.25 million in each fiscal year, which represents an increase of 127.8% over FY 2013 expenditures. H.B. 59 allows moneys in Fund 5BA0 to be used to implement a nursing home quality initiative to improve person-centered care, which is the primary reason for the increase.

H.B. 59 allows the State Ombudsman to explore the design of a payment method for the Ombudsman Program that includes a pay-for-performance incentive component that is earned by designated regional long-term care ombudsman programs.

In addition to the appropriations described above, the Ombudsman Program receives some funding from federal line item 490618, Federal Aging Grants (Fund 3220), and federal line item 490612, Federal Independence Services (Fund 3M40). Regional ombudsman programs obtain some local funds through sources such as United Way, county levies, etc.

### **Senior Community Services (490411)**

This GRF line item is used to provide community-based services to assist seniors to live independently in their own homes and communities as long as possible. These funds are used to provide matching dollars for Older Americans Act Title III Part B (Supportive Services), C (Congregate and Home Delivered Meals), D (Preventive Health), and E (Family Caregivers Support) funds and also to help satisfy the state's match obligations to draw down various other federal funds. Additionally, AAAs use these funds to leverage their participation in the Veterans-Directed Home and Community-Based Services Program, which is administered by the Veterans Administration and provides veterans the option of receiving services in their homes or communities and avoiding nursing home placement.

The program targets individuals who are frail and impaired and not eligible for Medicaid Waiver programs. In FY 2012, approximately 9,200 individuals received a variety of in-home services through this line item. According to ODA, 80% of the individuals who receive senior community services have incomes of less than 150% of the federal poverty level. Recipients may contribute, based on a sliding fee scale, to the cost of their services, which include the following:

- Personal care, homemaker, adult day, and chore services;
- Home-delivered and congregate meals;
- Case management and care coordination;
- Transportation and escort services for medical visits, essential shopping, and other transportation;
- Prevention and disease self-management;
- Information reporting;
- Home maintenance and repair; and
- Housing coordination services.

The budget provides funding of \$7,060,844 in each fiscal year, which represents a decrease of 1.8% from FY 2013 expenditures.

## **Alzheimer's Respite (490414)**

Appropriations in GRF line item 490414, Alzheimer's Respite, are used to provide respite, support, and education to caregivers of people with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia. In FY 2012, the program served an estimated 13,800 individuals. The budget provides funding of \$1,995,245 in each fiscal year, an increase of 5.9% over FY 2013 expenditures.

According to the Alzheimer's Association, one in eight individuals over age 65 is affected by this disease. Caregivers of individuals with Alzheimer's or other dementia provide a great deal of care. In fact, in 2011, over 15 million family members and/or friends provided 17.4 billion hours of unpaid care to people diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias.

## **National Senior Service Corps (490506)**

This GRF line item provides a state subsidy for senior volunteer programs. The National Senior Service Corps Program, which is under the jurisdiction of the Corporation for National and Community Service, provides volunteer opportunities to older adult volunteers. The National Senior Service Corps Program is made up of the following three subprograms: the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program. Nearly 14,000 older Ohioans provide services around the state through these programs.

The budget provides funding of \$241,413 in each fiscal year, which is the same as the amount expended in FY 2013. These funds are given out in the form of grants. H.B. 59 requires subgrantees to use funds to support priorities established by ODA and the Ohio State Office of the Corporation for National and Community Service and also requires funds to be used in accordance with Senior Corps policies and procedures. H.B. 59 also specifies that neither ODA nor any area agencies on aging that are involved in the distribution of these funds to lower-tiered grant recipients may use funds to cover administrative costs.

Brief descriptions for each of the subprograms are provided below.

### **RSVP**

RSVP provides Ohioans age 55 and older with volunteer opportunities in their communities that match their skills and availability. Some volunteer activities include building houses, immunizing children, and protecting the environment. Approximately 12,300 volunteers serve more than 1,900 organizations throughout Ohio. Volunteers in the program do not receive any compensation.

### **Foster Grandparent Program**

The Foster Grandparent Program connects Ohioans age 55 and older with young people with exceptional needs. Approximately 1,100 volunteers serve more than 3,600

children. Volunteers in the program serve up to 40 hours per week and may receive a small stipend if they meet certain income eligibility levels to offset the cost of volunteering (\$2.65 per hour).

### **Senior Companion Program**

The Senior Companion Program brings together seniors age 60 and older and who have incomes no more than 200% of the federal poverty level, with adults in their community who have difficulty with the tasks of daily living. The volunteers assist with shopping and light chores, interacting with doctors, helping with transportation to appointments, or simply providing friendly interactions. They also offer respite for caregivers. Approximately 560 older adult volunteers help almost 1,500 individuals live independently in their own homes. Volunteers in this program serve up to 40 hours per week and also may receive a small stipend if they meet certain income eligibility levels to offset the cost of volunteering (\$2.65 per hour).

### **Long-Term Care Administration (656423 and 656623)**

GRF line item 656423, Long-Term Care Program Support – State, is used for ODA's administrative expenses associated with operating PASSPORT, Choices, Assisted Living, and PACE. The budget provides funding of \$3,385,057 in each fiscal year. This line item was created in H.B. 59 as a result of Medicaid line item restructuring. Previously, funding for this purpose was provided in GRF appropriation item 490423, Long-Term Care Budget – State. The expenditure in this line item for FY 2013 is \$3,442,819. As a result, line item 656423 receives a decrease of 1.7% from FY 2013 expenditures in line item 490423.

Appropriations in line item 656623, Long-Term Care Budget, are also used for ODA's administrative expenses associated with operating PASSPORT, Choices, Assisted Living, and PACE. Federal reimbursement for administering these programs is deposited into the PASSPORT Fund (Fund 3C40). The budget provides funding of \$3,385,057 in each fiscal year. This line item was also created in H.B. 59 as a result of Medicaid line item restructuring. Previously, funding for this purpose was provided in appropriation item 490623, Long-Term Care Budget – Federal. The expenditure in this line item for FY 2013 is \$2,122,752. As a result, line item 656623 receives an increase of 59.5% over FY 2013 expenditures in line item 490623.

### **Senior Community Outreach and Education (490606)**

This line item supports statewide annual events including Senior Citizens' Day, the Governor's Conference on Aging, Senior Citizens Hall of Fame, and State Fair activities, as well as some efforts to provide training to workers in the field of aging. It is also used to help pay costs of an Internet connection used by PASSPORT Administrative Agencies and regional long-term care ombudsmen. Registration fees

from special events and revenues for charges assessed on local programs for Internet connections are deposited into Fund 4800, Senior Citizens Services Special Events.

The budget provides funding of \$372,523 in each fiscal year, an increase of 237.2% over FY 2013 expenditures. However, since funds that support these expenditures consist of registration fees from special events and revenues for charges assessed on local programs for Internet connections, expenditures can vary from year to year.

### **Federal Aging Grants (490618)**

This line item is used to provide meal reimbursement, senior employment, elder care, home care, elder abuse prevention, pension counseling, preventative health care, in-home services, Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) outreach, and Alzheimer's care to those who qualify. A variety of federal grants are deposited into the Federal Special Revenue Fund (Fund 3220) and these moneys are used to provide funds for programs such as the Senior Community Service Employment Program and the Senior's Farm Market Nutrition Program.

The budget provides funding of \$12.0 million in each fiscal year, an increase of 64.0% over FY 2013 expenditures.

Three of the programs funded with this line item are discussed in more depth below.

#### **Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program**

The Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is funded with a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture though some local funding may also be available. There are no match requirements for the program. The program provides nutrition information and vouchers for locally grown produce to income-eligible adults age 60 and older. In order to be eligible, an individual must reside in a participating area and have a household income that is \$20,147 or less for a household of one person and \$27,214 or less for a household of two persons (amounts increase as household size increases). The program operates through the growing season each year and eligible individuals receive \$50 worth of coupons that can be used at participating farmers' markets and roadside stands. During October 2011 through September 2012, the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program provided \$1.6 million in produce to 31,500 older adults through 445 local farmers.

#### **HEAP**

HEAP provides financial assistance to low-income residents to help meet heating costs. The Ohio Development Services Agency manages HEAP and provides funds each year to ODA for HEAP outreach. ODA provides outreach grants to local AAAs to distribute applications, assist applicants with the forms, and promote the program.

### **Senior Community Services Employment**

The Senior Community Services Employment Program is a training and work experience program authorized by the Older Americans Act and administered by the U.S. Department of Labor. Training opportunities exist for the following types of positions: receptionists, typists, secretarial assistants, nutrition aides, security guards, maintenance workers, etc. Participants may train in nonprofits, hospitals, schools, day cares, senior centers, and/or other governmental agencies. To be eligible, an individual must be age 55 or older, cannot have an annual income that exceeds 125% of the federal poverty level, be unemployed, and be a U.S. citizen or legal resident. Participants are placed in an assignment for 20 hours per week and are paid state or federal minimum wage, whichever is higher. According to ODA, the program is offered statewide. However, ODA's funding supports participants in only 31 Ohio counties. ODA contracts with one subgrantee to operate the program in those 31 counties. The remaining counties are served by grantees that receive funds directly from the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor provides 90% of the funding for the program, the remainder of program funds is provided by the subgrantee.

### **Federal Independence Services (490612)**

This line item provides for social services for older adults, as well as congregate and home-delivered meals. Fund 3M40, Federal Supportive Services, consists of Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III Supportive Services, In-Home Services, Preventive Health, Caregiver Support, Elder Abuse Prevention, and Ombudsman Services funds.

The federal OAA funds supportive services (Title III B), congregate and home-delivered meals (Title III C), disease prevention and health promotion (Title III D), and the National Family Caregiver Support Program (Title III E). Some of the services authorized by Title III of the OAA include the following: chore services, counseling, adult day care, education, employment, escort, friendly visitor, health services, home health aide, home maintenance, homemaker, information/referral, legal services, congregate meals, home-delivered meals (Meals on Wheels), outreach, protective services, recreation, respite care, telephone reassurance, and transportation. The purpose of these funds is to help older adults maintain their physical health and prevent the onset of disabling disease. As a result, these funds are used to support exercise classes, walking programs, and other wellness activities at local senior centers.

The budget provides funding of \$58,655,080 in each fiscal year, an increase of 20.2% over FY 2013 expenditures.

### **Long-Term Care Consumers Guide (490613)**

This line item is used to publish the web-based Ohio Long-Term Care Consumers Guide. Fund 5K90, Long-Term Care Consumers Guide, consists of fees paid by nursing facilities (\$650 per year) and residential care facilities (\$300 per year).

The goal of the Guide is to provide timely, comparative information about residential care facilities and nursing homes serving Ohioans. The site provides information on each facility's inspection report from the Ohio Department of Health, along with statewide and district averages. The site also provides consumer satisfaction information, which is based on surveys of families and residents. The consumer satisfaction surveys provide quality incentive measures used by the state in its quality incentive payment for nursing facilities. Additionally, nursing homes can add information about bed capacity, policies, staffing levels, specialization, and quality. ODA conducts two surveys in alternate years; one is a Nursing Home Family Satisfaction Survey and the other a Resident Satisfaction Survey that includes information on both nursing facilities and residential care facilities. Survey information can be viewed at [www.ltcoho.org](http://www.ltcoho.org).

The budget provides funding of \$1,059,400 in each fiscal year, an increase of 137.7% over FY 2013 expenditures. The Long-Term Care Consumers Guide released the Family Satisfaction Survey in FY 2013 and will release the Resident Satisfaction Survey in FY 2014. The Family Satisfaction Survey is mailed to residents' families, while the Resident Satisfaction Survey is conducted in person. As a result, the Family Satisfaction Survey is less expensive. Hence, this is the reason for the large increase from FY 2013 to FY 2014.

### **Board of Executives of LTSS (490627)**

This line item is used for expenses related to the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports, which is being transferred to ODA from the Ohio Department of Health (it was called the "Board of Executives of Nursing Home Administrators" under the Department of Health). The Board, among other things, develops and enforces regulations that prescribe standards which must be met by individuals in order to receive a license as a nursing home administrator, issues licenses and registrations to individuals determined to meet these standards, and investigates associated complaints. The budget provides funding of \$600,000 in each fiscal year.

### **Resident Services Coordinator (490616)**

This line item is used to support the Resident Services Coordinator Program. Fund 5W10, Resident Services Coordinator Program, receives a grant each year from the Ohio Housing Trust Fund in the Ohio Department of Development to fund the program. ODA awards funds to local subgrantee agencies, which employ, train, monitor, and supervise part-time service coordinators. The coordinators provide information and referrals, not services, to low-income and special-needs tenants, including the elderly, who live in financially assisted rental housing units. Additionally, the program helps those individuals identify and obtain community services and benefits for which they are eligible.

The budget provides funding of \$344,700 in each fiscal year, an increase of 0.1% over FY 2013 expenditures.

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# FY 2014 - FY 2015 Final Appropriation Amounts

# All Fund Groups

## Line Item Detail by Agency

			FY 2012	FY 2013	Appropriation FY 2014	FY 2013 to FY 2014 % Change	Appropriation FY 2015	FY 2014 to FY 2015 % Change
<b>Report For Main Operating Appropriations Bill</b>			<b>Version: Enacted</b>					
<b>AGE Department of Aging</b>								
GRF	490321	Operating Expenses	\$ 1,506,958	\$ 1,480,271	\$ 1,487,418	0.48%	\$ 1,487,418	0.00%
GRF	490410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	\$ 416,910	\$ 498,022	\$ 477,448	-4.13%	\$ 477,448	0.00%
GRF	490411	Senior Community Services	\$ 6,476,765	\$ 7,193,407	\$ 7,060,844	-1.84%	\$ 7,060,844	0.00%
GRF	490414	Alzheimer's Respite	\$ 1,935,029	\$ 1,884,308	\$ 1,995,245	5.89%	\$ 1,995,245	0.00%
GRF	490423	Long-Term Care Budget - State	\$ 3,223,517	\$ 3,442,819	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	490506	National Senior Service Corps	\$ 237,119	\$ 241,413	\$ 241,413	0.00%	\$ 241,413	0.00%
GRF	656423	Long-Term Care Program Support - State	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,385,057	N/A	\$ 3,385,057	0.00%
<b>General Revenue Fund Total</b>			<b>\$ 13,796,298</b>	<b>\$ 14,740,240</b>	<b>\$ 14,647,425</b>	<b>-0.63%</b>	<b>\$ 14,647,425</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
4800	490606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	\$ 168,595	\$ 110,477	\$ 372,523	237.19%	\$ 372,523	0.00%
<b>General Services Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 168,595</b>	<b>\$ 110,477</b>	<b>\$ 372,523</b>	<b>237.19%</b>	<b>\$ 372,523</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
3220	490618	Federal Aging Grants	\$ 8,136,600	\$ 7,317,897	\$ 12,000,000	63.98%	\$ 12,000,000	0.00%
3C40	490623	Long Term Care Budget	\$ 2,929,962	\$ 2,122,752	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3C40	656623	Long-Term Care Program Support - Federal	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,385,057	N/A	\$ 3,385,057	0.00%
3M40	490612	Federal Independence Services	\$ 53,385,453	\$ 48,820,131	\$ 58,655,080	20.15%	\$ 58,655,080	0.00%
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 64,452,015</b>	<b>\$ 58,260,781</b>	<b>\$ 74,040,137</b>	<b>27.08%</b>	<b>\$ 74,040,137</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
4C40	490609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	\$ 852,072	\$ 830,208	\$ 935,000	12.62%	\$ 935,000	0.00%
5BA0	490620	Ombudsman Support	\$ 551,594	\$ 548,749	\$ 1,250,000	127.79%	\$ 1,250,000	0.00%
5K90	490613	Long-Term Care Consumers Guide	\$ 1,037,147	\$ 445,608	\$ 1,059,400	137.74%	\$ 1,059,400	0.00%
5MT0	490627	Board of Executives of LTSS	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 600,000	N/A	\$ 600,000	0.00%
5W10	490616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$ 331,092	\$ 344,292	\$ 344,700	0.12%	\$ 344,700	0.00%
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 2,771,904</b>	<b>\$ 2,168,857</b>	<b>\$ 4,189,100</b>	<b>93.15%</b>	<b>\$ 4,189,100</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Department of Aging Total</b>			<b>\$ 81,188,812</b>	<b>\$ 75,280,354</b>	<b>\$ 93,249,185</b>	<b>23.87%</b>	<b>\$ 93,249,185</b>	<b>0.00%</b>