Department of Aging

Senate Finance and Financial Institutions Committee

Clay Weidner, Budget Analyst

Legislative Service Commission

May 4, 2005

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for the

Department of Aging

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May 4, 2005

Department of Aging

- PASSPORT GRF funding is increased $8.3 million (8%) in FY 2006 and $9 million (8%) in FY 2007
- The Executive recommends an Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver for individuals currently residing in nursing homes or at risk for nursing placement

OVERVIEW

The Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) is the primary state agency serving and advocating for the needs of Ohioans age 60 years and older. The Department administers programs emphasizing community-based care as an alternative to institutional (nursing home) settings. The goal of these programs is to improve the quality of life of older Ohioans by providing community-based, long-term care services that allow individuals to live in their own home for as long as possible. Traditionally, over 90% of the Department's budget is subsidy distributions for community-based care.

The Department administers programs such as PASSPORT (Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today), Residential State Supplement (RSS), Alzheimer's Respite Care, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and the Golden Buckeye Card program. The majority of the Department's spending is for the PASSPORT program. In fiscal year (FY) 2004, approximately 75% of the Department's budget was expended on the PASSPORT program.

The Department also provides technical and financial assistance to the 12 Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs), which were created by the federal Older Americans Act of 1965. The AAAs administer most state and federal aging programs in Ohio. According to the Department, over 300,000 older Ohioans receive services through ODA programs and local AAAs.

Executive Recommendations

The executive recommendations increase the Department's budget by 13.9% from FY 2005 appropriation levels and then by 7.8% from FY 2006 recommended levels. For the biennium, the Department's recommended appropriations total $999.4 million. In FY 2006, total appropriations for the Department are $480.9 million. In FY 2007, this figure increases to $518.5 million. General Revenue Fund appropriations represent approximately 31.2% of the Department's budget, with 74.9% of the GRF funding appropriated for PASSPORT. The GRF portion of the Department's budget increases by 14.8% in FY 2006 and by 5.2% in FY 2007. The PASSPORT program and the addition of the PACE program account for the majority of the GRF increase.

Chart 1 below illustrates the various funding sources of the Department of Aging's biennial budget, as recommended by the Executive:

Chart 1
Sources of Budget
FYs 2006-2007

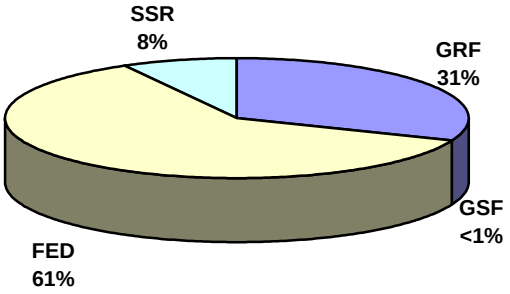
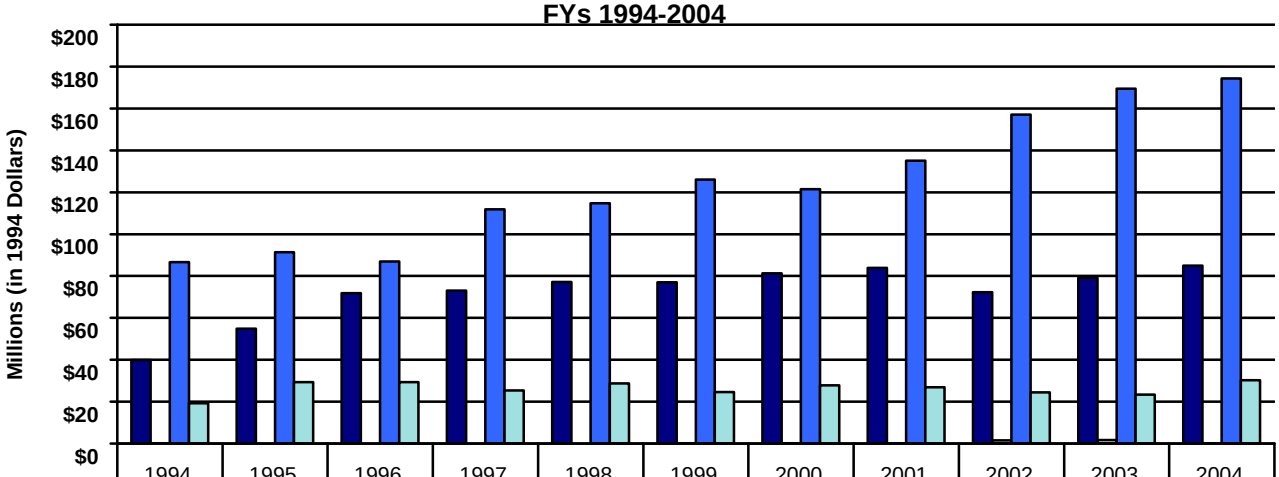


Chart 2 below shows the funding sources of ODA expenditures since FY 1994. These figures have been adjusted for inflation and are shown in FY 1994 dollars (real).

Chart 2
Sources of Budget
FYs 1994-2004



	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
GRF	$39.9	$54.9	$71.8	$73.1	$77.2	$77.0	$81.3	$83.9	$72.3	$79.2	$85.0
GSF	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.2	$0.1	$0.2	$1.6	$1.7	$0.1
FED	$86.7	$91.4	$87.0	$111.9	$114.8	$126.1	$121.4	$135.1	$157.0	$169.4	$174.3
SSR	$19.2	$29.4	$29.3	$25.4	$28.7	$24.6	$27.8	$26.9	$24.5	$23.4	$30.3

Between FYs 1994-2004, the Department's budget has increased approximately 98.7% ($145.8 million to $289.7 million) when adjusted for inflation.[1] During this time, real federal expenditures have steadily increased. Since FY 1994, real federal expenditures increased 101% ($86.7 million to $174.3 million). Comparatively, real GRF expenditures increased 113% over the same time period ($39.9 million to $85 million). The majority of the Department's budgetary growth can be attributed to increases in PASSPORT expenditures. Between FYs 1994 and 2004, real expenditures from GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, increased 197.6% ($21 million to $62.5 million), while real expenditures from federal line item 490-607, PASSPORT, increased 209% ($39.9 million to $123.3 million). Excluding PASSPORT, the Department's real GRF expenditures increased 19.7% ($18.8 million to $22.5 million), while real federal expenditures only increased 9.2% ($46.8 million to $51.1 million). During that time, the number of unduplicated PASSPORT clients increased 211.9% (9,327 to 29,093).

Real State Special Revenue (SSR) expenditures have increased 57.3% ($19.2 million to $30.3 million) since FY 1994. The primary sources of SSR revenue come from nursing home franchise fees and a portion of the horse racing tax. Both of these revenue sources are used for the PASSPORT program. The Department began receiving a portion of the horse racing tax in FY 1995. This accounts for the increase in real SSR expenditures of 53.1% between FY 1994 and FY 1995. However, since FY 1995, real SSR expenditures have only increased 3.1%. The primary reason for this is flat revenue received from nursing home franchise fees ($24 million annually in FYs 1999-2003).

Real General Service Fund (GSF) expenditures have stayed relatively unchanged since FY 1994. The only significant fluctuation occurred between FY 2002 and FY 2003 when the Department received funding from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) for the STARS program. However, funding for the STARS program was transferred to ODE during the last budget.

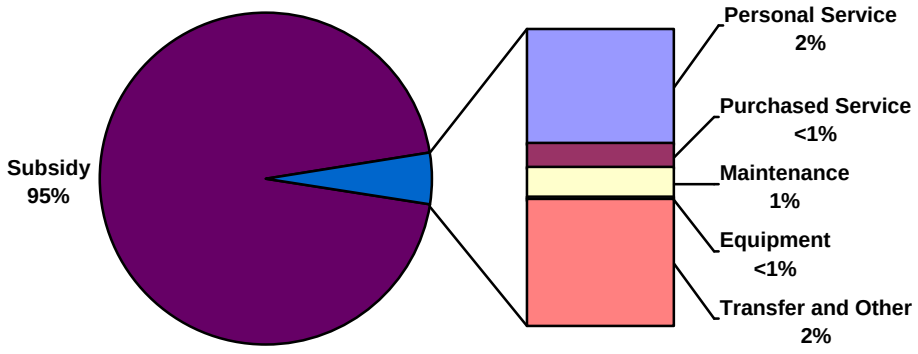
Appropriations by Object of Expense

Approximately 95% of the Department's recommended biennial budget is designated for subsidies for community-based services. Recommended subsidy levels in FY 2006 total $455.4 million, an increase of 15.5% over FY 2005 estimated spending levels. In FY 2007, recommended subsidy levels increase by 8.2%, totaling $492.7 million.

[1] The JPG chained price index for government purchases of goods and services was used to adjust for inflation.

Chart 3 below illustrates the various objects of expense for the Department of Aging's biennial budget, as recommended by the Executive.

Chart 3
Objects of Expense
FYs 2006-2007



Budget Issues

PASSPORT

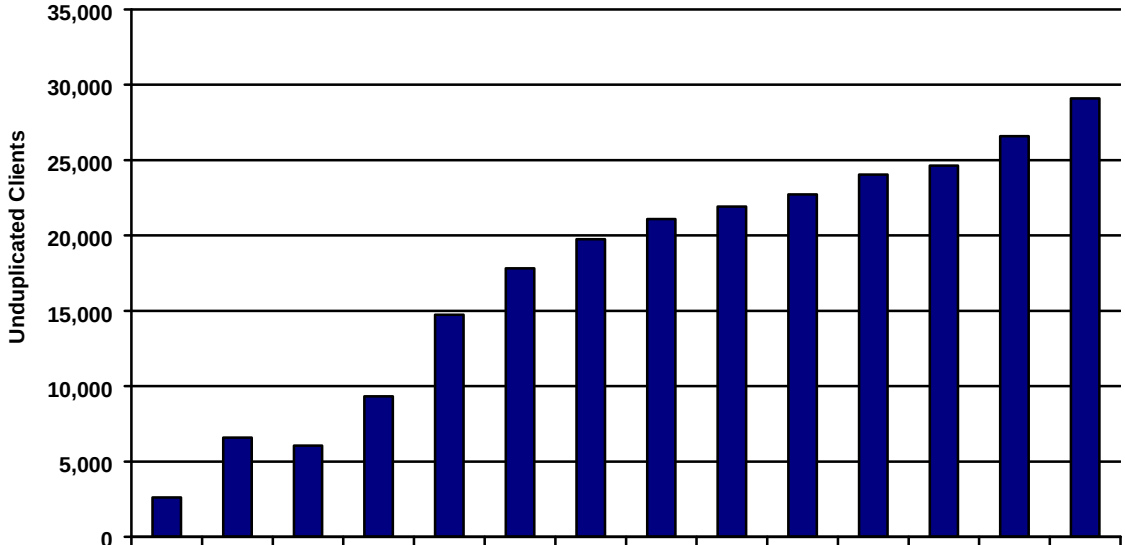
Executive Recommendations

The PASSPORT program accounts for the majority of Department expenditures. Approximately 75% of the Department's recommended biennial budget is designated for the PASSPORT program. According to the Department, the executive recommendations will not meet the projected demand for PASSPORT services. With the recommended funding, the Department estimates that approximately 625 new monthly enrollees can be supported. However, the Department believes that meeting this goal with the recommended funding level will be difficult. The number of projected new monthly enrollees that can be served with the executive recommendations was determined using multiple assumptions, including a disenrollment rate of approximately 2.5%. If current disenrollment rates fall below these estimates, which the Department expects, then supporting 625 new monthly enrollees will require further cost containments, including utilization review of client care plans. If utilization review cannot contain costs, then the number of projected new monthly enrollees will fall. The Department projects PASSPORT demand for new monthly enrollees to total 842 in FY 2006 and 885 in FY 2007. According to the Department, additional GRF funding of $6.0 million in FY 2006 and $23.7 million in FY 2007 would be needed to fully fund PASSPORT. Thus, the Department expects to institute a waiting list during the biennium based on the executive recommendations.

Clients Served

Chart 4 below shows the number of unduplicated clients[2] served by PASSPORT since its inception.

Chart 4
Unduplicated PASSPORT Clients
FYs 1991-2004



	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Clients	2,619	6,594	6,061	9,327	14,732	17,826	19,746	21,096	21,920	22,720	24,049	24,643	26,588	29,093

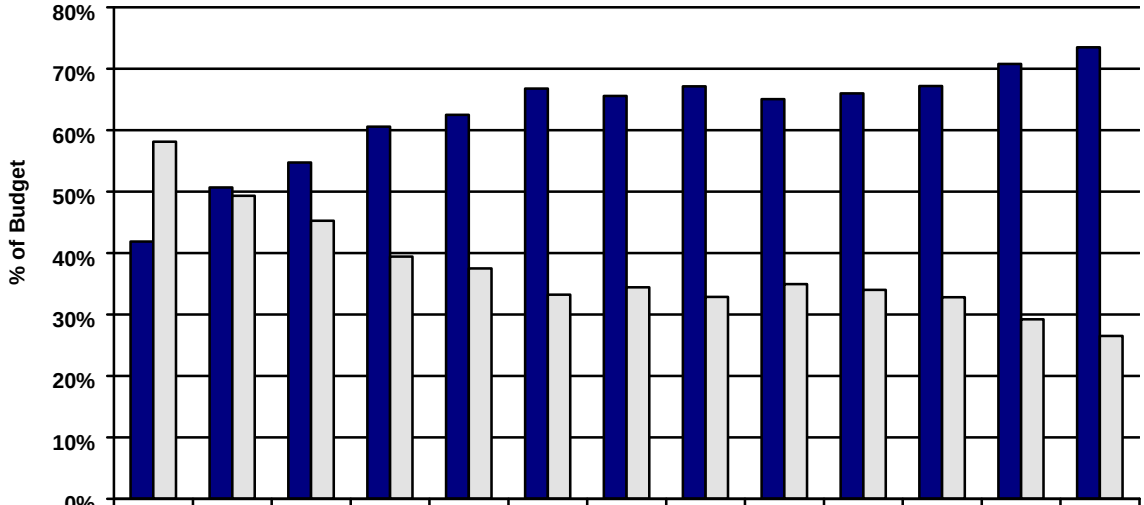
The number of unduplicated clients served by PASSPORT has increased 1,010.8% since FY 1991 (2,619 to 29,093). A waiting list was instituted in FY 2003 due to inadequate funding. However, the General Assembly granted ODA additional GRF funding to clear the waiting list.

[2] Unduplicated clients are those that received PASSPORT services during the fiscal year, even for a very short period of time.

PASSPORT Expenditures

As the number of clients served by PASSPORT increased, so too have PASSPORT expenditures. PASSPORT began as a demonstration Medicaid home and community-based waiver in 1984 and was expanded statewide in 1990. Since then, PASSPORT expenditures have accounted for an increasing percentage of the Department's total budget. Chart 5 below shows PASSPORT expenditures as a percentage of the Department's total budget since FY 1992.

Chart 5
Percentage of Budget for PASSPORT
FYs 1992-2004



	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
PASSPORT	41.9%	50.7%	54.7%	60.6%	62.5%	66.8%	65.6%	67.1%	65.0%	66.0%	67.2%	70.8%	73.5%
Other	58.1%	49.3%	45.3%	39.5%	37.5%	33.2%	34.4%	32.9%	35.0%	34.0%	32.8%	29.2%	26.5%

In FY 1992, PASSPORT expenditures made up approximately 41.9% of the Department's total budget. Since then, the percentage of the Department's total budget used for PASSPORT has increased approximately 2.4% annually. By FY 2004, PASSPORT accounted for approximately 74% of the Department's total budget.

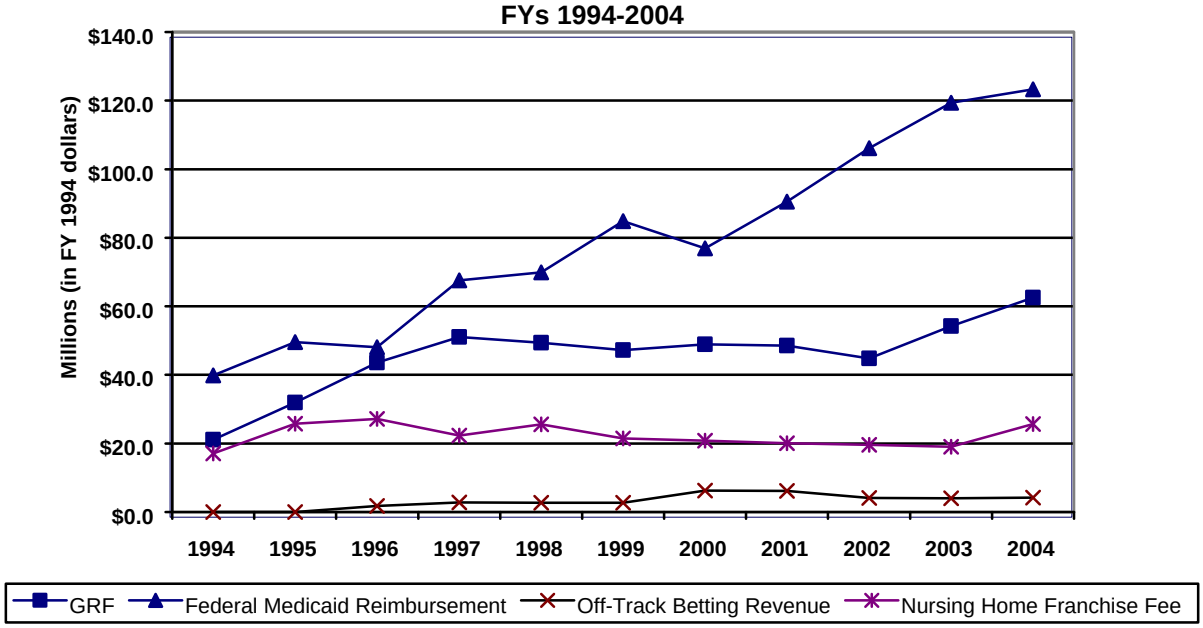
Since FY 1992, the Department's total budget has increased 173.1% ($100.9 million to $275.6 million) when adjusted for inflation (real).[3] Increased PASSPORT expenditures are the driving force behind the growth in the Department's budget. Real expenditures for PASSPORT have increased 379% ($42.3 million to $202.6 million) since FY 1992, while real spending on other programs increased 24.6% ($58.6 million to $73 million).

[3] The JPG chained price index for government purchases of goods and services was used to adjust for inflation. The numbers presented are the real expenditures expressed in FY 1992 dollars.

PASSPORT Funding Sources

The PASSPORT program receives funding from four major sources: GRF, federal Medicaid reimbursement, horse racing taxes, and nursing home franchise fees. Chart 6 below shows PASSPORT expenditures adjusted for inflation (real) from each funding source.[4]

Chart 6
Real PASSPORT Expenditures
by Funding Source
FYs 1994-2004



Real GRF and federal Medicaid reimbursement PASSPORT expenditures have significantly increased. Since FY 1994, real GRF PASSPORT expenditures have increased 197.6% ($21 million to $62.5 million). Similarly, real federal Medicaid PASSPORT expenditures have increased 209% ($39.9 million to $123.3 million). During that time, the number of unduplicated PASSPORT clients increased 211.9% (9,327 to 29,093).

In 1995, PASSPORT began receiving funding from horse racing taxes. The real amount received by ODA from horse racing taxes has increased 121.1% since FY 1995 ($1.9 million to $4.2 million).

The Department also receives a portion of the nursing home franchise fee for the PASSPORT program. In FY 1994, ODA received approximately $17 million in franchise fee revenue. In FY 1997, the amount ODA received from the franchise fee was flat funded at $24 million until FY 2003. In FY 2004, ODA received approximately $33.3 million ($25.7 million in real terms), which represents a 51.2% increase in real expenditures since FY 1994.

[4]The JPG chained price index for government purchases of goods and services was used to adjust for inflation. The numbers presented are the real expenditures expressed in FY 1994 dollars.

Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver

The executive recommendations permit the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to seek approval from the federal government to implement a Medicaid waiver for assisted living services. The bill requires ODJFS to contract with the Department of Aging for the administration of the program upon federal approval of the waiver. The number of slots will be limited to 1,800 with enrollment beginning in FY 2007.

In FY 2006, the Executive recommends funding in GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses, of $271,000 to support administrative expenses associated with the planning and development of the waiver. With these funds, the Department expects to seek federal approval for the waiver and promulgate rules governing the program. In FY 2007, the Executive recommends funding in two line items for the Assisted Living program: GRF line item 490-422, Assisted Living Waiver, and federal line item 490-622, Assisted Living-Federal.

The bill requires ODJFS to transfer money to the ODA for the Assisted Living program. ODJFS must quarterly certify to the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) the estimated costs of the Assisted Living program for the upcoming quarter. The estimate shall include the state and federal share of the costs. On receipt of the certified estimated costs, OBM must: (1) transfer the state share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF line item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to ODA GRF line item 490-422, Assisted Living, (2) transfer the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF line item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to Fund 3C4, ODA line item 490-622, Assisted Living – Federal, and (3) increase the appropriation in ODJFS Fund 3G5, line item 600-655, Interagency Reimbursement, by the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs.

It is unclear at this time the extent of the savings to Medicaid that may be realized with the implementation of the Assisted Living waiver. The waiver, as proposed, will be specifically targeted to two groups of people: (1) individuals currently residing in nursing facilities and (2) individuals currently on PASSPORT, Choices, or the Home Care waiver who need increased supervision and/or additional services. In other words, the waiver is designed to enroll individuals that currently reside or waiver enrollees that will reside, without increased services, in nursing facilities. The waiver is designed to ensure one-for-one displacement from the nursing home system by avoiding the "woodwork effect." The woodwork effect refers to the notion that by increasing services individuals will be served that have no intention to enter a nursing home. The woodwork effect assumes: (1) that most individuals prefer to receive services in their own home, (2) that these individuals, prior to receiving services, rely on unpaid support, (3) that many of these individuals would never enter a nursing facility, and (4) that the state will ultimately pay more for long-term care, in aggregate, since the newly covered individuals would never have entered a nursing facility.

Assuming a one-for-one displacement, a savings to Medicaid would be expected since these individuals would be diverted from more costly institutionalization to a Medicaid waiver. This assumption can be made since Medicaid waiver programs have built-in cost caps, which are lower than the cost of institutionalization. In FY 2003, the average annual cost for nursing facilities was approximately $58,600.[5] Comparatively, the Department estimates the Assisted Living waiver will have an average annual cost of approximately $21,600. Thus, a savings to Medicaid could be assumed for individuals leaving nursing homes for an Assisted Living waiver. However, a savings may not be realized if current

[5] Based on the FY 2003 per diem of $160.54. This estimate was provided by ODA and does not include client liability payments or Medicaid card costs.

nursing homes were at 100% capacity and/or had waiting lists. If this were the case, the state may incur additional costs for transitioned individuals, as the newly opened bed would likely be filled. Currently, occupancy rates in Ohio nursing homes are approximately 75%.[6]

The Department projects an annual cost of approximately $18 million for the Assisted Living program when fully implemented. The estimated program cost is based on numerous assumptions, which may change during the implementation process. The program cost estimate presented above is based on the following assumptions:

- Program capacity of 1,800 slots at an average annual cost of $21,600 per person;
- Services for the program are the same as PASSPORT, which is equivalent to 3.75 hours of daily service at $16 per hour;
- One-time transition costs for 450 individuals (capped at $1,500 per person) entering the program from a nursing facility;
- Average monthly case management cost of $110 per client (at a ratio of 1:60);
- Disenrollment rate of 1.3% with approximately 22 new monthly enrollees; and
- ODA administration equals 5% of program cost, which includes funding for 1.5 FTEs in FY 2006 to administer the program.

As with all Medicaid waivers, room and board is not covered outside of an institution. Individuals will have to use their own resources, which may include social security benefits, federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or other similar supplements. It is unclear at this time if family support will be allowed under the proposed waiver. A payment made directly to individuals from family members is considered unearned income, which results in a dollar for dollar reduction in SSI benefits. Furthermore, a payment made to the facility is considered an in-kind contribution and results in a 33% reduction in federal benefits, no matter what the amount of the contribution. In 2000, 19 states allowed family supplementation, 7 states prohibited supplementation, and 4 states did not have a policy.[7]

The executive recommendations also include language requiring the Department to contract with an outside entity to evaluate the program's cost effectiveness. The bill requires the Department to provide the results of the evaluation to the Governor, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives not later than June 30, 2007. The Department believes the contract would be extended into future biennia to further study the waiver program.

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[6] Ohio Commission to Reform Medicaid Report, pg. 13. The report can be accessed at: http://www.ohiomedicaidreform.com/pdf/transforming_medicaid.pdf

[7] Mollica, R.L. and Jenkins, R. (2001). State Assisted Living Practices and Options: A Guide for State Policy Makers. This report can be accessed at: http://www.ncbdc.org/ncbdc/contents.nsf/docname/CHStatePolicyManual/$file/CHPPolicyManualPDF.pdf

FACTS AND FIGURES

Staffing Levels

Ohio Department of Aging Staffing Levels						
					Estimated	
Program Series/Division	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**
Executive	5	8	9	9	9	9
Fiscal	21.5	18	20	20	22	22
Legal[1]	4	0	0	0	0	0
Community Resources[2]	4	4	0	0	0	0
Communications	8	8	12	9.5	10.5	10.5
Employee Services	6	6	8	8	8	8
Information Services	10	12.5	12	12	13	13
Office Services[3]	12	9	0	0	0	0
Elder Rights	9	9	8	8	8	8
Quality Support	14	15	17.5	17	18.5	18.5
Planning, Development, and Evaluation	14.5	14	13.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Totals	108	103.5	100	98	103.5	103.5

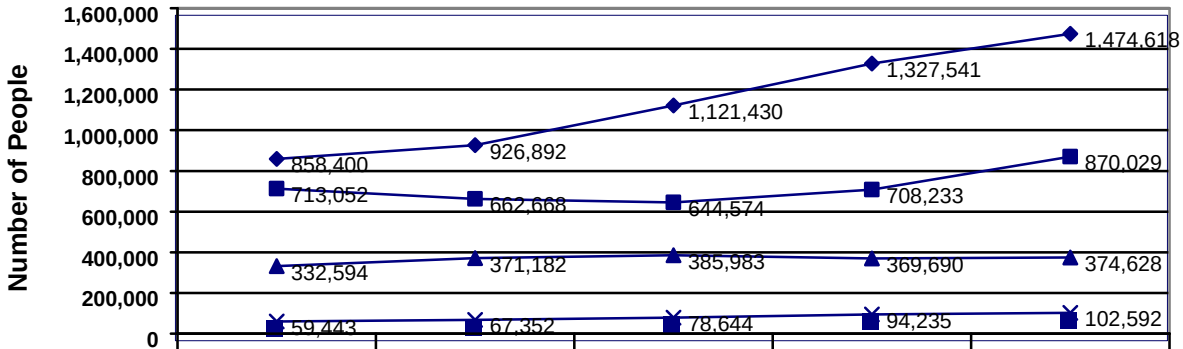
[1]Legal was dissolved in FY 2002 and staff were reassigned to the Executive division.
[2]Community Resources was dissolved at the end of FY 2003 because of the transfer of STARS.
[3]Office Services was dissolved in FY 2002 and staff were reassigned to other divisions.

The additional personnel for FYs 2006 and 2007 are needed to administer the PACE program and the Assisted Living program. The duties of the new staff include determining eligibility, monitoring, reconciling payment, and performing system development and maintenance.

Ohio Population Projections

In 2006, the first "baby boomers," those individuals born between 1946 and 1964, will turn 60 years old and become eligible for ODA services. The large number of baby boomers and their lengthening life span will pose significant challenges to Ohio's aging system over the next 30 years. According to 2000 census data, Ohio has one of the six largest proportions of persons over the age of 60 in the United States. In 2000, approximately 17.3% of Ohio's population (2 million of 11.4 million) was age 60 or older. By 2020, Scripps Gerontology Center projects persons over the age of 60 will constitute approximately 23.5% (2.8 million of 12 million) of Ohio's population.

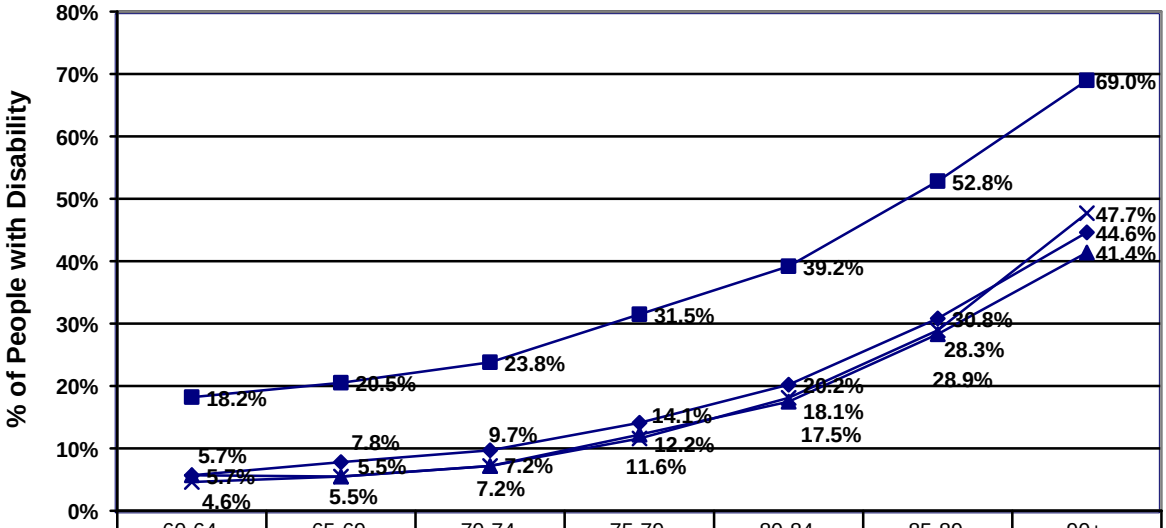
Projections of Population by Age 60+
By Year and Age Group



	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
60-69	858,400	926,892	1,121,430	1,327,541	1,474,618
70-79	713,052	662,668	644,574	708,233	870,029
80-89	332,594	371,182	385,983	369,690	374,628
90+	59,443	67,352	78,644	94,235	102,592

Source: Scripps Gerontolgoy Center, Miami University

Disability Among Population Age 60+
by Type of Disability and Age Group
Census 2000

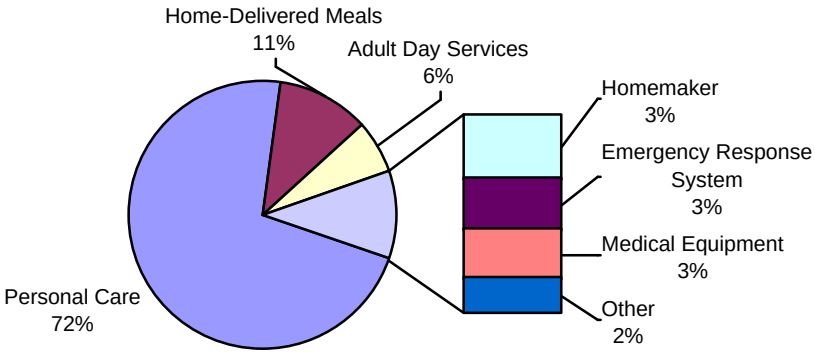


	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Sensory	5.7%	7.8%	9.7%	14.1%	20.2%	30.8%	44.6%
Physical	18.2%	20.5%	23.8%	31.5%	39.2%	52.8%	69.0%
Mental	5.7%	5.5%	7.2%	12.2%	17.5%	28.3%	41.4%
Self-Care	4.6%	5.5%	7.2%	11.6%	18.1%	28.9%	47.7%

Source: Scripps Gerontolgoy Center, Miami University

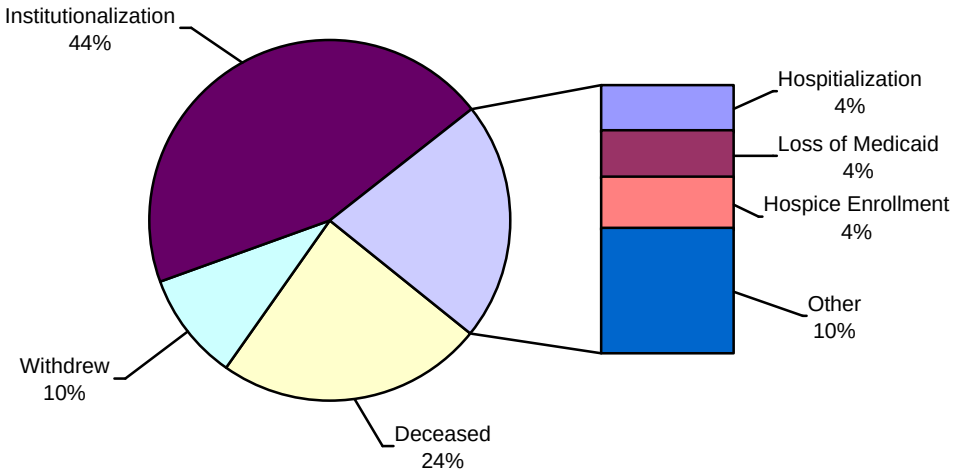
PASSPORT

PASSPORT Service Expenditures
FY 2003



PASSPORT Client Demographics FY 2003		
		Average % of Population
Age:	60-69	23%
	70-79	37%
	80-89	31%
	90+	9%
Average Age:		76.6 yrs.
Gender:	Female	80.2%
Race:	White	73.7%
Marital Status:	Single	6.1%
	Widowed/Divorced/ Separated/Other	75%
	Married	18.8%
Living Arrangement:	Own Home	77.5%
	Relative or Friend	18.7%
	Other	4%

PASSPORT Disenrollment
FYs 2000-2002



MASTER TABLE: EXECUTIVE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FY 2006 AND FY 2007

The following table provides a comprehensive presentation of the Executive's recommendations for each of the agency's line items and the programs each line item supports. Please note that some line items may provide funding for multiple program series and/or programs. See the Analysis of Executive Proposal section for more information on specific program funding.

Executive Recommendations for FY 2006 and FY 2007, By Line Item and Program

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
		General Revenue Fund		
GRF	**490-321**	**Operating Expenses**	**$2,579,867**	**$2,308,867**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$2,390,387	$2,119,081
		Program 01.01: Community Services and Nutrition	$1,964,229	$1,963,925
		Program 01.02: Support for Informal Caregivers	$114,521	$114,520
		Program 01.03: Service Coordination in Senior Housing	$40,637	$40,636
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$271,000	$0
		Program Series 3: Healthy and Productive Aging	$189,480	$189,786
		Program 03.01: Golden Buckeye Card	$140,000	$140,000
		Program 03.02: Senior Community Services Employment Program	$20,388	$20,694
		Program 03.03: National Senior Service Corps	$20,780	$20,780
		Program 03.04: Senior Olympics	$8,312	$8,312
GRF	**490-403**	**PASSPORT**	**$112,045,715**	**$121,009,372**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$112,045,715	$121,009,372
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$112,045,715	$121,009,372
GRF	**490-405**	**Golden Buckeye Card**	**$467,614**	**$467,614**
		Program Series 3: Healthy and Productive Aging	$467,614	$467,614
		Program 03.01: Golden Buckeye Card	$467,614	$467,614
GRF	**490-406**	**Senior Olympics**	**$15,638**	**$15,638**
		Program Series 3: Healthy and Productive Aging	$15,638	$15,638
		Program 03.04: Senior Olympics	$15,638	$15,638
GRF	**490-409**	**Ohio Community Service Council Operations**	**$203,647**	**$193,465**
		Program Series 4: Ohio Community Service Council National Service Programs	$203,647	$193,465
		Program 04.03: Program Management	$203,647	$193,465
GRF	**490-410**	**Long-Term Care Ombudsman**	**$689,437**	**$689,437**
		Program Series 2: Elder Rights	$689,437	$689,437
		Program 02.01: Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$689,437	$689,437
GRF	**490-411**	**Senior Community Services**	**$10,630,988**	**$10,630,988**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$10,630,988	$10,630,988
		Program 01.01: Community Services and Nutrition	$9,578,520	$9,569,520
		Program 01.02: Support for Informal Caregivers	$1,052,468	$1,061,468
GRF	**490-412**	**Residential State Supplement**	**$9,156,771**	**$9,156,771**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$9,156,771	$9,156,771
		Program 01.04: Residential State Supplement	$9,156,771	$9,156,771

Executive Recommendations for FY 2006 and FY 2007, By Line Item and Program

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
GRF	**490-414**	**Alzheimer's Respite**	**$4,085,888**	**$4,085,888**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$4,085,888	$4,085,888
		Program 01.02: Support for Informal Caregivers	$4,085,888	$4,085,888
GRF	**490-416**	**JCFS Elderly Transportation**	**$100,000**	**$100,000**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$100,000	$100,000
		Program 01.01: Community Services and Nutrition	$100,000	$100,000
GRF	**490-421**	**PACE**	**$11,354,145**	**$10,214,809**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$11,354,145	$10,214,809
		Program 01.06: Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)	$11,354,145	$10,214,809
GRF	**490-422**	**Assisted Living Waiver**	**$0**	**$359,919**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$0	$359,919
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$0	$359,919
GRF	**490-506**	**National Senior Service Corps**	**$352,943**	**$352,943**
		Program Series 3: Healthy and Productive Aging	$352,943	$352,943
		Program 03.03: National Senior Service Corps	$352,943	$352,943
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$151,682,653**	**$159,585,711**
		General Services Fund Group		
480	**490-606**	**Senior Community Outreach and Education**	**$372,677**	**$372,677**
		Program Series 3: Healthy and Productive Aging	$372,677	$372,677
		Program 03.05: Community Outreach	$372,677	$372,677
		General Services Fund Subtotal	**$372,677**	**$372,677**
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Group		
3C4	**490-607**	**PASSPORT**	**$198,683,143**	**$218,196,387**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$198,683,143	$218,196,387
		Program 01.04: Residential State Supplement	$700,000	$700,000
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$197,983,143	$217,496,387
3C4	**490-621**	**PACE-Federal**	**$10,854,083**	**$14,586,135**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$10,854,083	$14,586,135
		Program 01.06: Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)	$10,854,083	$14,586,135
3C4	**490-622**	**Assisted Living-Federal**	**$0**	**$5,687,374**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$0	$5,687,374
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$0	$5,687,374
3M3	**490-611**	**Federal Aging Nutrition**	**$27,622,693**	**$28,037,034**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$27,622,693	$28,037,034

Executive Recommendations for FY 2006 and FY 2007, By Line Item and Program

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
		Program 01.01: Community Services and Nutrition	$27,622,693	$28,037,034
3M4	**490-612**	**Federal Independence Services**	**$27,907,287**	**$28,325,896**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$26,116,319	$26,567,144
		Program 01.01: Community Services and Nutrition	$18,649,331	$18,988,151
		Program 01.02: Support for Informal Caregivers	$7,466,988	$7,578,993
		Program Series 2: Elder Rights	$1,790,968	$1,758,752
		Program 02.01: Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$1,742,689	$1,709,749
		Program 02.03: Benefits Counseling and Legal Service Development	$48,279	$49,003
3R7	**490-617**	**Ohio Community Service Council Programs**	**$9,170,000**	**$9,170,000**
		Program Series 4: Ohio Community Service Council National Service Programs	$9,170,000	$9,170,000
		Program 04.01: AmeriCorps and Other Volunteer Opportunities	$8,243,000	$8,246,000
		Program 04.02: Community Infrastructure Development	$642,000	$642,000
		Program 04.03: Program Management	$285,000	$282,000
322	**490-618**	**Federal Aging Grants**	**$14,834,354**	**$15,014,494**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$10,200,574	$10,311,339
		Program 01.01: Community Services and Nutrition	$9,791,146	$9,896,939
		Program 01.02: Support for Informal Caregivers	$409,428	$414,400
		Program Series 2: Elder Rights	$45,986	$46,545
		Program 02.03: Benefits Counseling and Legal Service Development	$45,986	$46,545
		Program Series 3: Healthy and Productive Aging	$4,587,794	$4,656,610
		Program 03.02: Senior Community Services Employment Program	$4,587,794	$4,656,610
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$289,071,560**	**$319,017,320**
		State Special Revenue Fund Group		
4C4	**490-609**	**Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program**	**$910,000**	**$935,000**
		Program Series 2: Elder Rights	$910,000	$935,000
		Program 02.01: Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$910,000	$935,000
4J4	**490-610**	**PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement**	**$33,263,984**	**$33,263,984**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$33,263,984	$33,263,984
		Program 01.04: Residential State Supplement	$2,835,000	$2,835,000
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$30,428,984	$30,428,984
4U9	**490-602**	**PASSPORT Fund**	**$4,424,969**	**$4,424,969**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$4,424,969	$4,424,969
		Program 01.05: PASSPORT	$4,424,969	$4,424,969
5BA	**490-620**	**Ombudsman Support**	**$615,000**	**$0**

Executive Recommendations for FY 2006 and FY 2007, By Line Item and Program				
Fund	**ALI**	**Title**	**FY 2006**	**FY 2007**
		Program Series 2: Elder Rights	$615,000	$0
		Program 02.01: Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$615,000	$0
5K9	**490-613**	**Long Term Care Consumer Guide**	**$298,400**	**$620,000**
		Program Series 2: Elder Rights	$298,400	$620,000
		Program 02.02: Long-Term Care Consumer Guide	$298,400	$620,000
5W1	**490-616**	**Resident Services Coordinator Program**	**$262,500**	**$262,500**
		Program Series 1: Senior Independence Services	$262,500	$262,500
		Program 01.03: Service Coordination in Senior Housing	$262,500	$262,500
624	**490-604**	**OCSC Community Support**	**$2,500**	**$2,500**
		Program Series 4: Ohio Community Service Council National Service Programs	$2,500	$2,500
		Program 04.02: Community Infrastructure Development	$2,000	$2,000
		Program 04.03: Program Management	$500	$500
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$39,777,353**	**$39,508,953**
Department of Aging Total Funding			**$480,904,243**	**$518,484,661**

ANALYSIS OF EXECUTIVE PROPOSAL

Program Series 1 — Senior Independence Services

Purpose: This program series enables seniors and persons with disabilities to live in settings they prefer and assures that government programs honor and support the role of families and friends who provide care.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Senior Independence Services program series, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$2,390,387	$2,119,081
GRF	490-403	PASSPORT	$112,045,715	$121,009,372
GRF	490-411	Senior Community Services	$10,630,988	$10,630,988
GRF	490-412	Residential State Supplement	$9,156,771	$9,156,771
GRF	490-414	Alzheimer's Respite	$4,085,888	$4,085,888
GRF	490-416	JCFS Elderly Transportation	$100,000	$100,000
GRF	490-421	PACE	$11,354,145	$10,214,809
GRF	490-422	Assisted Living Waiver	$0	$359,919
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$149,763,894**	**$157,676,828**
State Special Revenue Fund				
4J4	490-610*	PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	$33,263,984	$33,263,984
4U9	490-602	PASSPORT Fund	$4,424,969	$4,424,969
5W1	490-616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	$262,500	$262,500
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$37,951,453**	**$37,951,453**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3C4	490-607	PASSPORT	$198,683,143	$218,196,387
3C4	490-621	PACE-Federal	$10,854,083	$14,586,135
3C4	490-622	Assisted Living-Federal	$0	$5,687,374
3M3	490-611	Federal Aging Nutrition	$27,622,693	$28,037,034
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	$26,116,319	$26,567,144
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$10,200,574	$10,311,339
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$273,476,812**	**$303,385,413**
Total Funding: Senior Independence Services			**$461,192,159**	**$499,013,694**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other program series.

This analysis focuses on the following specific programs within the Senior Independence Services program series:

- ***Community Services and Nutrition***
- ***Support for Informal Caregivers***
- ***Service Coordination in Senior Housing***

- ***Residential State Supplement (RSS)***
- ***PASSPORT***
- ***Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)***

Community Services and Nutrition

Program Description: The Community Services and Nutrition program contains several separate sub-programs. These sub-programs are as follows: Title III (B, C, & D) Nutrition and Support Services, Senior Community Services, Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, the Home Energy Assistance Program, the Nutrition Services Incentive Program, and the Jewish Community and Family Services (JCFS) Elderly Transportation.

Nutrition and Support Services – In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson signed the federal Older Americans Act (OAA) into law. Title III of the OAA authorizes grants to be given to states to foster the development and implementation of comprehensive and coordinated aging systems to serve older individuals. Title III funds are distributed among the states by a formula set forth in the OAA. For the most part, the formula is based on the number of people aged 60 or older in the state. Title III funds are used for supportive services (B), congregate and home-delivered meals (C), disease prevention and health promotion (D), and the National Family Caregiver Support Program (E). Title III funds are disbursed through federal line items 490-611, Federal Aging Nutrition, and 490-612, Federal Independence Services. The Nutrition and Support Services program includes Title III (B), (C), and (D) funds. Title III (E) funds, the Family Caregiver Support program, are disbursed in the Support for Informal Caregivers program. 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, outreach, protective services, recreation, respite care, telephone reassurance, and transportation. Approximately 284,000 Ohioans received services funded by the OAA in FY 2003.

Senior Community Services– These funds, which are funded by the GRF, are used to (1) supplement Title III funds; and (2) satisfy the state's match obligations to draw down various federal funds. The program targets individuals who are frail and impaired and not served through PASSPORT. According to the Department, 80% of the individuals who receive Senior Community Services have incomes of less than 150% of the federal poverty level. Benefits are not means tested. However, recipients may contribute to the cost of their services based on a sliding fee scale. Services include: personal care, home-delivered meals, congregate meals, case management, care coordination, transportation, information reporting, home maintenance, and housing coordination. These funds served approximately 18,715 individuals in FY 2003.

Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program – The Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The program provides nutrition information and vouchers for locally grown produce to income-eligible adults aged 60 and older in 13 counties. The vouchers can be redeemed through authorized farmers selling produce at farmers' markets and roadside stands. In FY 2003, the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program provided $1.3 million in produce to 17,800 older adults through 149 local farmers.

Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) – The HEAP program provides financial assistance to low-income residents to help meet heating costs. The Ohio Department of Development manages HEAP and provides funds each year to the Department for HEAP outreach. The Department provides outreach grants to local AAAs to distribute applications, assist applicants with the forms, and promote the program. During the 2003/2004 heating season, local AAA's helped 17,000 older and disabled adults fill

out HEAP applications, provided telephone information and assistance to 8,773 households, trained 476 outreach workers, gave 300 group presentations, and broadcast over 1,900 media spots promoting the program.

Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) – This federal program provides additional funds to local AAAs for home delivered and congregate meals. Local AAAs receive a portion of the federal funds available based on the number of meals served in the previous year in proportion to the total number of meals served by all U.S. state units on aging. The federal Administration on Aging administers this program. In Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2003, the Department provided approximately 8.7 million meals to 122,000 older Ohioans with a combination of Title III, Senior Community Services, NSIP, and other related local funds.

Jewish Community and Family Services (JCFS) Elderly Transportation – Funds for this program are used for non-capital, transportation expenses of Jewish community and family centers that provide the elderly access to such things as health care, congregate meals, socialization programs, and grocery shopping.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Community Services and Nutrition program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$1,964,229	$1,963,925
GRF	490-411*	Senior Community Services	$9,578,520	$9,569,520
GRF	490-416	JCFS Elderly Transportation	$100,000	$100,000
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$11,642,749**	**$11,633,445**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3M3	490-611	Federal Aging Nutrition	$27,622,693	$28,037,034
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	$18,649,331	$18,988,151
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$9,791,146	$9,896,939
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$56,063,170**	**$56,922,124**
Total Funding: Community Services and Nutrition			**$67,705,919**	**$68,555,569**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendations increase appropriations in federal Older Americans Act (OAA) programs. This is reflected in the appropriation increases in line items 490-618, Federal Aging Grants; 490-611, Federal Aging Nutrition; and 490-612, Federal Independence Services. However, President Bush's recent federal budget submission flat funded OAA funding. Although the federal budget process is not complete, the Department expects to receive flat funding in federal OAA funds. With this assumption, the Department expects to operate at current levels and serve approximately 284,000 individuals with federal OAA funds.

GRF funding for Senior Community Services (line item 490-411) is flat funded at $10.6 million for both FY 2006 and FY 2007. The Department estimates that the recommendations will not support current service levels. With the recommended flat funding, the Department expects to serve approximately 3,000 fewer individuals over the biennium. Since FY 2001, Senior Community Services funding has decreased 23.2% ($13.8 million to $10.6 million) because of budget reductions and flat funding. As a result, there are currently 2,352 individuals on waiting lists for community-based services. According to the

Department, the waiting time to receive services in some areas exceeds two years. The Department expects waiting lists to grow during the biennium as fewer consumers are served.

The executive recommendations for PASSPORT also significantly affect the Community Services and Nutrition program. According to the Department, the executive recommendations will not fund natural growth in the PASSPORT program. Consequently, the Department expects waiting lists to be implemented. This, in turn, puts more pressure on OAA and Senior Community Services programs to fund services for these clients. Furthermore, as OAA and Senior Community Services funds are reduced, more pressure is put on local funds to make up the gaps. Local senior services tax levies annually generate approximately $85 million. Currently, 59 counties have senior services levies, which generate approximately $90 million in revenue. Franklin and Hamilton counties make up approximately 43% of annual levy revenue (approximately $20 million and $18 million, respectively).

In recent years, the Department has tried to make up some of the lost funding by encouraging individuals with an income over 150% of the federal poverty guideline to contribute to the cost of their services. Cost sharing is not mandatory and consumers cannot be denied services if they refuse to contribute to the cost of services. The OAA exempts many services from cost sharing including congregate and home-delivered meals, caregiver education and training, information and assistance, outreach, benefits counseling, case management, and ombudsman services. The Department also exempts transportation services.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: Temporary law in the bill requires that funds in GRF line item 490-411, Senior Community Services, be used to fund services designated by the Department including, but not limited to, home-delivered meals, transportation services, personal care services, respite services, home repair, congregate meals, adult day services, decision support systems, and care coordination. Furthermore, it requires that priority will be given to low income, frail, and cognitively impaired persons age 60 and older. The bill also requires the Department to promote cost sharing by recipients for services funded with Block Grant funds.

The bill also mandates that funds in GRF line item 490-416, JCFS Transportation for Elderly, are to be used for non-capital expenses related to transportation services for the elderly. These services are to provide access to such things as healthcare services, congregate meals, socialization programs, and grocery shopping. The JCFS agencies are to coordinate services with other local service agencies.

The federal government has granted authority to each state to transfer up to 30% of OAA funding between nutrition and support services, based on local need. Temporary law in the bill allows such transfers to take place subject to the approval of the Director of Budget and Management. The transfers will not need Controlling Board approval. However, the Department must report the transfers to the Controlling Board when they occur.

Support for Informal Caregivers

Program Description: The Support for Informal Caregivers program contains two sub-programs. These sub-programs are the Family Caregiver Support program and Alzheimer's Respite.

Family Caregiver Support Program – The Family Caregiver Support program was added to the OAA in FY 2000. Title III (E) of the OAA authorizes federal funds to be distributed to states to provide the following five basic supports for informal caregivers: information about available services, assistance in gaining access to these services, counseling and training, respite care, and limited supplemental services. Federal funds are distributed based on a congressionally mandated formula that is based on the

proportionate share of the U.S. population age 70 and older. States are required to give priority to (1) persons in the greatest social and economic need (particularly low-income individuals) and (2) older individuals providing care and support to individuals with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities. In FY 2003, approximately 61,528 Ohioans received services from the Family Caregiver Support program.

Alzheimer's Respite – The Alzheimer's Respite program, which is funded by the GRF, targets families of individuals who suffer from Alzheimer's disease, regardless of age. Services provided by the program include respite care services (e.g., personal care, homemaker, adult day services, institutional care, and visiting services), case management, care coordination, caregiver education, and professional education. Respite care services can take several forms including a home care worker visiting the individual's home, a stay in an adult day care facility, overnight care in a hospital or nursing home, support groups, caregiver training, or family care planning meetings. State Alzheimer's Respite funds are used as matching funds for Title III (E) funding. In FY 2003, approximately 9,500 Ohioans received Alzheimer's Respite services.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Support for Informal Caregivers program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$114,521	$114,520
GRF	490-411*	Senior Community Services	$1,052,468	$1,061,468
GRF	490-414	Alzheimer's Respite	$4,085,888	$4,085,888
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$5,252,877**	**$5,261,876**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	$7,466,988	$7,578,993
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$409,428	$414,400
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$7,876,416**	**$7,993,393**
Total Funding: Support for Informal Caregivers			**$13,129,293**	**$13,255,268**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: As discussed above, the Department is assuming flat funding for federal OAA programs, which includes the Family Caregiver Support program. All of the funds received for the Family Caregiver Support program will be used to maintain current service levels. A small reduction in services could occur because of increased costs and potential shifting of services between caregiver education and respite care.

Alzheimer's Respite services, funded in GRF line item 490-414, Alzheimer's Respite, received flat funding for FY 2006 and FY 2007. This will allow Alzheimer's respite and support services to serve approximately 9,500 individuals each year.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: Temporary law in the bill requires that appropriations in GRF line item 490-414, Alzheimer's Respite, be used to fund Alzheimer's disease services in accordance with section 173.04 of the Revised Code.

Service Coordination in Senior Housing

Program Description: Resident service coordinators provide information and assistance to low-income and special-needs tenants, including the elderly, living in subsidized rental housing complexes in obtaining community and program services for which they are eligible. Funds for this program are transferred from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency (OHFA) to the Department of Aging. The Department uses these funds to distribute grants to local non-profit organizations that employ or supervise service coordinators. The Department monitors the program, collects reports, and provides training for service coordinators and their supervisors.

Resident Services Coordinator funds are disbursed through line item 490-616, Resident Services Coordinator Program. The OHFA provides a small amount of money to subsidize the Department's administrative costs associated with the program. The Department supplements the administration of this program through GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Service Coordination in Senior Housing program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$40,637	$40,636
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$40,637**	**$40,636**
State Special Revenue Fund				
5W1	490-616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	$262,500	$262,500
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$262,500**	**$262,500**
Total Funding: Service Coordination in Senior Housing			**$303,137**	**$303,136**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends flat funding in line item 490-616, Resident Services Coordinator Program. Funds from OHFA are transferred to this line item and awarded by the Department to nonprofit organizations providing resident coordinator services. The OHFA and the Ohio Housing Trust Fund Advisory Committee determines the amount of funds that will be transferred to the Department. According to the Department, the grant awards for this program have not increased for some time, resulting in a reduction of resident service coordinator hours. The Executive recommendations would fund 11 grants to nonprofit organizations that employ or supervise resident service coordinators. The Department is encouraging low-income senior housing sites to pursue funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to maximize available funding. At least one housing site has obtained HUD funding to support the program. This allows the Department to reallocate funds to other eligible housing sites.

Residential State Supplement (RSS)

Program Description: This program provides cash assistance and case management to aged, blind, or disabled adults who reside in approved living arrangements including group homes, adult care facilities, residential care facilities, and other facilities licensed by the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH). To be eligible for the RSS program, individuals must not have an income greater than $900 a month, must require at least a protective level of care, and must not need ongoing skilled nursing care or 24-hour supervision. Clients receive the supplemental payment directly and then pay the RSS providers themselves. The monthly cash supplement is used together with the individual's personal income to pay

for an alternative living arrangement. The monthly supplement makes up the difference between the individual's income and the financial need standard set for the appropriate RSS living arrangement. The financial need standard is currently $600 to $900 depending on the particular kind of home, apartment, or facility.

Administrative rules limit enrollment in the RSS program to 2,800. The RSS program served 2,489 individuals in FY 2004. Of this total, approximately 66% are under the age of 60, with the remaining 34% over the age of 60. Enrollment was frozen during the current biennium due to budget reductions. The program has always had a waiting list because of the limitation on enrollment. As of January 21, 2005, 1,346 individuals were on the waiting list.

State funds for the RSS program are disbursed through GRF line item 490-412, Residential State Supplement. The RSS program also receives a portion of the nursing facility franchise fee moneys, which are disbursed through line item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement.

Although the Department of Aging administers the RSS program, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is responsible for making payments. Amended Substitute House Bill 152 of the 120th General Assembly transferred the operation of the RSS program from ODJFS to the Department of Aging. Consequently, the Department of Aging transfers all appropriations for the RSS program to ODJFS. The ODJFS then makes RSS payments through line item 600-618, Residential State Supplement Payments.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Residential State Supplement program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-412	Residential State Supplement	$9,156,771	$9,156,771
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$9,156,771**	**$9,156,771**
State Special Revenue Fund				
4J4	490-610*	PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	$2,835,000	$2,835,000
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$2,835,000**	**$2,835,000**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3C4	490-607*	PASSPORT	$700,000	$700,000
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$700,000**	**$700,000**
Total Funding: Residential State Supplement			**$12,691,771**	**$12,691,771**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends flat funding in GRF line item 490-412, Residential State Supplement, of $9,156,771 in each fiscal year. Furthermore, temporary law sets aside $2,835,000 of line item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, in each fiscal year for the RSS program.

During the current biennium, the Department suspended new enrollments because of reduced funding, dropping the number served below the 2,800 maximum to an estimated 2,489. As a result, the RSS program currently has a waiting list of approximately 1,346 individuals. The Department estimates that approximately 2,000 slots can be funded within the recommended funding levels. The Department believes the RSS waiting list will continue to grow as more people are denied entry into the program.

Currently, approximately 66% of all RSS enrollees are under the age of sixty and fall under the jurisdiction of other state agencies (e.g., ODMH). When ODA took over the RSS program in 1993, their goal was to have a system of affordable housing in place to serve older Ohioans that may not qualify for Medicaid waiver services. However, the RSS program is increasingly serving individuals with mental illness or mental retardation. Thus, ODA and ODMH are proposing changes to the program to better serve their respective populations. It is unclear at this time what specific changes will be made to the program since the Social Security Administration must approve any change. The ODA is researching various options to draw down federal Medicaid dollars for current RSS enrollees individuals over the age of 60. The ODMH would like more control over benefit payments to its clients to ensure that quality residential services are being provided.

According to ODA, the Social Security Administration will not allow any individual enrolled in RSS to lose their benefit when any changes to the program are made. Temporary law in the bill mandates that ODA transfer sufficient funds to ODMH to make benefit payments for all RSS participants enrolled at the end of FY 2006 who are less than 60 years old and diagnosed with mental illness, mental retardation, and/or a developmental disability. The bill requires that both ODA and ODMH petition the Social Security Administration to make changes to the RSS program.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: Temporary law establishes the amount used to determine whether a resident is eligible for payment and for determining the maximum monthly supplement amount per month the eligible resident will receive. The amounts are as follows:

- $900 for a residential care facility;
- $900 for an adult group home;
- $800 for an adult foster home;
- $800 for an adult family home;
- $800 for an adult community home;
- $800 for an adult residential facility; and
- $600 for adult community mental health housing services.

The bill authorizes the Department of Aging to transfer cash in FY 2006 to the Department of Job and Family Services to make benefit payments to RSS recipients. Similar language was included in the last budget act.

Temporary law in the bill sets aside up to $2,835,000 in each fiscal year from line item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, to fund the RSS program. This line item receives franchise fee revenue from a tax charged on private nursing home beds in the state. The remaining appropriation in this line item is to be used to fund the PASSPORT program.

The bill includes language requiring the Department, subject to approval by the Social Security Administration, to use appropriation item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, to transfer to the ODMH sufficient funds to make benefit payments for all Residential State Supplement recipients who are less than 60 years of age diagnosed with mental illness, mental retardation, and/or a developmental disability and are enrolled in the program on June 30, 2006. The Departments of Aging and Mental Health shall jointly petition the Social Security Administration to approve changes to the Residential State Supplement program. Changes proposed by the two Departments shall ensure that Residential State Supplement program recipients on June 30, 2006 continue to receive benefit payments as long as they remain in the program. Changes proposed by the departments of Aging and Mental Health may include provisions that improve local accountability to County Boards of Mental Health, maximize available funding, and improve the quality of residential settings approved for recipients.

PASSPORT

Program Description: The PASSPORT (Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today) program provides (1) screening for Ohioans seeking placement in a nursing facility (PASS) and (2) community-based long-term care services (PORT).

The PASS (Pre-Admission Screening System) portion of PASSPORT is responsible for screening any Ohioan seeking entry into a Medicaid nursing facility. These screens assess the individual's needs and determine their level of care. In FY 2003, the Department performed 114,848 pre-admission screens for individuals seeking nursing facility admission and 65,898 other screens for individuals seeking community-based services.

After the screenings, individuals are informed of their long-term care options, which include nursing facilities (for those with a nursing home level of care) and various community-based services. Individuals enrolled in PASSPORT or RSS are assigned a case manager. The case manager is responsible for determining the services the person needs and the most efficient manner of providing those services (the PORT aspect of the program). The PORT portion of PASSPORT provides a number of community-based services for low-income seniors.

Community-based services are available for individuals through various funding streams (Title III, Senior Community Services Block Grant, local levy funds, etc.) depending on their eligibility. In addition, the Department administers two home and community-based Medicaid waivers: PASSPORT and Choices. Under the Medicaid program, the federal government reimburses allowable expenditures according to a state's federal medical assistance participation (FMAP) rate. For FFY 2005, Ohio's FMAP rate is 59.68%. Under the program, state funds are used to "draw down" federal funds at the FMAP rate. Thus, for every $1 spent on services allowable under Medicaid, the federal government reimburses the state approximately $0.60. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) in the United States Department of Health and Human Services annually sets the FMAP rate. Administrative costs related to running Medicaid-related programs (as compared to costs associated with direct health care services) are reimbursed at 50% with some exceptions (e.g., 75% for skilled administrative activity).

PASSPORT – PASSPORT 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, a person must meet both financial and non-financial requirements. A person must: (1) be Medicaid eligible, (2) be 60 years old or older, (3) be in need of a nursing home level of care, (4) be in need of services not readily available from other community resources, (5) be evaluated periodically to determine need and eligibility of services, (6) be under a physician-approved service plan, (7) be adequately assured of health and safety living at home, and (8) be able to receive service needs met within a cost cap. Services covered on the PASSPORT waiver are as follows: personal care, homemaker, home delivered meals, adult day services, transportation, social work/counseling, nutrition consultant, independent living assistance, emergency response systems, home chores and repairs, medical supplies and equipment, and adaptive/assistive equipment.

The federal government limits the number of waiver slots available. In FY 2005, the PASSPORT wavier has a capacity of 32,252. According to the Department, the average PASSPORT client is a widowed female, age 78, and typically receives services for 2.5 years at a cost of $31,800.

Choices – Like PASSPORT, Choices is home and community-based Medicaid waiver 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 is a philosophy that allows individuals and families greater choice, control, and responsibility for their services. The major difference is that

Choices allows individuals to recruit, hire, schedule and, if necessary, fire their worker. The case manager still has a major role in assessing the consumers' needs and working with the consumer to identify ways of meeting those needs. Consumer direction is a philosophy that assumes consumers have the right and ability to assess their own needs, determine how those needs should be met, and evaluate the quality of services received. Ideally, consumer-directed choice gives the consumer more control over the services received. For example, on the PASSPORT waiver, a case manager, with input from the consumer, family, and other professionals, determines the type of social services needed, who will provide the services, and when they will be provided. Comparatively, individuals on the Choices waiver make these decisions themselves when possible.

The federal government originally approved the Choices waiver as a pilot project. Thus, the Choices waiver is currently only available in certain geographic regions of Ohio. However, the Department is seeking federal approval to expand the Choices waiver statewide. The Department is hoping to get federal approval and begin gradually enrolling more individuals by FY 2008. Currently, approximately 125 individuals are enrolled on the Choices waiver.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the PASSPORT program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$271,000	$0
GRF	490-403	PASSPORT	$112,045,715	$121,009,372
GRF	490-422	Assisted Living Waiver	$0	$359,919
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$112,316,715**	**$121,369,291**
State Special Revenue Fund				
4J4	490-610*	PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	$30,428,984	$30,428,984
4U9	490-602	PASSPORT Fund	$4,424,969	$4,424,969
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$34,853,953**	**$34,853,953**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3C4	490-607*	PASSPORT	$197,983,143	$217,496,387
3C4	490-622	Assisted Living-Federal	$0	$5,687,374
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$197,983,143**	**$223,183,761**
Total Funding: PASSPORT			**$345,153,811**	**$379,407,005**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation:

PASSPORT – Funding for PASSPORT in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, is increased by $8.3 million (8%) in FY 2006 and by $9 million in FY 2007 (8%). PASSPORT funding in federal line item 490-607, PASSPORT, is increased $26.7 million (15.5%) in FY 2006 and by $19.5 million in FY 2007 (9.8%). Franchise fee revenue was flat funded at FY 2005 estimated levels for both fiscal years, which totaled $33.3 million. Revenue from horse racing taxes decreased by 19.6% to $4.4 million and was flat funded for FY 2007.

According to the Department, the executive recommendations will not meet the projected demand for PASSPORT services. With the recommended funding, the Department estimates that approximately 625 new monthly enrollees can be supported in each fiscal year. However, the Department believes that meeting this goal with the recommended funding level will be difficult. The number of projected new

monthly enrollees that can be served was determined using multiple assumptions, including a disenrollment rate of approximately 2.5%. If current disenrollment rates fall below these estimates, which the Department expects, then supporting 625 new monthly enrollees will require further cost containments, including utilization review of client care plans. If utilization review cannot contain costs, then the number of projected new monthly enrollees will fall. The Department projects PASSPORT demand for new monthly enrollees to total 842 in FY 2006 and 885 in FY 2007. According to the Department, additional GRF funding of $6.0 million in FY 2006 and $23.7 million in FY 2007 would be needed to fully fund PASSPORT. Thus, the Department expects to institute a waiting list during the biennium based on the executive recommendations.

The maximum number of slots that the federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) will allow to be served is 34,957 in FY 2006 and 38,450 in FY 2007. However, when CMS approves slots, they expect states to fill them based on the demand for services. With the recommended funding, the Department is concerned that it may have to petition CMS to reduce the number of approved PASSPORT slots for the biennium. According to the Department, having unfilled slots while, at the same time, instituting a waiting list, is a fiscal liability for the Department.

Choices – The executive recommendations will support current Choices enrollees. Furthermore, the funding level will allow the Department to expand the program by approximately 75 additional slots. The Department recently received approval to take the Choices waiver into the southeastern section of Ohio. Ultimately, the Department hopes to take the Choices waiver statewide in FY 2008.

Assisted Living Waiver – The Executive recommendations permit the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to seek approval from the federal government to implement a Medicaid waiver for assisted living services. The bill requires ODJFS to contract with the Department of Aging for the administration of the program upon federal approval of the waiver. The number of slots will be limited to 1,800 with enrollment beginning in FY 2007.

In FY 2006, the Executive recommends funding in GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses, of $271,000 to support administrative expenses associated with the planning and development of the waiver. With these funds, the Department expects to seek federal approval for the waiver and promulgate rules governing the program. In FY 2007, the Executive recommends funding in two line items for the Assisted Living program: GRF line item 490-422, Assisted Living Waiver, and federal line item 490-622, Assisted Living-Federal.

The bill requires ODJFS to transfer money to the ODA for the Assisted Living program. ODJFS must quarterly certify to the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) the estimated costs of the Assisted Living program for the upcoming quarter. The estimate shall include the state and federal share of the costs. On receipt of the certified estimated costs, the Director of Budget and Management must: (1) transfer the state share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF line item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to ODA GRF line item 490-422, Assisted Living, (2) transfer the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF line item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to Fund 3C4, ODA line item 490-622, Assisted Living – Federal, and (3) increase the appropriation in ODJFS Fund 3G5, line item 600-655, Interagency Reimbursement, by the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs.

It is unclear at this time the extent of the savings to Medicaid that may be realized with the implementation of the Assisted Living waiver. The waiver, as proposed, will be specifically targeted to two groups of people: (1) individuals currently residing in nursing facilities and (2) individuals currently on PASSPORT, Choices, or the Home Care waiver who need increased supervision and/or additional services. In other words, the waiver is designed to enroll individuals that currently reside or waiver

enrollees that will reside, without increased services, in nursing facilities. The waiver is designed to ensure one-for-one displacement from the nursing home system by avoiding the "woodwork effect." The woodwork effect refers to the notion that by increasing services individuals will be served that have no intention to enter a nursing home. The woodwork effect assumes (1) that most individuals prefer to receive services in their own home, (2) that these individuals, prior to receiving services, rely on unpaid support, (3) that many of these individuals would never enter a nursing facility, and (4) that the state will ultimately pay more for long term care, in aggregate, since the newly covered individuals would never have entered nursing facility.

Assuming a one-for-one displacement, a savings to Medicaid would be expected since these individuals would be diverted from more costly institutionalization to a Medicaid waiver. This assumption can be made since Medicaid waiver programs have built-in cost caps, which are lower than the cost of institutionalization. In FY 2003, the average annual cost for nursing facilities was approximately $58,600.[8] Comparatively, the Department estimates the Assisted Living waiver will have an average annual cost of approximately $21,600. Thus, a savings to Medicaid could be assumed for individuals leaving nursing homes for an Assisted Living waiver. However, a savings may not be realized if current nursing homes were at 100% capacity and/or had waiting lists. If this were the case, the state may incur additional costs for transitioned individuals, as the newly opened bed would likely be filled. Currently, occupancy rates in Ohio nursing homes are approximately 75%.[9]

The Department projects an annual cost of approximately $18 million for the Assisted Living program when fully implemented. The estimated program cost is based on numerous assumptions, which may change during the implementation process. The program cost estimate presented above is based on the following assumptions:

- Program capacity of 1,800 slots at an average annual cost of $21,600 per person;
- Services for the program are the same as PASSPORT, which is equivalent to 3.75 hours of daily service at $16 per hour;
- One-time transition costs for 450 individuals (capped at $1,500 per person) entering the program from a nursing facility;
- Average monthly case management cost of $110 per client (at a ratio of 1:60);
- Disenrollment rate of 1.3% with approximately 22 new monthly enrollees;
- ODA administration equals 5% of program cost, which includes funding for 1.5 FTEs in FY 2006 to administer the program.

As with all Medicaid waivers, room and board is not covered outside of an institution. Individuals will have to use their own resources, which may include social security benefits, federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI), or other similar supplements. It is unclear at this time if family support will be allowed under the proposed waiver. A payment made directly to individuals from family members is

[8] Based on the FY 2003 per diem of $160.54. This estimate was provided by ODA and does not include client liability payments or Medicaid card costs.
[9] Ohio Commission to Reform Medicaid Report, pg. 13. The report can be accessed at: http://www.ohiomedicaidreform.com/pdf/transforming_medicaid.pdf

considered unearned income, which results in a dollar for dollar reduction in SSI benefits. Furthermore, a payment made to the facility is considered an in-kind contribution and results in a 33% reduction in federal benefits, no matter what the amount of the contribution. In 2000, 19 states allowed family supplementation, 7 states prohibited supplementation, and 4 states did not have a policy.[10]

The executive recommendations also include language requiring the Department to contract with an outside entity to evaluate the program's cost effectiveness. The bill requires the Department to provide the results of the evaluation to the governor, president and minority leader of the Senate, and speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives not later than June 30, 2007. The Department believes the contract would be extended into future biennia to further study the waiver program.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: This provision earmarks up to $2,586,648 in FY 2006 and up to $2,651,315 in FY 2007 of the appropriation in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, to be used by the Department to perform pre-admission assessments for non-Medicaid eligible individuals and assistance in the planning of their long-term care needs. A similar provision was included in the last budget act, but the amounts have been increased slightly for the next biennium.

The bill allows appropriations in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, and the set aside for the PASSPORT program in the SSR line item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, to be used to assess clients regardless of Medicaid eligibility and to support the Department's administrative costs associated with operating the program. In addition, the bill designates the appropriations in those two line items to be used to provide the state match for the PASSPORT Medicaid Waiver program. Line item 490-607, PASSPORT is designated as the federal share of the funding for the PASSPORT program. This language was included in the last budget act.

The bill permits the Director of ODJFS to seek a federal Medicaid waiver authorizing the Assisted Living program under which supervision and personal care services are provided to individuals eligible for the program.

The bill requires that ODJFS, if the Assisted Living Medicaid waiver is granted, to contract with the Department of Aging to administer the program.

The bill requires that after ODJFS enter into a contract with the ODA to administer the Assisted Living Program, the Director of ODJFS shall quarterly certify to the Director of Budget and Management the estimated costs of the Assisted Living program for the upcoming quarter. The estimate shall include the state and federal share of the costs. On receipt of the certified estimated costs for an upcoming quarter, the Director of Budget and Management shall do all of the following: (1) transfer the state share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF appropriation item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to ODA GRF appropriation item 490-422, Assisted Living, (2) transfer the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF appropriation item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to Fund 3C4, ODA line item 490-622, Assisted Living – Federal, and (3) increase the appropriation in ODJFS Fund 3G5, appropriation item 600-655, Interagency Reimbursement, by the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs.

The bill requires the Department to adopt rules requiring the certification of community-based long-term care providers. The provision exempts providers from certification if the provider contracts with the

[10] Mollica, R.L. and Jenkins, R. (2001). State Assisted Living Practices and Options: A Guide for State Policy Makers. This report can be accessed at: http://www.ncbdc.org/ncbdc/contents.nsf/docname/CHStatePolicyManual/$file/CHPPolicyManualPDF.pdf

Department, the contract includes detailed conditions of participation for the provider, and the provider complies with the contract. According to the Department, these provisions would allow ODA to develop a consistent statewide practice of conducting business with providers. The Department will develop uniform standards for certification and contracting with providers. The ODJFS will grant the provider a Medicaid provider agreement based upon ODA's certification process. Currently, ODA and local AAA's do all the work related to this activity, thus there would not be any significant costs associated with this provision.

The bill requires the ODA to develop a long-term care consultation program whereby individuals or their representatives are provided with information through professional consultations about options available to meet long-term care needs and about factors to consider in making long-term care decisions. In-person assessments are a more detailed needs assessment and are currently done for both the PASSPORT program and nursing facility admission. The local Area Agencies on Aging are currently implementing these screenings using certified individuals; therefore, there will be little or no additional administrative costs associated with the establishment of the long-term care consultation program. According to ODA, this would allow the Department more flexibility in performing in-person assessments. As a result, ODA would try to focus their resources on those individuals who would benefit most from an in-person assessment. This may result in an increase in the number of assessments performed and thus, could potentially increase costs. The more efficient use of in-person assessments could result in more individuals moving out of nursing homes and into less costly community and home-based settings. Should this occur, the state may experience the indirect effect of a reduction in Medicaid costs and a corresponding reduction in federal reimbursement for Medicaid expenditures.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

Program Description: The Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) enables seniors to stay in the community by providing managed care services. The PACE sites provide participants with all of their needed health care. All PACE participants must be 55 years of age or older and qualify for a nursing home level of care. The PACE sites assume full financial risk for the care of the participants. According to the Department, since the program places all financial risk on the PACE sites, the provider has the incentive to prevent high cost treatments. Quality of care at the PACE sites is monitored by both state and federal agencies. The program currently operates at two sites in Cincinnati and Cleveland. The federal government allows 440 individuals to be served at each site.

The last budget act permitted ODJFS to transfer the day-to-day administration of the PACE program to the Department of Aging, subject to federal approval. The Department will be taking over full administration of the PACE program beginning in FY 2006.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the PACE program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-421	PACE	$11,354,145	$10,214,809
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$11,354,145**	**$10,214,809**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3C4	490-621	PACE-Federal	$10,854,083	$14,586,135
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$10,854,083**	**$14,586,135**
Total Funding: PACE			**$22,208,228**	**$24,800,944**

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Department of Aging will take over the management and administration of the PACE program in FY 2006. The recommended budget creates GRF line item 490-421, PACE, and federal line item 490-621, PACE-Federal, to fund the PACE program. The Executive recommends an appropriation in GRF line item 490-421, PACE, of $11,354,145 in FY 2006 and $10,214,809 in FY 2007. Appropriations in federal line item 490-621, PACE-Federal, total $10,854,083 in FY 2006 and $14,586,135 in FY 2007.

The executive recommendations will provide for current service levels to be maintained. Furthermore, the caseload should gradually increase during the biennium to the maximum number allowed. The federal government restricts the number of slots at each site to 440 individuals. The Department expects to have approximately 825 monthly enrollees in FY 2007.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: The bill requires ODA to carry out the day-to-day administration of the Medicaid program component known as the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly or PACE.

Program Series 2 Elder Rights

Purpose: This program series consists of three programs that create an environment within Ohio where respect for elder rights is encouraged, where mechanisms are put in place to assist older persons in asserting their rights, and where older persons understand and exercise their rights and privileges.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Elder Rights program series, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$689,437	$689,437
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$689,437**	**$689,437**
State Special Revenue Fund				
4C4	490-609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	$910,000	$935,000
5BA	490-620	Ombudsman Support	$615,000	$0
5K9	490-613	Long-Term Care Consumer Guide	$298,400	$620,000
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$1,823,400**	**$1,555,000**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	$1,790,968	$1,758,752
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$45,986	$46,545
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$1,836,954**	**$1,805,297**
Total Funding: Elder Rights			**$4,349,791**	**$4,049,734**

*Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other program series.

This analysis focuses on the following specific programs within the Elder Rights program series:

- ***Long-Term Care Ombudsman***
- ***Long-Term Care Consumer Guide***
- ***Benefits Counseling and Legal Service Development***

Long-Term Care Ombudsman

Program Description: The Ombudsman program advocates for long-term care consumers by investigating and attempting to resolve consumer complaints about long-term care services. The 12 AAAs operate the program either directly or by contracting with non-profit organizations. In FY 2004, the program investigated over 12,846 complaints, a 23% increase from FY 2003 levels.

Funding for the Ombudsman program comes from state and federal sources. State funds, disbursed through GRF line item 490-410, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, serve as the non-federal match required to draw down federal Title III (B) funds. The Ombudsman program receives a portion of the facility bed fee assessed to nursing and residential care facilities. The Department also receives federal funds authorized by the Older Americans Act (Title VII, Chapters 2 and 3) for the Ombudsman program.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$689,437	$689,437
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$689,437**	**$689,437**
State Special Revenue Fund				
4C4	490-609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	$910,000	$935,000
5BA	490-620	Ombudsman Support	$615,000	$0
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$1,525,000**	**$935,000**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	$1,790,968	$1,758,752
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$1,790,968**	**$1,758,752**
Total Funding: Long-Term Care Ombudsman			**$3,957,126**	**$3,334,186**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The primary source of funding for the Ombudsman program comes from the Older Americans Act (Title VII, Chapters 2 and 3). Along with the federal funding, the Ombudsman program also receives GRF dollars. The Executive kept GRF funding for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program at estimated FY 2005 levels, which totals $689,437 in each fiscal year. With the recommended funding level, the Department anticipates current service levels to be maintained. Ombudsman will be able to visit each nursing and residential care facility twice each year. However, reductions in funding over previous biennia have reduced staffing levels. The Department believes the number of complaints received concerning long-term care will continue to increase. According to the Department, as complaints increase, the ability to handle all complaints in a timely manner becomes difficult under current staffing levels. The Department estimates that some services including in-service training for providers, nursing home resident council assistance, long-term care selection assistance, and provider consultation will decline.

The executive recommendations in SSR line item 490-609 increase 1.1% in FY 2006 and 2.7% in FY 2007. Funds for this line item come from a portion of the facility bed fee assessed to nursing and residential care facilities. This fee was increased from $3 to $6 per bed, per year during the last budget. Over the biennium, the increased bed fee annually generated approximately $430,000 in additional revenue. This has helped alleviate some of the impact of recent GRF reductions. For example, in FY 2001, $1.4 million in GRF funds was spent on the Ombudsman program. In FY 2005, an estimated $689,000 in GRF was spent on the program, a reduction of $711,000 (-51%).

The executive recommendations include $615,000 in line item 490-620, Ombudsman Support, for FY 2006. This line item was created by the Controlling Board during FY 2005 and received a $615,000 transfer of Resident Protection Funds from ODJFS at that time. The Department will receive a second transfer in FY 2006. The revenue was generated from fees assessed to nursing homes with inspection problems. Each transfer includes a $600,000 distribution to local AAAs for Ombudsman volunteer expansion and $15,000 to cover the Department's administrative costs (e.g., registry of ombudsman, production of training materials, etc.). Local AAAs will use these funds as seed money to hire and recruit volunteer coordinators. Volunteer coordinators are expected to develop and expand Ombudsman volunteers in order to increase the frequency of facility visits. The coordinators are expected to secure local funding for their activities.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: The bill requires that GRF line item 490-410, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and SSR line item 490-609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs, be

used to fund ombudsman program activities in nursing homes, adult care facilities, boarding homes, and home and community care services.

The bill requires the Director of Budget and Management to transfer, by intrastate transfer voucher, in FY 2006, $615,000 from Fund 4E3, Resident Protection Fund, in the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, to Fund 5BA in the Ohio Department of Aging, to be used for program management for the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman created by the Department of Aging pursuant to division (M) of section 173.01 of the Revised Code.

The bill permits the ODA to assess a penalty, not to exceed $500 for each violation, against a long-term care provider, other entity, or employee of a provider or entity that denies a representative of the state long-term care ombudsman access to a long-term care facility or community-based long-term care site.

The bill requires the ODA to assess a penalty equal to a long-term care facility's total annual bed fee for failure to pay a bed fee on or before a deadline established by the Department in rules.

Long-Term Care Consumer Guide

Program Description: The Long-Term Care Consumer Guide is a website developed by the Department to assist individuals in making decisions about long-term care services and selecting a nursing home. The website provides comparative data, including regulatory compliance and consumer satisfaction information, for every nursing home in Ohio. Nursing homes can add information about bed capacity, policies, staffing levels, specialization, and quality.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Long-Term Care Consumer Guide program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
State Special Revenue Fund				
5K9	490-613	Long-Term Care Consumer Guide	$298,400	$620,000
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$298,400**	**$620,000**
Total Funding: Long-Term Care Consumer Guide			**$298,400**	**$620,000**

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The last budget act eliminated both the statutory mandate and funding for the Long-Term Care Consumer Guide. However, the Department maintained the website at a minimal level during the biennium. The Department used Long-Term Care Ombudsman funds to subsidize 0.5 FTE for consumer guide operations. The executive recommendations reinstate funding for the Long-Term Care Consumer Guide, which will include annual satisfaction surveys for each nursing and residential care facility. The Executive recommends appropriations of $298,400 in FY 2006 and $620,000 in FY 2007 in SSR line item 490-613, Long-Term Care Consumer Guide.

The Executive recommends an annual fee of $300 for residential care facilities and $400 for nursing facilities to fund the Guide. The Department expects to generate approximately $552,000 in annual revenue from these provider fees. The Department will survey nursing facility residents (FY 2007), residential care facility residents (FY 2007), and families of nursing facility residents (FY 2008) for the Guide. In FY 2006, no surveys will take place as the Departments collects revenue to fund future surveys. The Department requested an additional $200,400 in appropriations in FY 2007 that was not funded. According to the Department, the appropriation level may require the Department to come before the Controlling Board to request an appropriation increase to spend the remaining revenue.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: The bill requires the ODA to publish the Ohio Long-Term Care Consumer Guide, which may be developed as a continuation or modification of the guide currently published by the Department pursuant to its general rule-making authority.

The bill requires the Guide to include information on both nursing homes and residential care facilities, including information obtained from customer satisfaction surveys conducted or provided for by the Department.

The bill permits the Department to charge fees for the customer satisfaction surveys in an amount not exceeding $400 annually for nursing homes and $300 annually for residential care facilities.

Benefits Counseling and Legal Service Development

Program Description: The Department of Aging works with the Ohio Department of Insurance, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, and Medicare contractors to provide benefits counseling to older Ohioans so they better understand and benefit from their health insurance.

The Department also provides legal services for Ohioans aged 60 and older that are in the most economic and social need. The Older Americans Act requires states to fund legal services and prescribes a minimum funding level.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Benefits Counseling and Legal Service Development program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	$48,279	$49,003
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$45,986	$46,545
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$94,265**	**$95,548**
Total Funding: Benefits Counseling and Legal Service Development			**$94,265**	**$95,548**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: Funding for this program comes solely from federal sources. The funding provided in the Executive budget will maintain current levels of service. The Department requires each AAA to allocate at least 5% of Title III (B) funds, which are awarded in the Community Services and Nutrition program, for legal services. In FY 2003, approximately $815,400 of Title III (B) funds was used for legal services.

With the executive recommendations, the Department can fund 69 community education activities and advise the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program on the development of consumer information products. The level of funding will also provide approximately 25,000 hours of legal service and insurance benefit education to 7,500 individuals.

Program Series 3 — Healthy and Productive Aging

Purpose: This program series helps meet the needs of active seniors, caregivers, and the general population by providing counseling, information, and programs about Medicare, insurance, and retirement; caregiver support; prescription drug discounts; employment and volunteer activities; and fitness/wellness programs.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Healthy and Productive Aging program series, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$189,480	$189,786
GRF	490-405	Golden Buckeye Card	$467,614	$467,614
GRF	490-406	Senior Olympics	$15,638	$15,638
GRF	490-506	National Senior Service Corps	$352,943	$352,943
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$1,025,675**	**$1,025,981**
General Services Fund				
480	490-606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	$372,677	$372,677
		General Services Fund Subtotal	**$372,677**	**$372,677**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$4,587,794	$4,656,610
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$4,587,794**	**$4,656,610**
Total Funding: Healthy and Productive Aging			**$5,986,146**	**$6,055,268**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other program series.

This analysis focuses on the following specific programs within the Healthy and Productive Aging program series:

- ***Golden Buckeye Card***
- ***Senior Community Services Employment Program***
- ***National Senior Service Corps***
- ***Senior Olympics***
- ***Community Outreach***

Golden Buckeye Card

Program Description: The Golden Buckeye Card is an individual discount card issued free of charge to individuals age 60 or older and to those 18-59 with a total and permanent disability (as defined by Medicare). The program is designed to provide cardholders with savings on their purchases of goods or services from participating businesses. Over 18,000 merchants voluntarily participate and honor the card based on their custom-tailored discount or special offer.

Senate Bill 261 of the 124th General Assembly created a prescription drug savings benefit for the Golden Buckeye Card. The program is designed to provide savings, through the Golden Buckeye Card, to seniors without insurance who purchase their own prescription drugs. Member Health, the pharmacy benefit manager and program administrator, is responsible for negotiating costs savings, entering into rebate

agreements, issuing new cards, and the overall management of the program. Although Member Health is responsible for the overall operating costs of the program, the Department does provide limited administrative support. According to the Department, Ohio seniors receive over $1.25 million in cash savings per month with an average prescription cost reduction of 24% per prescription.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Golden Buckeye Card program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$140,000	$140,000
GRF	490-405	Golden Buckeye Card	$467,614	$467,614
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$607,614**	**$607,614**
Total Funding: Golden Buckeye Card			**$607,614**	**$607,614**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: Appropriations in GRF line item 490-405, Golden Buckeye Card, increase by $169,986 in FY 2006 and are flat funded in FY 2007. However, GRF line item 490-419, Prescription Drug Discount Program, which funded the prescription drug component of the Golden Buckeye Card, no longer has an appropriation. The estimated $169,986 that was spent in FY 2005 in this line item was added to GRF line item 490-405, Golden Buckeye Card. Thus, the executive recommendations represent flat funding for the Golden Buckeye Card program. With this funding, the Department can maintain current levels of service including card distribution, maintenance of merchant participation, and outreach.

Senior Community Services Employment Program

Program Description: The Senior Community Services Employment program is a training and work experience program that places eligible individuals in temporary nonprofit or governmental jobs. To be eligible, an individual must be age 55 or older and cannot have an annual income that exceeds 125% of the federal poverty guideline. Individuals participating in the program are assisted and encouraged to obtain permanent non-subsidized employment outside of the program. In FY 2005, the U.S. Department of Labor approved 536 positions, a decrease of 5 positions from FY 2004. According to the Department, participants work approximately 20 hours per week in 46 Ohio counties.

Funding for the program is 90% federal and 10% local. Federal regulations require that 75% of the funds be used for wages and benefits, 13.5% on administration, and 11.5% on other participant costs. The Department of Aging provides grants to three community-based organizations to provide program administration. The grantees provide most of the required local matching funds. However, the Department provides some of the administrative match through GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses, which provides internal staffing, monitoring, and program support.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Senior Community Services Employment program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$20,388	$20,694
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$20,388**	**$20,694**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	$4,587,794	$4,656,610
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$4,587,794**	**$4,656,610**
Total Funding: Senior Community Services Employment			**$4,608,182**	**$4,677,304**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: Matching funds for the Senior Community Services Employment program previously had their own line item, 490-499, Senior Employment Program. However, funds for the required 10% match are now drawn from line item 490-321, Operating Expenses. The appropriation in GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses, will provide the necessary matching funds and subsidize the approved number of slots.

National Senior Service Corps

Program Description: 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. The Department provides a subsidy to participating organizations through GRF line item 490-506, Senior Volunteers, which supports the operating costs of the programs. State subsidies are used to draw down federal funds, which organizations receive directly. The Department allocates GRF funds in the following manner: 50% to the RSVP program, 25% to the Foster Grandparents program, and 25% to the Senior Companions program. Over 18,340 older Ohioans provide services around the state through these programs.

Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP): The RSVP provides seniors with volunteer opportunities in their communities. Approximately 16,958 volunteers serve more than 1,945 volunteer stations by performing various community service activities (e.g., delivering meals to area hospitals). Volunteers in the program do not receive any compensation.

The Foster Grandparent Program: The Foster Grandparent program is a senior mentoring program for at-risk children and youth. Approximately 885 volunteers serve one-on-one with more than 3,300 children with special needs. Volunteers in the program commit approximately 20 hours per week and receive a small stipend if they meet certain income eligibility.

The Senior Companion Program: The Senior Companion program supports seniors who make home visits to frail, homebound elders. Approximately 440 older adult volunteers assist more than 1,127 seniors who live independently in their own homes. Volunteers visit and help elderly seniors with home care and transportation needs. Volunteers in the program commit approximately 20 hours per week and receive a small stipend if they meet certain income eligibility.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the National Senior Service Corps program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$20,780	$20,780
GRF	490-506	National Senior Service Corps	$352,943	$352,943
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$373,723**	**$373,723**
Total Funding: National Senior Service Corps			**$373,723**	**$373,723**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends flat funding in GRF line item 490-506, National Senior Service Corps, of $352,943 for both years of the biennium. With the recommended funding levels, the Department expects current service levels to be maintained. National Senior Service Corps programs use state and local funds as a match for federal funds. However, rural areas often have difficulty attracting additional matching funds to satisfy the full match. Thus, reductions in state subsidies could reduce service levels in areas unable to attract enough local dollars to draw down all available federal funds.

Senior Olympics

Program Description: The Ohio Senior Olympics promotes the health benefits of exercise for seniors. The Department uses these funds to help support statewide games. Ohio Senior Olympics currently conducts 10 local games throughout the state, serving approximately 5,000 senior athletes.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Senior Olympics program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	$8,312	$8,312
GRF	490-406	Senior Olympics	$15,638	$15,638
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$23,950**	**$23,950**
Total Funding: Senior Olympics			**$23,950**	**$23,950**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends flat funding in GRF line item 490-406, Senior Olympics, of $15,638 in both years of the biennium. With the recommendation, the Department can maintain current service levels, which include ten local Senior Olympic games in each fiscal year.

Community Outreach

Program Description: The Department creates and distributes educational materials and conducts activities to inform individuals about important aging issues and services available. These include: Ohio's Senior Citizens Hall of Fame, Elder Caregiver Recognition Ceremony, Governor's Conference on Aging, Joined Hearts in Giving, and Older Americans Month. The Department also issues publications to keep professionals informed of current issues in aging and to aid families preparing to help aging parents.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Community Outreach program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Services Fund				
480	490-606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	$372,677	$372,677
		General Services Fund Subtotal	**$372,677**	**$372,677**
Total Funding: Community Outreach			**$372,677**	**$372,677**

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Community Outreach program is funded by GSF line item 490-606, Senior Community Outreach and Education. Revenues are generated from registration and sponsorship fees. The recommended appropriation of $372,677 in both years is flat funded from FY 2005 estimated expenditures. With this funding, the Department expects current levels of service to be maintained.

Program Series 4 Ohio Community Service Council National Service Programs

Purpose: This program series encompasses the operations of the Ohio Community Service Council (OCSC), which operates as a semi-autonomous agency with the Department of Aging as its fiscal agent. The OCSC manages the federally funded AmeriCorps program in Ohio and promotes volunteerism and community service efforts across the state.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Ohio Community Service Council National Service program series, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-409	Ohio Community Service Council Operations	$203,647	$193,465
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$203,647**	**$193,465**
State Special Revenue Fund				
624	490-604	OCSC Community Support	$2,500	$2,500
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$2,500**	**$2,500**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3R7	490-617	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	$9,170,000	$9,170,000
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$9,170,000**	**$9,170,000**
Total Funding: Ohio Community Service Council National Service Programs			**$9,376,147**	**$9,365,965**

This analysis focuses on the following specific programs within this program series:

- ***AmeriCorps and Other Volunteer Opportunities***
- ***Community Infrastructure Development***
- ***Program Management***

AmeriCorps and Other Volunteer Opportunities

Program Description: The AmeriCorps program provides individuals with educational awards for college in return for one year of community service. The AmeriCorps program is federally funded. A portion of the funds distributed to states by the federal government is based on population, while the other portion is through a competitive process based on program quality.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the AmeriCorps and Other Volunteer Opportunities program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3R7	490-617*	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	$8,243,000	$8,243,000
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$8,243,000**	**$8,243,000**
Total Funding: AmeriCorps and Other Volunteer Opportunities			**$8,243,000**	**$8,243,000**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends a 3% increase in FY 2006 and flat funding in FY 2007 in federal line item 490-617, Ohio Community Service Council Programs. With this funding, OCSC will award and administer 50 grants projects designed to address locally defined community needs. The OCSC estimates that approximately 1,000 AmeriCorps volunteers will provide 1.8 million hours of community service throughout Ohio during the biennium.

Community Infrastructure Development

Program Description: The OCSC is required to not only manage the AmeriCorps program, but also to undertake other projects and initiatives that promote volunteerism throughout Ohio. These projects are centered on building capacity and fostering collaboration within and among volunteer-based organizations. Federal funds and unsolicited donations fund this program.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Community Infrastructure Development program, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
State Special Revenue Fund				
624	490-604*	OCSC Community Support	$2,000	$2,000
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$2,000**	**$2,000**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3R7	490-617*	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	$642,000	$642,000
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$642,000**	**$642,000**
Total Funding: Community Infrastructure Development			**$644,000**	**$644,000**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendations include support for the Citizen Corps Councils to recruit and manage homeland security volunteers. This program will fund a statewide database with volunteers listed by region and skill set in the event of terrorist activity or natural disaster.

Program Management

Program Description: This program covers the administrative costs associated with the OCSC including staff, office space, equipment, supplies, and travel. Funding for the OCSC's administration comes from GRF, federal, and in-kind support. OCSC receives a federal grant for administration. The grant requires a 100% match, which is satisfied through GRF dollars and in-kind donations generated for OCSC's "Make a Difference Day" and other programs.

Funding Source and Line Items: The following table shows the line items that are used to fund Program Management, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue Fund				
GRF	490-409	Ohio Community Service Council Operations	$203,647	$193,465
		General Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$203,647**	**$193,465**
State Special Revenue Fund				
624	490-604*	OCSC Community Support	$500	$500
		State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$500**	**$500**
Federal Special Revenue Fund				
3R7	490-617*	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	$285,000	$285,000
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal	**$285,000**	**$285,000**
Total Funding: Program Management			**$489,147**	**$489,147**

* Amount does not reflect total appropriation because the line item is used to fund other programs.

Implication of Executive Recommendation: The Executive recommends a 5% decrease in GRF funding for FY 2006 and an additional 5% decrease in FY 2007 in GRF line item 490-409, Ohio Community Service Council Operations. The GRF reduction will shift a greater burden on in-kind donations generated from Make a Difference Day to match funds for federal grants. In the short term, OCSC may have trouble maintaining current service levels with the executive recommendations. The OCSC is investigating ways to reduce administrative costs to prevent staffing reductions. The bill includes statutory language allowing OCSC to accept monetary gifts and donations to help raise funds for its programs. OCSC is hoping to raise enough funds from monetary gifts and donations to offset GRF reductions.

Temporary and Permanent Law Provisions: The bill states that funds in line items 490-409, Ohio Community Service Council Operations, and 490-617, Ohio Community Service Council Programs, are to be used in accordance with section 121.40 of the Revised Code.

The bill authorizes the Ohio Community Service Council to accept monetary gifts or donations, sponsor events that further the Council's purpose and charge fees for participation in or attendance of those events, and sell promotional items.

The bill creates the Ohio Community Service Council Gifts and Donations Fund, and provides that moneys in the fund may be used only for specified purposes.

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY LAW PROVISIONS

This section describes permanent and temporary law provisions contained in the executive budget that will affect the Department's activities and spending decisions during the next biennium.

Permanent Law Provisions

Penalty for Denying Ombudsman Access to a Long-Term Care Facility or Community-Based Long-Term Care Site (R.C. section 173.99). Permits ODA to assess a penalty, not to exceed $500 for each violation, against a long-term care provider, other entity, or employee of a provider or entity that denies a representative of the state long-term care ombudsperson access to a long-term care facility or community-based long-term care site.

Penalty for Late Payment of Annual Long-Term Care Facility Bed Fee (R.C. section 173.26). Requires ODA to assess a penalty equal to a long-term care facility's total annual bed fee for failure to pay a bed fee on or before a deadline established by the Department in rules.

Long-term Care Consumer Guide (R.C. sections 173.45 to 173.49). Requires ODA to publish the Ohio Long-Term Care Consumer Guide, which may be developed as a continuation or modification of the Guide currently published by the Department pursuant to its general rule-making authority.

Requires the Guide to include information on both nursing homes and residential care facilities, including information obtained from customer satisfaction surveys conducted or provided for by the Department.

Permits the Department to charge fees for the customer satisfaction surveys in an amount not exceeding $400 annually for nursing homes and $300 annually for residential care facilities.

Nursing Home and Residential Care Facility Survey (R.C. sections 173.45 and 173.99). Allows ODA to survey nursing homes and residential care facilities and creates a fine for failure to complete the survey.

Community Service Council Gift and Donations Fund (R.C. section 121.403). Authorizes the Ohio Community Service Council to accept monetary gifts or donations, sponsor events that further the Council's purpose and charge fees for participation in or attendance of those events, and sell promotional items.

Creates the Ohio Community Service Council Gifts and Donations Fund, and provides that moneys in the fund may be used only for specified purposes.

Certification of Providers of Community-Based Long-Term Care Services (R.C. sections 173.39, 173.391, 173.392, 173.393, and 173.40). Provides that a provider of community-based long-term care services under a program ODA administers cannot receive payment unless the provider obtains certification or meets the terms of a contract that includes conditions of participation and service standards the provider must meet.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (R.C. section 173.36). Requires ODA to carry out the day-to-day administration of the Medicaid program component known as the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly or PACE.

Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver Program (R.C. sections 5111.89, 5111.891, 5111.892, and 5111.893; Section 206.66.36). Permits the Director of Job and Family Services to seek a federal Medicaid waiver authorizing the Assisted Living program under which supervision and personal care services are provided to individuals eligible for the program.

Requires that the Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS), if the Assisted Living Medicaid waiver is granted, to contract with ODA to administer the program.

Requires that after ODJFS enters into a contract with ODA to administer the Assisted Living program, the Director of Job and Family Services shall quarterly certify to the Director of Budget and Management the estimated costs of the Assisted Living program for the upcoming quarter. The estimate shall include the state and federal share of the costs. On receipt of the certified estimated costs for an upcoming quarter, the Director of Budget and Management shall do all of the following: (1) transfer the state share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF appropriation item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to ODA GRF appropriation item 490-422, Assisted Living, (2) transfer the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs from ODJFS GRF appropriation item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, to Fund 3C4, ODA line item 490-622, Assisted Living – Federal, and (3) increase the appropriation in ODJFS Fund 3G5, appropriation item 600-655, Interagency Reimbursement, by the federal share of the amount of the estimated costs.

Long-Term Care Consultation Program (R.C. sections 173.42, 143.43, 5101.75, 5101.752, and 5111.62; 5101.751, 5101.753, 5101.754, and 5111.205 (repealed)). Requires ODA to develop a long-term care consultation program whereby individuals or their representatives are provided with information through professional consultations about options available to meet long-term care needs and about factors to consider in making long-term care decisions.

Temporary Law Provisions

Pre-Admission Review for Nursing Facility Admission (Section 203.21.03). This provision earmarks up to $2,586,648 in FY 2006 and up to $2,651,315 in FY 2007 of the appropriation in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, to be used by the Department to perform pre-admission assessments for non-Medicaid eligible individuals and assistance in the planning of their long-term care needs. A similar provision was included in the last budget act, but the amounts have been increased slightly for the next biennium.

PASSPORT (Section 203.21.06). The bill allows appropriations in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, and the set aside for the PASSPORT program in the SSR line item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, to be used to assess clients regardless of Medicaid eligibility and to support the Department's administrative costs associated with operating the program. In addition, the bill designates the appropriations in those two line items to be used to provide the state match for the PASSPORT Medicaid Waiver program. Line item 490-607, PASSPORT is designated as the federal share of the funding for the PASSPORT program. This language was included in the last budget act.

Senior Community Services (Section 203.21.06). The bill requires that funds in GRF line item 490-411, Senior Community Services, be used to fund services designated by the Department including, but not limited to, home-delivered meals, transportation services, personal care services, respite services, home repair, congregate meals, adult day services, decision support systems, and care coordination. Furthermore, it requires that priority will be given to low income, frail, and cognitively impaired persons age 60 and older. Lastly, the bill requires the Department to promote cost sharing by recipients for services funded with Block Grant funds. This language was included in the last budget act.

Alzheimer's Respite (Section 203.21.06). Temporary law requires that appropriations in GRF line item 490-414, Alzheimer's Respite, be used to fund Alzheimer's disease services in accordance with section 173.04 of the Revised Code. This language was included in the last budget act.

JCFS Elderly Transportation (Section 203.21.06). The funds in GRF line item 490-416, JCFS Transportation for Elderly, are to be used for noncapital expenses related to transportation services for the elderly. These services are to provide access to such things as healthcare services, congregate meals, socialization programs, and grocery shopping. These agencies are to coordinate services with other local service agencies. This language was included in the last budget act.

Residential State Supplement (Section 203.21.06). Temporary law establishes the amount used to determine whether a resident is eligible for payment and for determining the amount per month the eligible resident will receive. The amounts are as follows:

- $900 for a residential care facility;
- $900 for an adult group home;
- $800 for an adult foster home;
- $800 for an adult family home;
- $800 for an adult community home;
- $800 for an adult residential facility; and
- $600 for adult community mental health housing services.

This language was included in the last budget act.

Transfer of Residential State Supplement Appropriations (Section 203.21.06). The bill authorizes ODA to transfer cash in FY 2006 to ODJFS to make benefit payments to RSS recipients. Similar language was included in the last budget act.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman (Section 203.21.06). This provision requires that GRF line item 490-410, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, be used to fund ombudsman program activities in nursing homes, adult care facilities, boarding homes, and home and community care services. This language was included in the last budget act.

Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs (Section 203.21.06). This provision requires that SSR line item 490-609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs, be used to fund ombudsman program activities in nursing homes, adult care facilities, boarding homes, and home and community care services. This language was included in the last budget act.

PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement (Section 203.21.06). Temporary law sets aside up to $2,835,000 in each fiscal year from line item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, to fund the Residential State Supplement program. This line item receives franchise fee revenue from a tax charged on private nursing home beds in the state. The remaining appropriation in this line item is to be used to fund the PASSPORT program. This language was included in the last budget act.

Transition Plan for Residential State Supplement (Section 203.21.06). Subject to approval by the Social Security Administration, of the foregoing appropriation item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, in FY 2007 ODA shall transfer to the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) sufficient funds to make benefit payments for all Residential State Supplement recipients who are less than 60 years of age diagnosed with mental illness, mental retardation, and/or a developmental disability and are enrolled in the program on June 30, 2006. ODA and ODMH shall jointly petition the Social Security

Administration to approve changes to the Residential State Supplement program. Changes proposed by the two departments shall ensure that Residential State Supplement program recipients on June 30, 2006 continue to receive benefit payments as long as they remain in the program. Changes proposed by ODA and ODMH may include provisions that improve local accountability to county boards of mental health, maximize available funding, and improve the quality of residential settings approved for recipients.

Transfer of Appropriations – Federal Aging Nutrition, Federal Independence Services, and Federal Aging Grants (Section 203.21.06). The federal government has granted authority to each state to transfer up to 30% of Older Americans Act funding between nutrition and support services, based on local need. To make such transfers, the Department must submit a written request to, and receive approval from, the Director of Budget and Management. The Department will not need Controlling Board approval. However, the Department must report the transfers to the Controlling Board when they occur. This language was included in the last budget act.

Ohio Community Service Council (Section 203.21.06). The bill states that funds in line items 490-409, Ohio Community Service Council Operations, and 490-617, Ohio Community Service Council programs, are to be used in accordance with section 121.40 of the Revised Code. This language was included in the last budget act.

Transfer of Resident Protection Funds (Section 203.21.06). The Director of Budget and Management shall transfer, by intrastate transfer voucher, in FY 2006, $615,000 from Fund 4E3, Resident Protection Fund, in ODJFS, to Fund 5BA in ODA, to be used for program management for the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman created by ODA pursuant to division (M) of section 173.01 of the Revised Code.

REQUESTS NOT FUNDED

PASSPORT						
Fund Line Item	FY 2006 Requested	FY 2006 Recommended	Difference	FY 2007 Requested	FY 2007 Recommended	Difference
GRF 490-403	$114,120,635	$112,045,715	($2,074,920)	$125,532,699	$121,009,372	($4,523,327)
TOTALS	$114,120,635	$112,045,715	($2,074,920)	$125,532,699	$121,009,372	($4,523,327

The Executive recommends increasing funds for PASSPORT by approximately $8.3 million in FY 2006 and by $9.0 million in FY 2007. It is anticipated that this level of funding will support about 625 new monthly enrollees in FY 2006 and FY 2007. However, the Department projects demand for PASSPORT to be 842 new monthly enrollees in FY 2006 and 885 in FY 2007. Therefore, the Department expects a waiting list for PASSPORT services to be needed during the next biennium. The Department requested an additional $2.0 million in FY 2006 and $4.5 million in FY 2007 for PASSPORT. However, according to the Department, additional GRF funding of $6.0 million in FY 2006 and $23.7 million in FY 2007 would be needed to fully fund PASSPORT.

Ohio Community Service Council Operations						
Fund Line Item	FY 2006 Requested	FY 2006 Recommended	Difference	FY 2007 Requested	FY 2007 Recommended	Difference
GRF 490-409	$214,365	$203,647	($10,718)	$214,365	$193,465	($20,900)
TOTALS	$214,365	$203,647	($10,718)	$214,365	$193,465	($20,900)

The Executive has recommended a 5% decrease in GRF funding for FY 2006 and an additional 5% decrease in FY 2007 for line item 490-409, Ohio Community Service Council Operations. The GRF reduction will shift a greater burden on in-kind donations generated from Make a Difference Day to match funds for federal grants. In the short term, OCSC may have trouble maintaining current service levels with the executive recommendations.

The OCSC is investigating ways to reduce administrative costs to prevent staffing reductions. The bill includes statutory language allowing OCSC to accept monetary gifts and donations to help raise funds for its programs. The OCSC is hoping to raise enough funds from monetary gifts and donations to offset GRF reductions.

JCFS Elderly Transportation						
Fund Line Item	FY 2006 Requested	FY 2006 Recommended	Difference	FY 2007 Requested	FY 2007 Recommended	Difference
GRF 490-416	$130,067	$100,000	($30,067)	$130,067	$100,000	($30,067)
TOTALS	$130,067	$100,000	($30,067)	$130,067	$100,000	($30,067)

Funding in GRF line item 490-416, JCFS Elderly Transportation, decreases by 23.1% from FY 2005 estimates. This line item is a specific earmark in ODA's budget for Jewish children and family centers. The Department provides the same services under the Community Services and Nutrition program.

Long-Term Care Consumer Guide						
Fund Line Item	**FY 2006 Requested**	**FY 2006 Recommended**	**Difference**	**FY 2007 Requested**	**FY 2007 Recommended**	**Difference**
GRF 490-413	$298,400	$298,400	($0)	$820,400	$620,000	($200,400)
TOTALS	$298,400	$298,400	($0)	$820,400	$620,000	($200,400)

The Department requested an additional $200,400 in appropriations in FY 2007 that was not funded. According to the Department, the appropriation level may require the Department to come before the Controlling Board to request an appropriation increase to spend the remaining revenue. The Department may have the revenue, but will not be able to spend it with the current FY 2007 appropriation.

General Revenue Fund

GRF 490-100 Personal Services

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$1,198	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 173.)

Purpose: Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. combined line items 490-100, 490-200, and 490-300 into line item 490-321, Operating Expenses. This line item was used to pay personal service costs of the Department.

GRF 490-200 Maintenance

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$57,746	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 173.)

Purpose: Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A. combined line items 490-100, 490-200, and 490-300 into line item 490-321, Operating Expenses. This line item was used to pay maintenance costs of the Department.

GRF 490-321 Operating Expenses

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$1,908,867	$2,395,202	$2,289,917	$2,308,867	**$2,579,867**	**$2,308,867**
	25.5%	-4.4%	0.8%	**11.7%**	**-10.5%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.

Purpose: This line item is used to pay personnel, maintenance, and equipment costs for the Department.

GRF 490-403 PASSPORT

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$54,790,789	$68,416,077	$81,028,907	$103,746,032	**$112,045,715**	**$121,009,372**
	24.9%	18.4%	28.0%	**8.0%**	**8.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Sections 11 and 11.02 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 171 of the 117th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds are used for the PASSPORT program. The PASSPORT program allows Medicaid-eligible seniors to receive community-based in-home services as an alternative to nursing home placement through a Medicaid Waiver program. All PASSPORT enrollees must meet the same physical impairment and financial eligibility tests as do Medicaid nursing home patients. Services available include: personal care; homemaker; home delivered meals; adult day services; transportation; social work and counseling; nutrition consulting; independent living assistance; emergency response systems; home chores and home repairs; medical supplies and equipment; and adaptive and assistive equipment.

GRF 490-405 Golden Buckeye Card

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$267,628	$305,769	$287,471	$297,628	**$467,614**	**$467,614**
	14.3%	-6.0%	3.5%	**57.1%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.

Purpose: Funds in this line item are used for administrative costs associated with the Golden Buckeye Card (GBC). The GBC program is designed to provide cardholders with savings on their purchases of goods and services from participating businesses. As directed in Am. Sub. S.B. 261 of the 124th G.A., the GBC is also to provide seniors discounts on prescription drug purchases.

GRF 490-406 Senior Olympics

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$17,707	$16,625	$16,636	$15,638	**$15,638**	**$15,638**
	-6.1%	0.1%	-6.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used to support statewide Ohio Senior Olympic games.

GRF 490-407 Long-Term Care Consumer Guide

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$555,451	$505,046	$3,194	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-9.1%	-99.4%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 94 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: Am. Sub. H.B. 403 of the 123rd G.A. required the Department to develop a guide to nursing homes in the state, including information related to customer satisfaction measurements and clinical quality indicator data. This line item was used to support the development and implementation of the Long-Term Care Consumer Guide.

GRF 490-408 STARS

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$204,561	$9,356	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-95.4%	-100.0%	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: Am. Sub. H.B 94 of the 124th G.A. eliminated appropriations contained in this line item and instead earmarked $2,073,752 in FY 2002 and $2,083,552 in FY 2003 in the Department of Education's budget in GRF line item 200-566, OhioReads Grants, for the STARS program. Am. Sub. H.B 95 of the 125th G.A. no longer transfers these funds to the Department of Aging, thus eliminating the STARS program in the Department of Aging. STARS allowed seniors to provide tutoring and mentoring in schools. Ohio Family and Children First identified the schools that participated in the STARS program.

GRF 490-409 Ohio Community Service Council Operations

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$287,689	$254,394	$218,926	$214,365	**$203,647**	**$193,465**
	-11.6%	-13.9%	-2.1%	**-5.0%**	**-5.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides operating funds for the Ohio Community Service Council, which administers the AmeriCorps program and other related national service programs across the state.

GRF 490-410 Long-Term Care Ombudsman

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$1,303,908	$1,375,499	$923,894	$689,437	**$689,437**	**$689,437**
	5.5%	-32.8%	-25.4%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in December 1996)

Purpose: This line item provides funding to support the investigation of complaints against providers of long-term care services for the elderly.

GRF 490-411 Senior Community Services

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$13,178,453	$11,569,394	$11,062,855	$10,630,988	**$10,630,988**	**$10,630,988**
	-12.2%	-4.4%	-3.9%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 298 of the 119th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds are used to provide community-based services to assist older persons in remaining independent within their own homes and communities as long as possible. These funds are for persons who are not Medicaid eligible. Services provided include home repairs and maintenance, transportation, homemaker, personal care, home delivered meals, and housing information.

GRF 490-412 Residential State Supplement

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$10,660,775	$9,963,250	$9,916,867	$9,156,771	**$9,156,771**	**$9,156,771**
	-6.5%	-0.5%	-7.7%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A., which transferred the Optional State Supplement (OSS) program from the Department of Human Services, now Job and Family Services, to the Department of Aging; Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A. renamed this line item Residential State Supplement)

Purpose: These funds are used to provide cash assistance to aged, blind, or disabled adults who need assistance with day-to-day activities and who have increased financial burdens due to a medical condition which is not severe enough to require institutionalization. These individuals live in arrangements approved by a local Area Agency on Aging.

GRF 490-414 Alzheimer's Respite

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$4,460,262	$4,463,989	$3,815,434	$4,085,888	**$4,085,888**	**$4,085,888**
	0.1%	-14.5%	7.1%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 298 of the 119th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds provide respite and support services for Alzheimer's disease victims and their families.

GRF 490-416 JCFS Elderly Transportation

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$169,440	$153,217	$138,369	$130,067	**$100,000**	**$100,000**
	-9.6%	-9.7%	-6.0%	**-23.1%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Sections 11 and 11.02 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used for non-capital expenses related to transportation services for the elderly that provide access to such things as healthcare services, congregate meals, socialization programs, and grocery shopping.

GRF 490-419 Prescription Drug Discount Program

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$163,086	$170,003	$169,986	**$0**	**$0**
	N/A	4.2%	0.0%	**-100.0%**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. S.B. 261 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provided funding for the administration of a prescription drug discount program for the elderly. The funds formerly in this line item were moved to line item 490-405, Golden Buckeye Card.

GRF 490-421 PACE

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$360,950	**$11,354,145**	**$10,214,809**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**3045.6%**	**-10.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Main appropriations act of the 126th G.A.

Purpose: These fund are used for the PACE program, which enables seniors who reside in nursing facilities to receive managed care services. This program is being transferred to the Department from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services.

GRF 490-422 Assisted Living Waiver

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$359,919**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A.

Purpose: These funds will be used to pay the non-federal share of Medicaid expenditures associated with the Assisted Living waiver program. The funds will be transferred quarterly from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services based on the estimated costs for the upcoming quarter.

GRF 490-499 Senior Employment Program

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$173	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 173.01)

Purpose: This appropriation provided the 10% state match for the Senior Community Services Employment program, which receives funds through Title V of the Older Americans Act. Title V is an employment and training program that provides income-eligible persons age 55 and older, with public service employment opportunities in governmental and non-profit organizations. The goal of the program is to place at least 20% of the participants into non-subsidized jobs. Under the program, participants work part-time, are paid at or just above the federal minimum wage, and receive limited fringe benefits. The Department will now draw funds for the state match from GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses.

GRF 490-504 Senior Facilities

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$59,100	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established in ORC 173.11)

Purpose: Counties, municipalities, and local nonprofit organizations applied for these subsidy funds for the renovation or construction of multipurpose senior centers. These centers provide centralized medical, social, support, and rehabilitation services to older adults; encourage older adults to maintain physical, social, and emotional well-being and to live in their own homes; and avoid early institutionalization. There are over 400 senior facilities in the state serving over 300,000 older Ohioans.

GRF 490-506 National Senior Service Corps

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$476,694	$405,626	$341,098	$352,943	**$352,943**	**$352,943**
	-14.9%	-15.9%	3.5%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 238 of the 116th G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides a state subsidy to the Senior Volunteer programs, including Retired Senior Volunteers Program (RSVP), Foster Grandparents, and Senior Companions. The programs provide services such as mentoring and tutoring to at-risk children and youth, services for the homebound frail elderly, and staffing for homeless shelters and food banks. Some volunteers who meet low income requirements receive a small stipend for 20 hours of service a week.

General Services Fund Group

480 490-606 Senior Community Outreach and Education

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$5,666	$30,905	$39,251	$372,677	**$372,677**	**$372,677**
	445.5%	27.0%	849.5%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: GSF: Registration fees

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in July 1982)

Purpose: Funds support statewide annual events including Senior Citizens' Day, the Governor's Conference on Aging, Senior Citizens Hall of Fame, State Fair activities, and the Multidisciplinary Institute on Aging.

5R5 490-614 OHIOREADS/STARS

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$1,835,475	$1,932,205	$70,467	$0	**$0**	**$0**
	5.3%	-96.4%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: GSF: Transfer from the Department of Education's GRF line item 200-566

Legal Basis: Discontinued line item (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B 94 of the 124th G.A.)

Purpose: Am. Sub. H.B 94 of the 124th G.A. earmarked $2,073,752 in FY 2002 and $2,083,552 in FY 2003 in the Department of Education's budget in GRF line item 200-566, OhioReads Grants, for the STARS program. These funds will no longer be transferred to the Department of Aging, thus eliminating the STARS program in the Department of Aging. STARS allowed seniors to provide tutoring and mentoring in schools. Ohio Family and Children First identified the schools that participated in the STARS program.

5T4 490-615 Aging Network Support

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$65,395	$121,255	$3,890	$252,830	**$0**	**$0**
	85.4%	-96.8%	6399.5%	**-100.0%**	**N/A**

Source: GSF: Area Agencies on Aging deposit funds for software purchases

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in 2002)

Purpose: These funds are used to purchase software for the 12 Area Agencies on Aging. The software is used to collect client and service data for program evaluation purposes as mandated by Congress.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

322 490-618 Federal Aging Grants

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$12,771,442	$10,935,115	$11,102,606	$13,298,626	**$14,834,354**	**$15,014,494**
	-14.4%	1.5%	19.8%	**11.5%**	**1.2%**

Source: FED: CFDA 17.235, Senior Community Service Employment Program; CFDA 93.041, Title VII, Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation; CFDA 93.048, Title IV - Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs; CFDA 93.052, National Family Caregiver Support Program; CFDA 93.568, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance; CFDA 93.631, Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance; CFDA 93.779, Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations; CFDA 10.570, Nutrition Services Incentive Program; and CFDA 10.576, Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds provide meal reimbursement, senior employment, elder care, home care, elder abuse prevention, ombudsman activity, pension counseling, preventative health care, in-home services, home energy assistance, senior health insurance, and Alzheimer's care to those who qualify.

3C4 490-607 PASSPORT

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$129,640,473	$150,866,891	$159,885,409	$171,954,474	**$198,683,143**	**$218,196,387**
	16.4%	6.0%	7.5%	**15.5%**	**9.8%**

Source: FED: CFDA 93.778, Medical Assistance Program (receives the federal reimbursement for the PASSPORT Medicaid Home Care program)

Legal Basis: Sections 11 and 11.02 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 171 of the 117th G.A.)

Purpose: Provides the federal share of funding to provide PASSPORT services. See a description of PASSPORT under GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT.

3C4 490-621 PACE-Federal

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$360,950	**$10,854,083**	**$14,586,135**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**2907.1%**	**34.4%**

Source: FED: Receives the federal reimbursement for the PACE program

Legal Basis: H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A.

Purpose: These funds provide the federal share of funding for the PACE program.

3C4 490-622 Assisted Living-Federal

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$0	**$0**	**$5,687,374**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**

Source: FED: Receives the federal reimbursement from the Assisted Living waiver

Legal Basis: H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A.

Purpose: These funds provide the federal share of funding for the Assisted Living waiver program. Funds are transferred quarterly from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services based on the estimated costs for the upcoming quarter.

3M3 490-611 Federal Aging Nutrition

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$21,544,668	$21,882,733	$23,469,012	$26,818,149	**$27,622,693**	**$28,037,034**
	1.6%	7.2%	14.3%	**3.0%**	**1.5%**

Source: FED: CFDA 93.045, Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services (provided under the Older Americans' Act specifically, Title III - C-1 Congregate Meals and Title III - C-2 Home Delivered Meals)

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds provide congregate and home delivered meals to eligible seniors.

3M4 490-612 Federal Independence Services

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$21,436,382	$23,072,633	$25,051,078	$27,094,455	**$27,907,287**	**$28,325,896**
	7.6%	8.6%	8.2%	**3.0%**	**1.5%**

Source: FED: CFDA 93.044, Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive and Senior Centers; CFDA 93.041, Title VII, Chapter 3 - Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation; CFDA 93.042, Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals; CFDA 93.043, Title III, Part F - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services; CFDA 93.045, Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services; CFDA 93.046, Title III, Part D - In Home Services for Frail Older Individuals; and CFDA 93.052, Title III E, Nation Family Caregivers Support Program

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: Funds are used to provide social services for the elderly.

3R7 490-617 Ohio Community Service Council Programs

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$6,499,401	$7,287,999	$6,592,325	$8,905,150	**$9,170,000**	**$9,170,000**
	12.1%	-9.5%	35.1%	**3.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: FED: CFDA 94.001, Corporation for National Community Service

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board in December 1993)

Purpose: These funds are used for the AmeriCorps program and other related volunteer programs.

State Special Revenue Fund Group

4C4 490-609 Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$414,661	$340,729	$388,071	$900,000	**$910,000**	**$935,000**
	-17.8%	13.9%	131.9%	**1.1%**	**2.7%**

Source: SSR: Fees on long-term care beds

Legal Basis: ORC 173.26 (originally established by H.B. 359 of the 118th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds provide operating expenses for the regional ombudsman programs. The Ombudsman program investigates and attempts to resolve consumer complaints about long-term care services.

4J4 490-610 PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$24,000,000	$24,000,000	$33,268,052	$33,263,984	**$33,263,984**	**$33,263,984**
	0.0%	38.6%	0.0%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: Franchise fee revenues assessed on nursing facility beds (these funds are transferred to this account from the Department of Job and Family Services' 4J5 Fund, 400-613, Nursing Facility Bed Assessment line item)

Legal Basis: Section 11 and 11.02 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 152 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds are used to support the PASSPORT and the Residential State Supplement programs.

4U9 490-602 PASSPORT Fund

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$5,000,000	$5,000,000	$5,459,342	$5,500,000	**$4,424,969**	**$4,424,969**
	0.0%	9.2%	0.7%	**-19.5%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: A portion of the Horse Racing Tax

Legal Basis: ORC 173.40 (PASSPORT) and ORC 3769 (horse racing) (originally established by H.B. 361 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: These funds support the PASSPORT program.

5BA 490-620 Ombudsman Support

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$0	$0	$615,000	**$615,000**	**$0**
	N/A	N/A	N/A	**0.0%**	**-100.0%**

Source: SSR: Civil penalties paid by nursing homes with inspection deficiencies

Legal Basis: H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A. (originally established by the Controlling Board on December 6, 2004)

Purpose: These funds are used for to support the development of the Ombudsman volunteer program in order to increase the frequency of facility visits.

5K9 490-613 Long Term Care Consumer Guide

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$587,946	$160,374	$108,789	$0	**$298,400**	**$620,000**
	-72.7%	-32.2%	-100.0%	**N/A**	**107.8%**

Source: SSR: Fees paid by nursing homes for customer satisfaction surveys

Legal Basis: H.B. 66 of the 126th G.A. (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 403 of the 123rd G.A.)

Purpose: Funds in this line item are used to publish the Ohio Long-Term Care Consumer Guide. The Guide includes information on both nursing homes and residential care facilities, including information obtained from customer satisfaction surveys conducted or provided for by the Department.

5W1 490-616 Resident Services Coordinator Program

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$0	$7,042	$262,499	**$262,500**	**$262,500**
	N/A	N/A	3627.6%	**0.0%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: Ohio Housing Trust Fund

Legal Basis: Section 11 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A.

Purpose: These funds are used to support the Resident Services Coordinator program. This program serves low-income elderly and special needs tenants of subsidized rental housing with information and assistance in identifying and obtaining community services, programs, and benefits for which they may be eligible. Funds are received from the Ohio Housing Finance Agency.

624 490-604 OCSC Community Support

2002	2003	2004	2005 Estimate	2006 House Passed	2007 House Passed
$0	$1,004	$30,165	$302,500	**$2,500**	**$2,500**
	N/A	2904.5%	902.8%	**-99.2%**	**0.0%**

Source: SSR: Gifts and donations

Legal Basis: Sections 11 and 11.02 of Am. Sub. H.B. 95 of the 125th G.A. (originally established by Controlling Board on March 15, 1999)

Purpose: These funds are used to support Ohio Community Service Council programs.

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2006 - FY 2007

Fund	ALI	ALI Title	Estimated 2005	As Introduced 2006	House Passed 2006	% Change Est. 2005 to House 2006	As Introduced 2007	House Passed 2007	% Change House 2006 to House 2007
AGE		**Aging, Department of**							
GRF	490-321	Operating Expenses	$2,308,867	$ 2,579,867	$ 2,579,867	11.7%	$ 2,308,867	$ 2,308,867	-10.5%
GRF	490-403	PASSPORT	$103,746,032	$ 112,045,715	$ 112,045,715	8.0%	$ 121,009,372	$ 121,009,372	8.0%
GRF	490-405	Golden Buckeye Card	$297,628	$ 467,614	$ 467,614	57.1%	$ 467,614	$ 467,614	0.0%
GRF	490-406	Senior Olympics	$15,638	$ 15,638	$ 15,638	0.0%	$ 15,638	$ 15,638	0.0%
GRF	490-407	Long-Term Care Consumer Guide	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
GRF	490-409	Ohio Community Service Council Operations	$214,365	$ 203,647	$ 203,647	-5.0%	$ 193,465	$ 193,465	-5.0%
GRF	490-410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	$689,437	$ 689,437	$ 689,437	0.0%	$ 689,437	$ 689,437	0.0%
GRF	490-411	Senior Community Services	$10,630,988	$ 10,630,988	$ 10,630,988	0.0%	$ 10,630,988	$ 10,630,988	0.0%
GRF	490-412	Residential State Supplement	$9,156,771	$ 9,156,771	$ 9,156,771	0.0%	$ 9,156,771	$ 9,156,771	0.0%
GRF	490-414	Alzheimer's Respite	$4,085,888	$ 4,085,888	$ 4,085,888	0.0%	$ 4,085,888	$ 4,085,888	0.0%
GRF	490-416	JCFS Elderly Transportation	$130,067	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	-23.1%	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	0.0%
GRF	490-419	Prescription Drug Discount Program	$169,986	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
GRF	490-421	PACE	$360,950	$ 11,354,145	$ 11,354,145	3,045.6%	$ 10,214,809	$ 10,214,809	-10.0%
GRF	490-422	Assisted Living Waiver	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 359,919	$ 359,919	N/A
GRF	490-506	National Senior Service Corps	$352,943	$ 352,943	$ 352,943	0.0%	$ 352,943	$ 352,943	0.0%
General Revenue Fund Total			**$ 132,159,560**	**$ 151,682,653**	**$ 151,682,653**	**14.8%**	**$ 159,585,711**	**$ 159,585,711**	**5.2%**
480	490-606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	$372,677	$ 372,677	$ 372,677	0.0%	$ 372,677	$ 372,677	0.0%
5R5	490-614	OHIOREADS/STARS	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
5T4	490-615	Aging Network Support	$252,830	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%	$ 0	$ 0	N/A
General Services Fund Group Total			**$ 625,507**	**$ 372,677**	**$ 372,677**	**-40.4%**	**$ 372,677**	**$ 372,677**	**0.0%**
322	490-618	Federal Aging Grants	$13,298,626	$ 14,834,354	$ 14,834,354	11.5%	$ 15,014,494	$ 15,014,494	1.2%
3C4	490-607	PASSPORT	$171,954,474	$ 198,683,143	$ 198,683,143	15.5%	$ 218,196,387	$ 218,196,387	9.8%
3C4	490-621	PACE-Federal	$360,950	$ 10,854,083	$ 10,854,083	2,907.1%	$ 14,586,135	$ 14,586,135	34.4%
3C4	490-622	Assisted Living-Federal	$0	$ 0	$ 0	N/A	$ 5,687,374	$ 5,687,374	N/A
3M3	490-611	Federal Aging Nutrition	$26,818,149	$ 27,622,693	$ 27,622,693	3.0%	$ 28,037,034	$ 28,037,034	1.5%
3M4	490-612	Federal Independence Services	$27,094,455	$ 27,907,287	$ 27,907,287	3.0%	$ 28,325,896	$ 28,325,896	1.5%
3R7	490-617	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	$8,905,150	$ 9,170,000	$ 9,170,000	3.0%	$ 9,170,000	$ 9,170,000	0.0%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2006 - FY 2007

Fund	ALI	ALI Title	Estimated 2005	As Introduced 2006	House Passed 2006	% Change Est. 2005 to House 2006	As Introduced 2007	House Passed 2007	% Change House 2006 to House 2007
AGE		**Aging, Department of**							
		Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total	**$ 248,431,804**	**$ 289,071,560**	**$ 289,071,560**	**16.4%**	**$ 319,017,320**	**$ 319,017,320**	**10.4%**
4C4	490-609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	$900,000	$ 910,000	$ 910,000	1.1%	$ 935,000	$ 935,000	2.7%
4J4	490-610	PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	$33,263,984	$ 33,263,984	$ 33,263,984	0.0%	$ 33,263,984	$ 33,263,984	0.0%
4U9	490-602	PASSPORT Fund	$5,500,000	$ 4,424,969	$ 4,424,969	-19.5%	$ 4,424,969	$ 4,424,969	0.0%
5BA	490-620	Ombudsman Support	$615,000	$ 615,000	$ 615,000	0.0%	$ 0	$ 0	-100.0%
5K9	490-613	Long Term Care Consumer Guide	$0	$ 298,400	$ 298,400	N/A	$ 620,000	$ 620,000	107.8%
5W1	490-616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	$262,499	$ 262,500	$ 262,500	0.0%	$ 262,500	$ 262,500	0.0%
624	490-604	OCSC Community Support	$302,500	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	-99.2%	$ 2,500	$ 2,500	0.0%
		State Special Revenue Fund Group Total	**$ 40,843,983**	**$ 39,777,353**	**$ 39,777,353**	**-2.6%**	**$ 39,508,953**	**$ 39,508,953**	**-0.7%**
		Total All Budget Fund Groups	***$ 422,060,854***	***$ 480,904,243***	***$ 480,904,243***	***13.9%***	***$ 518,484,661***	***$ 518,484,661***	***7.8%***

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-242-AGE) Community Service Council Gift and Donations Fund	
R.C. ***121.403***	**R.C.** ***121.403***
Authorizes the Ohio Community Service Council (OCSC) to accept monetary gifts or donations, sponsor events that further the Council's purpose and charge fees for participation in or attendance of those events, and sell promotional items.	Same as the Executive.
Creates the Ohio Community Service Council Gifts and Donations Fund in the state treasury into which such gifts, donations, fee, and proceeds are to be deposited.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: The Executive budget recommends a 5% decrease in GRF funding for FY 2006 and an additional 5% decrease in FY 2007 for line item 490-409, Ohio Community Service Council Operations. The GRF reduction will shift a greater burden on in-kind donations generated from Make a Difference Day to match funds for federal grants. In the short term, OCSC may have trouble maintaining current service levels with the executive recommendations. The OCSC is investigating ways to reduce administrative costs to prevent staffing reductions. The OCSC is hoping to raise enough funds from monetary gifts and donations to offset GRF reductions.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-216-AGE) Penalty for Late Payment of Long-Term Care Facility Bed Fee	
R.C. ***173.26***	**R.C.** ***173.26***
Provides that a long-term care facility that fails to pay the bed fee that supports regional long-term care ombudsman programs within 90 days of the due date is to be assessed twice the amount of the fee.	No provision.
Fiscal effect: This provision may result in a revenue gain. However, the amount of additional revenue received will depend on the number of long-term care facilities that fail to pay the bed fee within 90 days.	Fiscal effect: Removing this provision retains current law, thus there would be no fiscal effect.
(CD-243-AGE) Payment for Community-Based Long-Term Care Services	
R.C. ***173.39, 173.391, 173.392, 173.393, 173.40***	**R.C.** ***173.39, 173.391, 173.392, 173.393, 173.394, 173.395, 173.396, 173.397, 173.40***
Provides that a provider of community-based long-term care services under a program the Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) administers cannot receive payment unless the provider obtains certification or meets the terms of a contract that includes conditions of participation and service standards the provider must meet.	Same as the Executive, but eliminates the provision that permits a provider to meet the terms of a contract rather than obtain certification, with the result that all providers must be certified to receive payment.
No provision.	Requires that ODA adopt rules establishing a fee for obtaining certification and establishes the Community-Based Long-Term Care Provider Certification Fund into which the fees are to be deposited.
Fiscal effect: The bill requires ODA to adopt rules requiring the certification of community-based long-term care providers. The provision exempts providers from	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive, but allows the Department to charge a fee in an amount that will enable to Department to collect enough revenue to cover all the

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
certification if the provider contracts with the Department, the contract includes detailed conditions of participation for the provider, and the provider complies with the contract. According to the Department, these provisions would allow ODA to develop a consistent statewide practice of conducting business with providers. The Department will develop uniform standards for certification and contracting with providers. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) will grant the provider a Medicaid provider agreement based upon ODA's certification process. Currently, ODA and local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) do all the work related to this activity, thus there would not be any significant costs associated with this provision.	costs associated with this provision. Assuming such a fee is charged, the effect on the Department would be minimal.

(CD-225-AGE) Long-Term Care Consultation Program

R.C. ***173.42, 173.43, 5101.75, 5101.751 (repealed), 5101.752, 5101.753 (repealed), 5101.754 (repealed), 5111.205 (repealed), 5111.62, Section 203.21.03***	**R.C.** ***173.42, 173.43, 5101.75, 5101.751 (repealed), 5101.752, 5101.753 (repealed), 5101.754 (repealed), 5111.205 (repealed), 5111.62, Section 203.21.03***
Requires that the Department develop a long-term care consultation program.	Same as the Executive.
Eliminates current law that requires ODJFS to administer a similar program for potential residents of nursing facilities.	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: The bill requires ODA to develop a long-term care consultation program whereby individuals or their representatives are provided with information through professional consultations about options available to meet long-term care needs and about factors to consider in	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
making long-term care decisions. In-person assessments are a more detailed needs assessment and are currently done for both the PASSPORT program and nursing facility admission. The local AAA's are currently implementing these screenings using certified individuals; therefore, there will be little or no additional administrative costs associated with the establishment of the long-term care consultation program. According to ODA, this would allow the Department more flexibility in performing in-person assessments. As a result, ODA would try to focus their resources on those individuals who would benefit most from an in-person assessment. This may result in an increase in the number of assessments performed and thus, could potentially increase costs. The more efficient use of in-person assessments could result in more individuals moving out of nursing homes and into less costly community and home-based settings. Should this occur, the state may experience the indirect effect of a reduction in Medicaid costs and a corresponding reduction in federal reimbursement for Medicaid expenditures.	

(CD-239-AGE) Nursing Home and Residential Care Facility Survey

R.C. ***173.44, 173.99***	**R.C.** ***173.44, 173.99***
Permits ODA to conduct an annual survey, itself or by contract, of nursing homes and residential care facilities.	Same as the Executive.
Provides that a nursing home or residential care facility that recklessly fails to complete the survey is subject to a $100 fine.	No provision.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
Fiscal effect: The annual long-term care survey is conducted by the Miami University's Scripps Gerontology Center as part of an ongoing research project that tracks long-term care utilization patterns in Ohio. In prior years, the survey was mandated by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), which used the data for health planning. However, the mandate to complete the survey was removed for the FY 2004-2005 biennium. Consequently, the response rate fell from approximately 96% to approximately 60%. According to the Department, ODA does not expect to collect any revenue from this provision, but expects to receive a higher response rate for the survey.	Fiscal effect: The removal of the fine for recklessly failing to complete the survey will not have a direct fiscal effect on the Department since it did not plan on collecting any revenue from the fee. However, it may result in response rates similar to those from the current biennium.

(CD-196-AGE) Long-Term Care Consumer Guide

R.C. ***173.45, 173.46, 173.47, 173.48, 173.49***	**R.C.** ***173.45, 173.46, 173.47, 173.48, 173.49***
Requires that the Department publish the Ohio Long-Term Care Consumer Guide. Fiscal effect: The Executive recommendations include an annual fee of $300 for residential care facilities and $400 for nursing facilities to fund the Guide. The Department expects to generate approximately $552,000 in annual revenue from these provider fees. The Department will survey nursing facility residents (FY 2007), residential care facility residents (FY 2007), and families of nursing facility residents (FY 2008) for the Guide. In FY 2006, no surveys will take place as the Departments collects revenue to fund future surveys.	Same as the Executive, but eliminates provisions that require long-term care facilities to cooperate with an annual customer satisfaction survey and authorize the Director of Aging to apply to the Attorney General to seek an injunction against a facility for failure to cooperate. Fiscal effect: The Department would realize a reduction in revenue proportional to the number of facilities that decide not to cooperate with the survey. It is not known at this time what effect any reduction in revenue received would have on the Department's ability to complete the survey statewide.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-219-AGE) Transfer of PACE Administrative Duties	
R.C. ***173.50, Section 490.03***	**R.C.** ***173.50, Section 490.03***
Requires that the Department carry out the day-to-day administration of the component of the Medicaid program known as the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE).	Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: The last budget act permitted ODJFS to transfer the day-to-day administration of the PACE program to ODA, subject to federal approval. The Department will be taking over full administration of the PACE program beginning in FY 2006.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.
(CD-214-AGE) Ombudsman Access to Long-Term Care Facilities and Sites	
R.C. ***173.99***	**R.C.** ***173.99***
Establishes a maximum $500 fine for denying a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program access to a long-term care facility or community-based long-term care site.	No provision.
Fiscal effect: This provision may result in a gain in revenue. However, the amount of revenue that may be received cannot be estimated since it will depend on the number of times Ombudsman are denied access to a long-term care facility.	Fiscal effect: Removing this provision retains current law, thus there would be no fiscal effect.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-204-AGE) Pre-Admission Review for Nursing Facility Admission	
Section: ***203.21.03***	**Section:** ***203.21.03***
Earmarks up to $2,586,648 in FY 2006 and up to $2,651,315 in FY 2007 of GRF appropriation item 490-403, PASSPORT, for pre-admission assessments for non-Medicaid eligible individuals and assistance in the planning of their long-term care needs.	Same as the Executive.
(CD-160-AGE) PASSPORT	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Allows GRF appropriation item 490-403, PASSPORT, and the set aside for the PASSPORT program in appropriation item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, (Fund 4J4) in the state special revenue fund group to be used to assess clients regardless of Medicaid eligibility and to support the Department's administrative costs associated with operating the program. Designates those two appropriation items to fund the state match for the PASSPORT Medicaid waiver program. Designates appropriation item 490-607, PASSPORT, (Fund 3C4) in the federal special revenue fund group to be used to fund the federal share of the PASSPORT program.	Same as the Executive, but requires that up to $200,000 in fiscal year 2006 from GRF appropriation item 490-403, PASSPORT, be used for costs associated with an evaluation of the PASSPORT Program.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-174-AGE) Ohio Community Service Council	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires GRF appropriation item 490-409, Ohio Community Service Council Operations, and appropriation item 490-617, Ohio Community Service Council programs, (Fund 3R7) in the federal special revenue fund group to be used in accordance with section 121.40 of the Revised Code.	Same as the Executive.
(CD-168-AGE) Long-Term Care Ombudsman	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires GRF appropriation item 490-410, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, be used to fund ombudsman program activities in nursing homes, adult care facilities, boarding homes, and home and community care services.	Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-162-AGE) Senior Community Services	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires GRF appropriation item 490-411, Senior Community Services, be used to fund services designated by the Department including, but not limited to, home-delivered meals, transportation services, personal care services, respite services, home repair, and care coordination. Requires that priority be given to low income, frail, and cognitively impaired persons age 60 and older. Requires the Department to promote cost sharing by recipients for services funded with these funds.	Same as the Executive.
(CD-165-AGE) Residential State Supplement	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Establishes the amount used to determine whether a resident is eligible for payment and for determining the amount per month the eligible resident will receive. The amounts are as follows: $900 for a residential care facility; $900 for an adult group home; $800 for an adult foster home; $800 for an adult family home; $800 for an adult community home; $800 for an adult residential facility; and $600 for adult community mental health housing services.	Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-167-AGE) Transfer of Residential State Supplement Appropriations	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Authorizes the Department to transfer cash in FY 2006 from GRF appropriation item 490-412, Residential State Supplement, and state special revenue fund appropriation item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services' state special revenue Fund 4J5, Home and Community-Based Services for the Aged Fund, to make benefit payments to Residential State Supplement recipients.	Same as the Executive.
(CD-163-AGE) Alzheimer's Respite	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires GRF appropriation item 490-414, Alzheimer's Respite, be used to fund Alzheimer's disease services in accordance with section 173.04 of the Revised Code.	Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-164-AGE) JCFS Elderly Transportation	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires GRF appropriation item 490-416, JCFS Transportation for Elderly, be used for non-capital expenses related to transportation services for the elderly. Requires these funds to provide access to such things as healthcare services, congregate meals, socialization programs, and grocery shopping. Requires agencies receiving funding to coordinate services with other local service agencies.	Same as the Executive.
(CD-169-AGE) Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires appropriation item 490-609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs, (Fund 4C4) in the state special revenue fund group be used to fund ombudsman program activities in nursing homes, adult care facilities, boarding homes, and home and community care services.	Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-170-AGE) PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Earmarks up to $2,835,000 in each fiscal year from appropriation item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, (Fund 4J4) in the state special revenue fund group for the Residential State Supplement program. Requires the remaining appropriation in this line item is to be used to fund the PASSPORT program.	Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-171-AGE) Transition Plan for Residential State Supplement	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires appropriation item 490-610, PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement, (Fund 4J4) in the state special revenue fund group be used in FY 2007 to transfer to the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) sufficient funds to make benefit payments for all Residential State Supplement (RSS) recipients who are less than 60 years of age, diagnosed with mental illness, mental retardation, and/or a developmental disability, and are enrolled in the program on June 30, 2006. Requires ODA and ODMH to jointly petition the Social Security Administration to approve changes to the RSS program. Requires that changes proposed by the two departments ensure that RSS program recipients on June 30, 2006 continue to receive benefit payments as long as they remain in the program. Allows any changes proposed by ODA and ODMH to include provisions that improve local accountability to county boards of mental health, maximize available funding, and improve the quality of residential settings approved for recipients.	Same as the Executive.

As Introduced (Executive)	As Passed by the House
(CD-173-AGE) Transfer of Appropriations-Federal Aging Nutrition, Federal Independence Services, and Federal Aging Grants	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Allows ODA to transfer up to 30% of Older Americans Act funding between appropriation items 490-611, Federal Aging Nutrition, (Fund 3M3), 490-612, Federal Independence Grants, (Fund 3M4), and 490-618, Federal Aging Grants, (Fund 322) all in the federal special revenue fund group. Requires ODA to submit a written request to, and receive approval from, the Director of Budget and Management for any such transfer. Requires ODA to report the transfers to the Controlling Board when they occur.	Same as the Executive.
(CD-175-AGE) Transfer of Resident Protection Funds	
Section: ***203.21.06***	**Section:** ***203.21.06***
Requires the Director of Budget and Management to transfer in FY 2006 $615,000 from Fund 4E3, Resident Protection Fund, from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, to Fund 5BA in ODA, to be used for program management for the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.	Same as the Executive.