

# Department of Aging

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- PASSPORT funding over the FY 2008-2009 biennium will support the addition of 5,600 waiver slots, which will effectively eliminate the waiting list and account for natural growth in the program
- The budget creates the Unified Long-Term Care Workgroup headed by the Director of Aging

## OVERVIEW

### Duties and Responsibilities

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 Medicaid waiver (Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today), Assisted Living Medicaid waiver, Residential State Supplement (RSS), Alzheimer's Respite Care, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and the Golden Buckeye Card program. The Department will also administer the Ohio's Best Rx program beginning July 1, 2007. The majority of the Department's spending is for the PASSPORT program. In fiscal year (FY) 2006, approximately 76% 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.

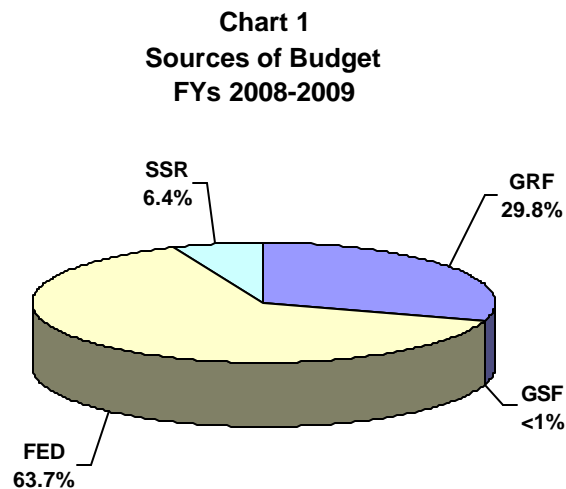
### Agency in Brief

Agency In Brief					
Number of Employees*	Total Appropriations-All Funds		GRF Appropriations		Appropriation Bill(s)
	2008	2009	2008	2009	
123	\$634.11 million	\$673.86 million	\$178.86 million	\$211.34 million	Am. Sub. H.B. 119

\*Employee count obtained from the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) payroll reports as of June 2007.

The Department received \$634,107,684 in FY 2008, which is an increase of 22.7% over adjusted FY 2007 appropriations. In FY 2009, the Department received \$673,862,808, which is an increase of 6.3% over FY 2008 levels. General Revenue Fund appropriations represent approximately 29.8% of the Department's budget, with 73.4% of the GRF funding appropriated for PASSPORT. The GRF portion of the Department's budget increases by 11.7% in FY 2008 and by 18.1% in FY 2009.

Chart 1 below illustrates the various funding sources of the Department of Aging's biennial budget.



## FY 2008 - 2009 Budget Highlights

### PASSPORT

#### Appropriation Levels

The PASSPORT program accounts for the majority of Department expenditures. Funding for PASSPORT in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, is increased by 6.1% in FY 2008 and by 23.2% in FY 2009, for an appropriation of \$128.4 million in FY 2008 and \$158.2 million in FY 2009. PASSPORT funding in federal line item 490-607, PASSPORT, is increased by 38.3% in FY 2008 and decreases by 0.2% in FY 2009, for an appropriation of \$301.8 million in FY 2008 and \$301.3 million in FY 2009. Some of this increase is due to a one-time acceleration of federal reimbursement of funds resulting from an earlier submission of Medicaid claims. Franchise fee revenue in Fund 4J4 increases by 0.7% in FY 2008 and decreases by 0.7% in FY 2009. Revenue from horse racing taxes in Fund 4U9 is flat funded at FY 2007 levels. As of January 31, 2007, the caseload for the program was 26,385 and there were 1,063 individuals on the waiting list. On March 8, 2007, Governor Strickland issued a directive to the Department to increase the number of individuals receiving PASSPORT by 1,100. It is believed that by the beginning of August 2007, all individuals were enrolled onto the program. The funding levels will fund an additional 5,600 PASSPORT waiver slots over the course of the biennium. This reflects the natural growth rate in the program over that time. As such, this funding will likely allow PASSPORT to operate without a waiting list through the biennium.

## **PASSPORT Provider Rate Increase**

The bill increases the Medicaid reimbursement rate for PASSPORT services during FY 2008 by 3%. Additionally, the rate is also increased by another 3% in FY 2009. These rate increases also extend to services provided under the Choices program. The amount of the increase is approximately \$11.0 million in FY 2008 and \$23.6 million in FY 2009. These increases are broken down as follows: approximately \$4.5 million in FY 2008 and \$9.7 million in FY 2009 in GRF appropriation item 490-403, PASSPORT and \$6.4 million in FY 2008 and \$13.9 million in FY 2009 in federal appropriation item 490-607, PASSPORT (Fund 3C4).

## **Home First Component of the PASSPORT Program**

The bill provides for the Home First Component of the PASSPORT program. This program allows an individual admitted to a nursing facility while on a waiting list for the PASSPORT program to be placed in PASSPORT if PASSPORT is appropriate for the individual and the individual would rather be in PASSPORT than a nursing facility. The bill places the Home First component in the Revised Code, which makes the program ongoing, rather than limited to two years. The bill also requires the Director of the Department of Job and Family Services to submit an annual report to the General Assembly regarding the number of individuals enrolled in PASSPORT pursuant to the Home First component and the costs incurred and savings achieved as a result of the enrollments.

## **Assisted Living Medicaid Waiver**

### **Appropriations**

The Assisted Living program, which is a Medicaid waiver program, began on July 1, 2006. The program offers an alternative service delivery in the community for people who are coming from a nursing home or from another home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver. The program provides a setting that gives the person a home-like environment in a community living setting. The program is only available in residential care facilities that are licensed by the Department of Health. Facilities wishing to participate in the Assisted Living program are also certified by the Department of Aging. The principal additional certification requirement is that the room is single occupancy, has a locking door, private bathroom with shower and tub, and has an area for socialization. To be eligible for the program, a person must be a current nursing facility resident or existing Medicaid waiver participant, be age 21 or older, need hands-on assistance with certain activities of daily living such as dressing and bathing, be able to pay room and board, and meet the financial criteria for Medicaid eligibility. The budget establishes an appropriation in GRF line item 490-422, Assisted Living, of \$12,554,940 in FY 2008 and \$15,213,890 in FY 2009. Appropriations in federal line item 490-622, Assisted Living - Federal, are \$14,972,892 in FY 2008 and \$21,810,442 in FY 2009. These appropriations would fund the currently authorized 1,800 waiver slots. At the end of FY 2007, approximately 200 slots were filled.

### **Eligibility for Assisted Living Program**

The bill permits a residential care facility resident who has resided in a residential care facility for at least six months immediately before the date of applying for the Assisted Living program and meets all of the program's other eligibility requirements to qualify for the program. This could, in effect, increase the number of individuals enrolled into the Assisted Living program.

### **Information about the Assisted Living Program**

The bill requires that an individual admitted to a nursing facility who is eligible for Medicaid be provided with information about applying for the Assisted Living program. This could also increase the number of individuals enrolled into the Assisted Living program. Subsequently, savings in the state Medicaid program could be realized if individuals who would have received services in a nursing facility receive services in an assisted living facility instead.

### **Unified Long-Term Care Budget Workgroup**

The budget creates the Unified Long-Term Care Budget Workgroup. The Workgroup will consist of the following individuals:

- Director of Aging;
- Consumer advocates, representatives of the provider community, and state policy makers, appointed by the Governor;
- Two members of the House of Representatives, one of which is a member of the majority party and one from the minority party, appointed by the Speaker; and
- Two members of the Senate, one of which is a member of the majority party and one from the minority party, appointed by the President.

The bill specifies that the Director of Aging is to serve as the chairperson of the Workgroup. The Workgroup must develop a unified long-term care budget that facilitates the following: (1) provides a consumer a choice of services that meet the consumer's health care needs and improve the consumer's quality of life, (2) provides a continuum of services that meet the needs of a consumer throughout life, (3) consolidates policymaking authority and the associated budgets in a single entity to simplify the consumer's decision making and maximize the state's flexibility in meeting the consumer's needs, and (4) assures the state has a system that is cost effective and links disparate services across agencies and jurisdictions. The Workgroup must submit an implementation plan to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Medicaid Technology and Reform by June 1, 2008. This plan must, among other things, outline how funds can be transferred among involved agencies in a fiscally neutral manner and identify the resources needed to implement the unified budget in a multiphase approach starting in FY 2009. The plan must consider the recommendations of the Medicaid Administrative Study Council and the Ohio Commission to Reform Medicaid.

The bill also creates, in support of the Unified Long-Term Care Budget, GRF appropriation items in the Department of Aging, Department of Job and Family Services, Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, and Department of Mental Health. Annually, the directors of Aging and Budget and Management must submit a written report to the Governor, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, and members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Medicaid Technology and Reform, that describes the progress towards establishing, or if already established, the effectiveness of the unified long-term care budget. Lastly, the bill provides that the Director of Budget and Management may transfer funds and appropriations currently appropriated to pay for Medicaid services to any of the newly created GRF appropriation items described previously, as well as transferring funds between these

appropriation items. The Director may do these functions when the Governor creates an administration to manage Medicaid policies and functions. Also, Controlling Board approval is needed before transferring funds or appropriations.

## **Residential State Supplement**

### **Home First Component of the RSS Program**

The bill provides for the Home First component of the RSS program, which would allow the Department to approve an individual's enrollment in RSS in accordance with priorities that are to be specified in rules and even though the enrollment causes enrollment in RSS to exceed the limit that would otherwise apply. The bill also requires the Director to submit an annual report to the General Assembly regarding the number of individuals enrolled in RSS pursuant to the Home First component and the costs incurred and savings achieved as a result of the enrollment. Lastly, the bill outlines the transfer from GRF appropriation item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid (within the Department of Job and Family Services), to GRF appropriation item 490-412, Residential State Supplement.

### **Increase to the RSS Monthly Supplement Amounts**

The bill increases the maximum monthly supplement amount for an eligible resident. The amounts are as follows:

- \$927 for a residential care facility (\$900 previously);
- \$927 for an adult group home (\$900 previously);
- \$824 for an adult foster home (\$800 previously);
- \$824 for an adult family home (\$800 previously);
- \$824 for an adult community alternative home (\$800 previously);
- \$824 for an adult residential facility (\$800 previously); and
- \$618 for an adult community mental health housing service (\$600 previously).

The Department estimates that the increase will cost approximately \$300,000 per fiscal year.

## ANALYSIS OF THE BUDGET

### 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 Department's FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>				
GRF	490-403	PASSPORT	\$128,391,189	\$158,196,465
GRF	490-411*	Senior Community Services	\$10,257,289	\$10,257,289
GRF	490-412	Residential State Supplement	\$9,156,771	\$9,156,771
GRF	490-414	Alzheimer's Respite	\$4,131,594	\$4,131,594
GRF	490-416	JCFS Community Options	\$250,000	\$250,000
GRF	490-421	PACE	\$10,214,809	\$10,214,809
GRF	490-422	Assisted Living Waiver	\$12,554,940	\$15,213,890
<b>General Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$174,956,592</b>	<b>\$207,420,818</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund</b>				
4J4	490-610	PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	\$33,491,930	\$33,263,984
4U9	490-602	PASSPORT Fund	\$4,424,969	\$4,424,969
5W1	490-616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$330,000	\$330,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$38,246,899</b>	<b>\$38,018,953</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund</b>				
3C4	490-607	PASSPORT	\$301,767,486	\$301,274,172
3C4	490-621	PACE-Federal	\$14,586,135	\$14,586,135
3C4	490-622	Assisted Living-Federal	\$14,972,892	\$21,810,442
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	61,396,419	\$62,644,680
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	\$6,192,251	\$6,354,173
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$398,915,83</b>	<b>\$406,669,602</b>
<b>Total Funding: Senior Independence Services</b>			<b>\$612,118,674</b>	<b>\$652,109,374</b>

\* 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:

- **Program 1.01: Home, Community, Caregiver Support**
- **Program 1.02: Residential State Supplement (RSS)**
- **Program 1.03: PASSPORT**
- **Program 1.04: Program for All Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)**
- **Program 1.05: Assisted Living**
- **Program 1.06: Medicaid Pilot Program**

## Home, Community, Caregiver Support

**Program Description:** The primary purpose of the Home, Community, Caregiver Support program is to help older adults live independently in their own homes and communities and to support the efforts of their family caregivers. The program provides a variety of services to older adults and their caregivers at different points along the aging continuum. Examples of services provided by the program are: congregate meals, home accessibility modifications, nutrition education, information and referral, case managed services, and wellness activities at local senior centers. The goals of the program are: (1) to prevent institutionalization of older Ohioans by providing nutrition and community services that allow older persons to stay in their own homes; (2) to provide home, community, and caregiver support to an estimated 275,000 older Ohioans in FY 2008 and FY 2009; and (3) to encourage program flexibility and spending based on local priorities. Some programs are discussed below.

In 1965, President Lyndon Johnson signed the federal Older Americans Act (OAA) into law. The OAA establishes the Department's authority to develop programs that assist older adults, especially those in greatest economic and social need, with particular attention to rural and minority populations. Title III funds of the OAA 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 item 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. Some other service examples are discussed below.

**Senior Community Services.** These GRF funds 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. 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 15,253 individuals in FY 2006.

**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 16 counties. The vouchers can be redeemed through authorized farmers selling produce at farmers' markets and roadside stands. In FY 2005, the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition program provided \$1.2 million in produce to 18,300 older adults through 160 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 of Aging for HEAP outreach. The Department of Aging provides outreach grants to local AAAs to distribute applications, assist applicants with the forms, and promote the program. During the 2005/2006 heating season, local AAAs helped 20,000 older and disabled adults fill out HEAP applications, provided telephone information and assistance to 9,400

households, trained 798 outreach workers, gave 460 group presentations, and broadcasted over 11,000 media spots promoting the program.

***Alzheimer's Respite.*** These GRF funds serve the caregivers of people with Alzheimer's disease of all ages and in all geographic areas of Ohio. These funds provide the federally required 25% matching funds for the OAA National Family Caregiver Support program. According to the Alzheimer's Association, one in ten individuals over 65 and nearly half of those over 85 are affected by this disease. A person with Alzheimers will live an average of eight years and as many as 20 years following the onset of symptoms. More than seven out of ten people with the disease live at home, where nearly 75% of care is provided by family and friends. According to the Department, the program served an estimated 17,852 consumers (2,163 consumers received respite services and 15,689 consumers received education and Alzheimer's Association core services).

Two of the fastest growing sources of funding to support senior services for this program are local levies and program consumer contributions. As of May 2006, 62 counties had senior services property tax levies that generated more than \$100 million annually. A cost-sharing program was implemented by the Department for selected Senior Community Services and OAA services in 1999 and 2001, respectively. Consumers are encouraged to contribute to the cost of services based on their income on a sliding fee scale. In 2005, Ohio consumers contributed more than \$8 million towards the cost of services received through donations and cost-sharing.

***Implication of the Budget:*** The funding will provide home, community, and caregiver support to 275,000 older Ohioans; allocate state Senior Community Services funds to provide nutrition and community services to 13,490 older Ohioans; and allocate state Alzheimer's Respite funds to provide respite care services to more than 1,990 Ohioans with Alzheimer's disease.

## **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 program, a person must be 18 years of age or older, not need 24-hour supervision, require a protective level of care, require less than 120 days of skilled nursing care, and not have a monthly income greater than \$800. Also, persons may not have more than \$1,500 in assets. 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. According to the Association of Area Agencies on Aging's web site, the state provided a monthly cash supplement of, on average, \$470 in FY 2005.

The RSS program served approximately 2,000 individuals in FY 2006. As of January 31, 2007, the caseload was 1,884 and there were 747 individuals on the waiting list. Individuals who are eligible for RSS also receive a Medicaid card.

State funds for the RSS program are disbursed through GRF line item 490-412, Residential State Supplement. The RSS program receives up to \$2,835,000 each fiscal year 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. Am. Sub. H.B. 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. ODJFS then makes RSS payments through line item 600-618, Residential State Supplement Payments.

**Implication of the Budget:** The Department received \$12,691,771 in each fiscal year, which basically funds the program at FY 2007 levels. The funding for the RSS program will provide supplements for the individuals currently on the program, maintaining current service levels. The budget also increased the maximum monthly supplement amount for an eligible resident by 3%. This increase is expected to cost \$300,000 per fiscal year. However, it is expected that the Department will be able to absorb this increase with budgeted appropriations.

## 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 2006, the Department performed 71,933 PASS screens.

After the screenings, individuals are provided with information about options available to meet their long-term care needs and information about factors to consider in making long-term care decisions. The screening and assessment component at the Area Agency on Aging (AAA) serves as a portal to all programs operated by the Department, including: PASSPORT, Choices Waiver, Assisted Living, RSS, and the pilot Medicaid waiver. The PORT (Providing Options and Resources Today) is the component that directly provides long-term care services.

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 PASSPORT and Choices, which are home and community-based Medicaid waivers. Under the Medicaid program, the federal government reimburses allowable expenditures according to a state's federal medical assistance participation (FMAP) rate. For FFY 2007, Ohio's FMAP rate is 59.6%. 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.

**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, the person must be over age 60 and meet Medicaid eligibility for nursing home care. (For 2006, this means typically earning no more than \$1,809 per month for one person and having no more than \$1,500 in countable assets, though individuals above this income limit may be eligible based on the extent of their medical and in-home needs.) In addition, the person must be frail enough to require a nursing home level of care and have a physician's consent that the person is able to safely remain at

home. Services covered on the PASSPORT waiver are as follows: personal care, homemaker, home delivered meals, adult day services, transportation, social work/counseling, nutrition consultant, independent living assistance, emergency response systems, home chores and repairs, medical supplies and equipment, and adaptive/assistive equipment.

**Home First.** The bill allows individuals on the PASSPORT waiting list who are currently in nursing facilities to receive priority enrollment onto the program – basically moving to the top of the list. Currently, all costs associated with the Home First initiative are reimbursed through ODFJS (GRF ALI 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid).

**Choices.** Like PASSPORT, Choices is a 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. 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. The Choices waiver is limited to individuals already enrolled on the PASSPORT waiver and is currently only available in three geographic areas in the state: AAA 6, which covers central Ohio, AAA 7, which covers southern Ohio, and AAA 8, which covers southeastern Ohio.

According to the Department, PASSPORT costs average \$11,280 per year (no administration included). Nursing facility costs are estimated at \$60,000. As of January 31, 2007, the caseload for the program was 26,385 and there were 1,063 individuals on the waiting list. On March 8, 2007, the Governor issued a directive to the Department to increase the number of individuals receiving PASSPORT by 1,100.

**Implication of the Budget:** Funding for PASSPORT in GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT, is increased by 6.1% in FY 2008 and by 23.2% in FY 2009, for an appropriation of \$128.4 million in FY 2008 and \$158.2 million in FY 2009. PASSPORT funding in federal line item 490-607, PASSPORT, is increased by 38.3% in FY 2008 and decreases by 0.2% in FY 2009, for an appropriation of \$301.8 million in FY 2008 and \$301.3 million in FY 2009. Some of this increase is due to an acceleration of federal reimbursement of funds resulting from an earlier submission of Medicaid claims. Franchise fee revenue in Fund 4J4 increases by 0.7% in FY 2008 and decreases by 0.7% in FY 2009. Revenue from horse racing taxes in Fund 4U9 is flat funded at FY 2007 levels.

As of January 31, 2007, the caseload for the program was 26,385 and there were 1,063 individuals on the waiting list. On March 8, 2007, the Governor issued a directive to the Department to increase the number of individuals receiving PASSPORT by 1,100. It is believed that by the beginning of August 2007 these individuals were enrolled onto the program. The appropriation levels will fund an additional 5,600 PASSPORT waiver slots over the course of the FY 2008 - 2009 biennium. This reflects the natural growth rate in the program over that time. As such, this funding will allow PASSPORT to likely operate without a waiting list through the biennium. The bill increases the Medicaid reimbursement rate for PASSPORT services during FY 2008 by 3%. The rate is also increased by another 3% in FY 2009. These rate increases also extend to services provided under the Choices program. The amount of the increase is approximately \$11.0 million in FY 2008 and \$23.6 million in FY 2009. These increases are broken down as follows: approximately \$4.5 million in FY 2008 and \$9.7 million in FY 2009 in GRF appropriation item 490-403, PASSPORT and \$6.4 million in FY 2008 and \$13.9 million in FY 2009 in federal appropriation item 490-607, PASSPORT (Fund 3C4).

The funding will be allocated to 13 PASSPORT administering agencies to provide pre-admission screening and make possible alternative service recommendations to Ohioans seeking to enter nursing homes, as well as funding over 575 participants in the Choices program.

### **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 high quality home and community-based care. PACE is a managed care program. The PACE sites provide participants with all of their needed health care, medical care, and ancillary services at a capitated rate. All PACE participants must be 55 years of age or older and qualify for a nursing home level of care. There are currently two PACE sites – Tri-Health Senior Link, which is in Cincinnati and Concordia Care, which is in Cleveland. The PACE sites assume full financial risk for the care of the participants. As a result, there is an incentive that a broad range of preventive and community-based services be provided that are alternatives to more costly care. The census for PACE is estimated to be 735 at the end of FY 2007. There are currently 62 individuals on the waiting list for PACE services – 44 in Cincinnati and 18 in Cleveland.

The Department took over full administration of the PACE program from ODJFS beginning in FY 2006. The program is authorized through the state plan and operated under an agreement with the federal government – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. PACE is unique in that it is the only program that provides managed care of both Medicare and Medicaid services. PACE sites receive, on average, \$2,623 for dual-eligible individuals (Medicaid and Medicare) and \$3,775 for a Medicaid-only person per month as payment for all services provided. The nursing facility cost for providing these services is about \$4,950 per month.

**Implication of the Budget:** The funding remains the same as FY 2007 levels. Thus, current service levels will be maintained. Therefore, a census of 735 individuals will be supported. The federal government allows ODA to limit the number of slots available to each provider.

### **Assisted Living**

**Program Description:** The Assisted Living program, which is a Medicaid waiver program, was created in Am. Sub. H.B. 66 of the 126th General Assembly and began July 1, 2006. The program offers an alternative service delivery in the community for people who are coming from a nursing home or from a home and community-based services (HCBS) waiver. The program provides a setting that gives the person a home-like environment in a community living setting. The program is only available in licensed residential care facilities that are licensed by the Department of Health. Facilities wishing to participate in the Assisted Living program are also certified by the Department of Aging. The principal additional certification requirement is that the room is single occupancy, has a locking door, private bathroom with shower and tub, and has an area for socialization. To be eligible for the program, a person must be a current nursing facility resident or existing Medicaid waiver participant, be age 21 or older, need hands-on assistance with certain activities of daily living such as dressing and bathing, be able to pay room and board, and meet the financial criteria for Medicaid eligibility.

The program provides two services. The first is assistance with activities of daily living and independent activities of daily living, as well as other activities and services to support the individual. The program also provides transition services: utility deposits, furnishings, and household goods to help a person in setting up their assisted living space.

Enrollment in the Assisted Living program is capped at 1,800. According to ODA, as of February 28, 2007, 123 unduplicated slots were used with 1,677 open slots for the Assisted Living Medicaid waiver program. As of March 12, 2007, there were 50 facilities certified as Assisted Living providers. According to the Department, Assisted Living costs average \$21,600 per year (no administration included). Nursing facility costs are estimated at \$60,000.

**Implication of the Budget:** The budget appropriates \$12,554,940 in FY 2008 and \$15,213,890 in FY 2009 in GRF line item 490-422, Assisted Living. Appropriations in federal line item 490-622, Assisted Living - Federal, are \$14,972,892 in FY 2008 and \$21,810,442 in FY 2009. Funding for the program is appropriated directly to the Department of Aging in this budget. In Am. Sub. H.B. 66 of the 126th General Assembly, there was transfer language from ODJFS' 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid, line item into the Department of Aging. This transfer took place on a quarterly basis and consisted of the costs for the Assisted Living program.

This funding would fund the currently authorized 1,800 waiver slots. At the end of FY 2007, approximately 200 slots were filled. There are currently 50 facilities certified as Assisted Living providers. It is unlikely that 50 facilities could handle the load with all 1,800 slots filled.

## Medicaid Waiver Pilot Program

**Program Description:** In Am. Sub. H.B. 66 of the 126th General Assembly, there was language that called for the implementation of a Medicaid waiver pilot program for no more than 200 individuals. In addition, the bill specified that: spending authorization for medically necessary health care services not exceed 70% of the average cost under the Medicaid program for nursing facility services, provide necessary support services such as fiscal intermediary and case management, the participant must need a intermediate level of care, and participation is limited to nursing facility residents or individuals enrolled on other waivers. The goal of the program is to provide long-term care services in a community setting in order to delay or prevent nursing facility admissions. The Department and ODJFS are currently working cooperatively in developing a waiver application for federal approval with a goal of implementing this new waiver in May of 2007. According to the Department, as of March 12, 2007, ODA has submitted the waiver to ODJFS for review. ODA is awaiting changes from ODJFS. After ODJFS makes changes, the waiver will be submitted to the Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services, which will have 90 days in which to respond to the proposal.

**Implication of the Budget:** ODA did not seek funding for this program, since the money to support the program comes from ODJFS' GRF line item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid. OBM will transfer state share amounts of the estimated costs from GRF line item 600-525, Health Care/Medicaid to GRF line item 490-403, PASSPORT. The federal lines will also be adjusted accordingly.

**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 Department's FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>				
GRF	490-410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	\$654,965	\$654,965
<b>General Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$654,965</b>	<b>\$654,965</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund</b>				
4C4	490-609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman	\$935,000	\$935,000
5BA	490-620	Ombudsman Support	\$600,000	\$600,000
5K9	490-613	Long-Term Care Consumer Guide	\$820,400	\$820,400
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$2,355,400</b>	<b>\$ 2,355,400</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund</b>				
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	\$913,200	\$913,200
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$913,200</b>	<b>\$913,200</b>
<b>Total Funding: Elder Rights</b>			<b>\$3,923,565</b>	<b>\$3,923,565</b>

\*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:

- **Program 2.01: Long-Term Care Ombudsman**
- **Program 2.02: Long-Term Care Consumer Guide**

**Long-Term Care Ombudsman**

**Program Description:** The Ombudsman program advocates for long-term care consumers receiving home and community-based services and residents of nursing homes, residential facilities, and adult care facilities. The program does this by investigating and attempting to resolve consumer complaints about long-term care services. Ombudsman create a regular presence in all long-term care facilities through many activities such as complaint-handling, provider education, regular visitation, and work with resident councils and family councils. The program is run by the State Ombudsman, in collaboration with Ohio's 12 regional programs. The program relies heavily on volunteers to help create a presence in long-term care facilities. There are currently 561 certified volunteer ombudsmen. In FY 2006, the program made 12,270 visits to long-term care facilities with volunteers making 72% of those visits. In FY 2006, the program investigated 10,625 complaints, which is an increase of 600 complaints over FY 2005. In FY 2006, the top five complaints dealt with the following: (1) discharge/eviction procedures, implementation, or notice; (2) dignity, respect, and staff attitudes; (3) accidents and improper handling; (4) personal property being lost/stolen/destroyed; and finally (5) requests for assistance.

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 nonfederal 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.

**Implication of the Budget:** The major source of funding for the Ombudsman program comes from the Older Americans Act (Titles III and VII). Along with the federal funding, the Ombudsman program also receives GRF dollars. The budget decreased GRF funding for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman program by 5% in FY 2008 for a total appropriation of \$654,965. With this funding level, ODA anticipates current service levels to be maintained. As a result, the funding will support the investigation of over 10,000 complaints and furnish consumers with information on benefits, individual rights, regulation, and assistance with selecting a long-term care service. However, it should be noted, that as the number of complaints continue to increase with little increase in program resources, the capacity of ombudsman to provide preventive services, such as provider consultation, provider staff education, community education and systems advocacy, will likely decrease.

The funding in the State Special Revenue Fund (SSR) line item 490-609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman program, remains at FY 2007 levels. Funds for this line item come from a portion of the facility bed fee assessed to nursing and residential care facilities.

## Long-Term Care Consumer Guide

**Program Description:** The Long-Term Care Consumer Guide is a web site developed by the Department to assist individuals in making decisions about long-term care services and selecting a nursing home. The web site 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.

For the month of January 2007, there were 8,860 visitors to the web site. This is a large increase over 2005 visitors, which numbered approximately 5,500 visitors per month. The Department posted the results of its 2006 Nursing Home Family Satisfaction Survey in December 2006. Satisfaction ratings were compiled from approximately 24,000 families. The satisfaction ratings considered administration, activities, nursing care, environment, and general satisfaction with nursing facilities across the state.

**Implication of the Budget:** The Long-Term Care Consumer Guide program is supported by fees paid by nursing facilities and residential care facilities for customer satisfaction surveys. The budget authorizes funding of \$820,400 in each fiscal year in SSR line item 490-613, Long-Term Care Consumer Guide. According to ODA, as a result of this funding, ODA will utilize one contractor to conduct two surveys (Nursing Home Resident Survey and the Nursing Home Family Satisfaction Survey). This should allow the program to continue at current service levels.

**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 Department's FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	\$288,491	\$294,191
GRF	490-406	Senior Olympics	\$14,856	\$14,856
GRF	490-411	Senior Community Services	\$92,150	\$92,150
GRF	490-506	National Senior Service Corps	\$335,296	\$335,296
<b>General Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$730,793</b>	<b>\$736,493</b>
<b>General Services Fund</b>				
480	490-606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	\$372,677	\$372,677
<b>General Services Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$372,677</b>	<b>\$372,677</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund</b>				
5AA	490-673	Ohio's Best Rx Administration	\$1,184,154	\$910,801
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$1,184,154</b>	<b>\$910,801</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund</b>				
3M4	490-612*	Federal Independence Services	\$97,200	\$97,200
322	490-618*	Federal Aging Grants	\$3,807,749	\$3,845,827
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,904,949</b>	<b>\$3,943,027</b>
<b>Total Funding: Healthy and Productive Aging</b>			<b>\$6,192,573</b>	<b>\$5,962,998</b>

\* 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:

- **Program 3.01: Golden Buckeye Card and Ohio's Best Rx**
- **Program 3.02: Senior Community Services Employment Program**
- **Program 3.03: National Senior Service Corps**
- **Program 3.04: Senior Olympics**
- **Program 3.05: Community Outreach**

### **Golden Buckeye Card and Ohio's Best Rx**

**Program Description:** The Golden Buckeye Card is an individual discount card issued free of charge to individuals age 60 or older and to those age 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.

Currently, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) administers the Ohio's Best Rx program and ODA administers the Golden Buckeye Rx program. Am. Sub. H.B. 468 of the 126th General Assembly eliminates, on July 1, 2007, the prescription drug discount component of the Golden Buckeye Card program and transfers the Ohio's Best Rx program to ODA. ODA is permitted to coordinate the Ohio's Best Rx program with the basic Golden Buckeye Card program. In coordinating the programs, ODA is allowed to issue a card that serves as both a Golden Buckeye Card and an Ohio's Best Rx program enrollment card. However, the Department has stated that they will maintain a separate card for those who are eligible only for Ohio's Best Rx. Under Am. Sub. H.B. 468, income eligibility for the program was increased to 300% of the federal poverty level. The goal of the program is to provide significant savings on prescription medications to people over the age of 60 and low-income individuals of any age.

**Implication of the Budget:** The funding should maintain the Golden Buckeye Card for nearly two million Ohioans; allow for the merging of the Ohio's Best Rx and Golden Buckeye Prescription Drug Savings programs; and allow an average savings of 30% to the consumer on prescription drug prices through the Prescription Drug Savings program. The Ohio's Best Rx program transferred to ODA on July 1, 2007.

Please note that the Department sought Controlling Board approval to establish appropriation authority of \$7.1 million in line item 490-440, Ohio's Best Rx Start-Up Costs, on June 18, 2007.

## 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 level. In FY 2006 and FY 2007, the U.S. Department of Labor approved 527 positions, a decrease of 5 positions from FY 2005. According to the Department, participants work approximately 20 hours per week in 31 Ohio counties.

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. One community-based organization was selected to provide program administration. The Department provides 10% of the administrative match through GRF line item 490-321, Operating Expenses. All but a small percentage of this amount is awarded to a sub-grantee for primary operation of the program. The majority of the required match is provided by the sub-grantee.

**Implication of the Budget:** The funding of \$3,823,590 in FY 2008 and \$3,861,668 in FY 2009 will maintain current service levels. As such, 527 subsidized part-time positions for seniors in the state will be available.

## 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, 25% to the Foster Grandparents program, and 25% to the Senior Companion program. Over 19,000 older Ohioans provide services around the state through these programs.

***Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP).*** The RSVP provides Ohioans age 55 and older with volunteer opportunities in their communities that match their skills and availability. Some volunteer activities include building houses, immunizing children, and protecting the environment. Approximately 16,890 volunteers serve more than 1,900 organizations throughout Ohio. Volunteers in the program do not receive any compensation.

***The Foster Grandparent Program.*** The Foster Grandparent program connects Ohioans age 60 and older with young people with exceptional needs. Approximately 1,137 volunteers serve more than 3,500 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 levels to offset the cost of volunteering (\$2.65 per hour).

***The Senior Companion Program.*** The Senior Companion program supports seniors (age 60 and older) who make home visits to frail older adults, adults with disabilities, and homebound individuals. Approximately 580 older adult volunteers help more than 1,100 individuals 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 levels to offset the cost of volunteering (\$2.65 per hour).

***Implication of the Budget:*** The funding of \$335,296 in each fiscal year in GRF line item 490-506, National Senior Service Corps, represents a decrease of 5% over FY 2007 adjusted appropriations. National Senior Service Corps programs use state and local funds as a match for federal funds. Since the program is made up primarily of federal funds, current service levels should be maintained. However, it should be noted that rural areas often have difficulty attracting additional matching funds to satisfy the full match. As a result, it is possible that 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, as well as helping to present a positive image of older people. The Department uses these funds to help support regional games, as well as a statewide competition. In 2006, games were held in Akron, Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Lake County, Lima, Toledo, and Youngstown. In the most recent state games held in Youngstown, more than 1,000 athletes participated.

***Implication of the Budget:*** The funding of \$14,856 in GRF line item 490-406, Senior Olympics, for each fiscal year will allow ODA to maintain current services. Thus, eight local Senior Olympic games in each fiscal year should be maintained.

## 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.

***Implication of the Budget:*** As a result of the funding, the program will fund a variety of consumer education products including a comprehensive web site, print publications, and a monthly television show. However, ODA may need to decrease public relation activities for the program.

**Program Series****4: Ohio Community Service Council**

**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 program series, as well as the Department's FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>				
GRF	490-409	Ohio Community Service Council Operations	\$183,792	\$183,792
<b>General Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$183,792</b>	<b>\$183,792</b>
<b>State Special Revenue Fund</b>				
624	490-604	OCSC Community Support	\$470,000	\$470,000
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$470,000</b>	<b>\$470,000</b>
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund</b>				
3R7	490-617	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	\$8,870,000	\$8,870,000
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$8,870,000</b>	<b>\$8,870,000</b>
<b>Total Funding: Ohio Community Service Council National Service Programs</b>			<b>\$9,523,792</b>	<b>\$9,523,792</b>

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

- **Program 4.01: Subsidies and Subgrants**
- **Program 4.02: State Volunteer Infrastructure**

**Subsidies and Subgrants**

**Program Description:** The Subsidies and Subgrants program, otherwise known as AmeriCorps, provides individuals with educational awards for college (\$4,725) in return for one year of community service. A hallmark of AmeriCorps from its inception in 1994 has been the idea of local control. Hence, the potential subgrantees are required to solicit community input to determine the most pressing local needs that could be addressed by an AmeriCorps project. Types of projects vary from natural resource preservation to home building and renovation. 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.

Approximately 600 people per year serve as AmeriCorps members.

**Implication of the Budget:** The funding of \$8.0 million in each fiscal year in federal line item 490-617, Ohio Community Service Council Programs will fund 50 projects across the state to recruit 1,000 AmeriCorps volunteers, who will in turn provide 1.3 million hours of community service throughout Ohio during the biennium. The AmeriCorps members will earn approximately \$3.0 million in tuition credits for college. The funding will also generate an additional 300,000 hours of service by local volunteers to supplement the service provided by AmeriCorps members.

## State Volunteer Infrastructure

**Program Description:** The State Volunteer Infrastructure program's goal is to operate a compliant and effective organization in support of programmatic initiatives, encourage volunteerism throughout the state, and build an infrastructure of collaboration and mutual support among volunteer-based organizations. These projects are centered on building capacity and fostering collaboration within and among volunteer-based organizations.

**Implication of the Budget:** The funding should allow FY 2007 service levels to be maintained. As a result, this funding will maintain a mandated statewide database of registered volunteers to be called upon for emergency/disaster response through Ohio Citizen Corps and provide volunteer registration services to other state agencies on a contractual basis; support ongoing volunteer recruitment and training activities to expand the number of registered volunteers from 8,000 to 15,000; and provide staffing and administrative capacity necessary to effectively plan, manage, evaluate, and improve all programs and initiatives of the OCSC.

**Program Series****5: Program Support**

**Purpose:** This program series covers the administrative costs associated with each Division within the Department including staff, office space, equipment, supplies, and travel.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund the Program Support program series, as well as the Department's FY 2008 - 2009 funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2008	FY 2009
<b>General Revenue Fund</b>				
GRF	490-321*	Operating Expenses	\$2,349,080	\$2,343,080
<b>General Revenue Fund Subtotal</b>			<b>\$3,249,080</b>	<b>\$2,343,080</b>
<b>Total Funding: Program Management</b>			<b>\$2,349,080</b>	<b>\$2,343,080</b>

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

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

■ **Program 5.01: Program Support Expenses**

### Program Support Expenses

**Program Description:** This program is a new program for the Department of Aging and was added in anticipation of the implementation of OAKS. In the FY 2006 - 2007 biennium, funding for the Department's operating expenses were allocated to each of the Department's programs. The Department created this program series because it believes that, with OAKS, having a program specifically for program support will enable more efficient monitoring of operating expenses and allocation of available funds. Program support funding provides for the costs of staff, space, equipment, and related expenses, as well as operating costs associated with several federal and state programs that lack managerial funding. Program Support provides the resources necessary to provide services to older Ohioans.

A portion of the Department's operating expenses is funded through larger programs such as PASSPORT. However, a number of smaller state and federal programs can only be managed administratively with funds from Program Support.

**Implication of the Budget:** The line item that supports this program received a decrease of 5% in FY 2008 from FY 2007 adjusted appropriations. However, according to ODA, there will be no layoffs as a result of this funding and ODA will maintain current service levels.

**FY 2008 - 2009 Final Appropriation Amounts**

**All Fund Group**

**Line Item Detail by Agency**

FY 2005:      FY 2007 Adj.      FY 2008      % Change      FY 2009      % Change  
 FY 2006: Appropriations: Appropriations: 2007 to 2008: Appropriations: 2008 to 2009:

**Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill**

**Version: Enacted**

<b>AGE Aging, Department of</b>									
GRF	490-321	Operating Expenses	\$ 2,312,578	\$ 2,583,384	\$ 2,776,481	\$ 2,637,571	-5.00%	\$ 2,637,271	-0.01%
GRF	490-403	PASSPORT	\$ 103,662,309	\$ 113,311,741	\$ 121,009,372	\$ 128,391,189	6.10%	\$ 158,196,465	23.21%
GRF	490-405	Golden Buckeye Card	\$ 296,801	\$ 355,764	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	490-406	Senior Olympics	\$ 15,638	\$ 15,638	\$ 15,638	\$ 14,856	-5.00%	\$ 14,856	0.00%
GRF	490-409	Ohio Community Service Council Operations	\$ 214,365	\$ 203,468	\$ 193,465	\$ 183,792	-5.00%	\$ 183,792	0.00%
GRF	490-410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	\$ 722,528	\$ 756,337	\$ 689,437	\$ 654,965	-5.00%	\$ 654,965	0.00%
GRF	490-411	Senior Community Services	\$ 10,816,152	\$ 10,575,913	\$ 10,630,988	\$ 10,349,439	-2.65%	\$ 10,349,439	0.00%
GRF	490-412	Residential State Supplement	\$ 9,194,186	\$ 9,158,400	\$ 9,156,771	\$ 9,156,771	0.00%	\$ 9,156,771	0.00%
GRF	490-414	Alzheimer's Respite	\$ 4,363,754	\$ 4,031,046	\$ 4,085,888	\$ 4,131,594	1.12%	\$ 4,131,594	0.00%
GRF	490-416	JCFS Community Options	\$ 130,067	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 250,000	150.00%	\$ 250,000	0.00%
GRF	490-419	Prescription Drug Discount Program	\$ 166,733	\$ 1,093	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	490-421	PACE	\$ 46,863	\$ 6,669,152	\$ 10,214,809	\$ 10,214,809	0.00%	\$ 10,214,809	0.00%
GRF	490-422	Assisted Living Waiver	---	---	\$ 859,919	\$ 12,554,940	1,360.01%	\$ 15,213,890	21.18%
GRF	490-506	National Senior Service Corps	\$ 370,073	\$ 358,458	\$ 352,943	\$ 335,296	-5.00%	\$ 335,296	0.00%
<b>General Revenue Fund Total</b>			<b>\$ 132,312,047</b>	<b>\$ 148,120,392</b>	<b>\$ 160,085,711</b>	<b>\$ 178,875,222</b>	<b>11.74%</b>	<b>\$ 211,339,148</b>	<b>18.15%</b>
480	490-606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	\$ 15,344	\$ 17,234	\$ 372,677	\$ 372,677	0.00%	\$ 372,677	0.00%
5T4	490-615	Aging Network Support	\$ 560	---	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
<b>General Services Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 15,904</b>	<b>\$ 17,234</b>	<b>\$ 372,677</b>	<b>\$ 372,677</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>\$ 372,677</b>	<b>0.00%</b>
322	490-618	Federal Aging Grants	\$ 11,536,569	\$ 11,186,286	\$ 15,014,495	\$ 10,000,000	-33.40%	\$ 10,200,000	2.00%
3C4	490-607	PASSPORT	\$ 171,954,472	\$ 201,068,888	\$ 218,196,387	\$ 301,767,486	38.30%	\$ 301,274,172	-0.16%
3C4	490-621	PACE-Federal	---	\$ 4,619,370	\$ 14,586,135	\$ 14,586,135	0.00%	\$ 14,586,135	0.00%
3C4	490-622	Assisted Living-Federal	---	---	\$ 5,687,374	\$ 14,972,892	163.27%	\$ 21,810,442	45.67%
3M3	490-611	Federal Aging Nutrition	\$ 23,597,863	\$ 21,279,412	\$ 28,037,034	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3M4	490-612	Federal Independence Services	\$ 23,451,495	\$ 24,888,349	\$ 28,325,896	\$ 62,406,819	120.32%	\$ 63,655,080	2.00%
3R7	490-617	Ohio Community Service Council Programs	\$ 5,561,179	\$ 6,190,218	\$ 6,202,480	\$ 8,870,000	43.01%	\$ 8,870,000	0.00%
<b>Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 236,101,577</b>	<b>\$ 269,232,522</b>	<b>\$ 316,049,801</b>	<b>\$ 412,603,332</b>	<b>30.55%</b>	<b>\$ 420,395,829</b>	<b>1.89%</b>
4C4	490-609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	\$ 907,044	\$ 426,698	\$ 935,000	\$ 935,000	0.00%	\$ 935,000	0.00%
4J4	490-610	PASSPORT/Residential State Supplement	\$ 33,263,983	\$ 33,263,984	\$ 33,263,984	\$ 33,491,930	0.69%	\$ 33,263,984	-0.68%
4U9	490-602	PASSPORT Fund	\$ 3,854,716	\$ 3,903,959	\$ 4,424,969	\$ 4,424,969	0.00%	\$ 4,424,969	0.00%

**FY 2008 - 2009 Final Appropriation Amounts**

**All Fund Group**

<i>Line Item Detail by Agency</i>			<i>FY 2005:</i>	<i>FY 2006:</i>	<i>FY 2007 Adj. Appropriations:</i>	<i>FY 2008 Appropriations:</i>	<i>% Change 2007 to 2008:</i>	<i>FY 2009 Appropriations:</i>	<i>% Change 2008 to 2009:</i>
<b>AGE Aging, Department of</b>									
5AA	490-673	Ohio's Best Rx Administration	----	----	----	\$ 1,184,154	N/A	\$ 910,801	-23.08%
5BA	490-620	Ombudsman Support	\$ 615,000	\$ 615,000	\$ 0	\$ 600,000	N/A	\$ 600,000	0.00%
5CE	490-624	Special Projects	----	\$ 350,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5K9	490-613	Long Term Care Consumers Guide	----	\$ 62,852	\$ 820,400	\$ 820,400	0.00%	\$ 820,400	0.00%
5W1	490-616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	\$ 506,128	\$ 238,928	\$ 315,001	\$ 330,000	4.76%	\$ 330,000	0.00%
624	490-604	OCSC Community Support	\$ 103,692	\$ 83,735	\$ 218,500	\$ 470,000	115.10%	\$ 470,000	0.00%
<b>State Special Revenue Fund Group Total</b>			<b>\$ 39,250,564</b>	<b>\$ 38,945,156</b>	<b>\$ 40,202,854</b>	<b>\$ 42,256,453</b>	<b>5.11%</b>	<b>\$ 41,755,154</b>	<b>-1.19%</b>
<b>Aging, Department of Total</b>			<b>\$ 407,680,092</b>	<b>\$ 456,315,304</b>	<b>\$ 516,711,043</b>	<b>\$ 634,107,684</b>	<b>22.72%</b>	<b>\$ 673,862,808</b>	<b>6.27%</b>