

LSC Greenbook

Analysis of the Enacted Budget

Department of Aging

Wendy Risner, Fiscal Supervisor
Legislative Service Commission

August 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----------|
| OVERVIEW | 1 |
| Agency Overview..... | 1 |
| Appropriation Overview | 1 |
| ODA Long-Term Care Program Overview | 2 |
| Long-Term Care and Assessments..... | 2 |
| Program Descriptions..... | 3 |
| MyCare Ohio and ODA Waiver Programs | 4 |
| ANALYSIS OF ENACTED BUDGET | 6 |
| Operating Expenses (490321) | 6 |
| Ombudsman Activities (490410, 490609, and 490620) | 6 |
| Senior Community Services (490411)..... | 8 |
| Alzheimer's Respite (490414)..... | 9 |
| National Senior Service Corps (490506)..... | 9 |
| Long-Term Care Administration (656423 and 656623)..... | 10 |
| Senior Community Outreach and Education (490606)..... | 11 |
| Long-Term Care Consumers Guide (490613) | 11 |
| Board of Executives of LTSS (490627) | 12 |
| Resident Services Coordinator (490616) | 13 |
| Federal Aging Grants (490618)..... | 13 |
| Federal Independence Services (490612) | 14 |

ATTACHMENT:

Budget Spreadsheet By Line Item

Department of Aging

- GRF appropriations total \$15.4 million per year, an increase of 6.8% over FY 2015 spending level
- The majority of ODA's budget is distributed in the form of subsidies

OVERVIEW

Agency Overview

The Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) serves and advocates for the needs of Ohioans age 60 years and older. It provides home and community-based services that help frail individuals remain in their own homes, and supports consumers of long-term care. ODA also seeks to promote positive attitudes toward aging and older people through outreach, volunteer programs, and other efforts. As of June 30, 2015, ODA had 96 employees. This number includes full-time, part-time, permanent, and temporary employees, as well as employees paid on a per diem basis.

ODA administers programs such as the PASSPORT (Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today) Medicaid waiver, the Assisted Living Medicaid waiver, the Program for All-Inclusive Care (PACE), Alzheimer's Respite Care, and the Long-Term Care Ombudsman. In addition, ODA administers the federal Older Americans Act funds granted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging.

Most state and federal aging programs in Ohio are operated at the local level by 12 Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs).¹ They also distribute federal, state, and, in some cases, local funds. AAAs are the primary vehicles for organizing and coordinating community-based services for older adults. The services include assistance in accessing services, linking to community-based services, and providing case management and administration for in-home services. AAAs generally do not directly provide in-home and community-based services. Instead, they assess prospective consumers' needs, provide case management, and make referrals to public and private agencies that provide the services.

Appropriation Overview

As can be seen in the table below, the budget provides total funding of approximately \$90.9 million in FY 2016 and in FY 2017, an increase of 17.8% over

¹ Each of the 12 AAAs, along with one nonprofit agency, act as PASSPORT Administrative Agencies to administer the PASSPORT Program.

FY 2015 actual expenditures of \$77.2 million. GRF appropriations increase by 6.8% in FY 2016 and are flat-funded in FY 2017. In FY 2016, federal funds increase by 17.6% and dedicated purpose funds increase by 84.0% – both are also flat-funded in FY 2017.

| Appropriations by Fund Group, FY 2016-FY 2017 (Am. Sub. H.B. 64) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Fund Group | FY 2015* | FY 2016 | % Change | FY 2017 | % Change |
| General Revenue | \$14,415,621 | \$15,397,425 | 6.8% | \$15,397,425 | 0.0% |
| Dedicated Purpose | \$2,587,750 | \$4,761,623 | 84.0% | \$4,761,623 | 0.0% |
| Federal | \$60,160,890 | \$70,740,137 | 17.6% | \$70,740,137 | 0.0% |
| TOTAL | \$77,164,261 | \$90,899,185 | 17.8% | \$90,899,185 | 0.0% |

*FY 2015 figures represent actual expenditures.

ODA Long-Term Care Program Overview

Long-Term Care and Assessments

PASSPORT Administrative Agencies (PAAs) provide long-term care consultations to assist individuals and family members in assessing their long-term care needs and to alert them to factors to consider when making long-term care decisions. These consultations are provided to anyone requesting them – there are no eligibility requirements. In addition, PAAs also perform pre-admission screening and resident reviews (PASRR), level of care (LOC) determinations, and assessments for individuals that are entering nursing facilities. Federal mandates actually require any individual who enters a Medicaid certified nursing facility to undergo a PASRR to ensure that a nursing facility is the most appropriate setting. Individuals who have serious mental illness or developmental disabilities are referred to the appropriate entity such as the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services or the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities. In turn, those entities will determine whether nursing facility placement is appropriate for that individual.

In addition, an individual who seeks Medicaid reimbursement for nursing facility care must receive an LOC determination to ensure medical necessity. An LOC is used to approve enrollment on a Medicaid waiver or authorize Medicaid payment to a nursing facility. A person who wants to be enrolled on a Medicaid waiver must meet the specific level of care that is required for that waiver. The Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM) has delegated PASRR and LOC responsibilities to ODA and PAAs.

Level of Care for Long-Term Care

All individuals interested in enrolling onto a waiver program must meet and exceed the requirements of a protective level of care, which includes a need for assistance with instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) and/or supervision of one activity of daily living (ADL) or medication administration. There are two levels of

care – intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF/IID) and nursing facility based. The LOC associated with ODA's waivers is the nursing facility level of care. Nursing facility LOC provides services as an alternative to nursing facilities, hospitals, or rehabilitation facilities and includes an intermediate and skilled level of care. Intermediate level of care includes those who have a need for assistance with activities of daily living, medication administration, and/or a need for at least one skilled nursing or skilled rehabilitation service. Skilled level of care indicates a higher level of need than the intermediate and ICF/IID levels of care and includes a presence of an unstable medical condition and a need for a specific amount of skilled nursing or skilled rehabilitation services.

A brief discussion of each of ODA's long-term care programs is provided below.

Program Descriptions

PASSPORT

The PASSPORT Program is a home and community-based Medicaid waiver that enables older individuals to stay at home by providing them with in-home, long-term care services. To be eligible for the program, the person must be over age 60 and meet Medicaid eligibility for nursing facility care and the services provided cannot exceed \$14,700 per month. In addition, the person must be frail enough to require a nursing facility level of care and have a physician's consent that the person is able to safely remain at home. Services covered on the PASSPORT waiver are as follows: adult day; alternative meal; choices home care attendant; chore; community transition; emergency response system; enhanced community living; homemaker; home care attendant; home delivered meal; home medical equipment and supplies; independent living assistance; minor home modification, maintenance, and repair; nonmedical transportation; nutrition consultation; out-of-home respite; personal care; pest control; social work counseling; transportation; and waiver nursing. In FY 2015, waiver nursing, home care attendant, and out-of-home respite services began being covered under the program. Individuals also receive a Medicaid card that provides for hospitalization, physician care, etc.

At the end of June 2015, PASSPORT had an ending caseload of 19,361 clients.

Assisted Living

The Assisted Living Program began operations on July 1, 2006. This waiver program provides a setting that gives the person a home-like environment in a community living setting. Assisted Living is geared to those individuals who need extra help or supervision in their day-to-day lives but who do not require the 24-hour care provided in a nursing facility. To be eligible for the program, a person must be age 21 or older, meet the nursing facility level of care, be able to pay room and board, and meet the financial criteria for Medicaid eligibility. Assisted living services promote aging in place by supporting a consumer's independence, choice, and privacy through the

provision of one or more components of the service. Examples of assisted living services are: personal care, supportive service, on-duty response, housekeeping, laundry, assistance with medication, meals, nonmedical transportation, etc. Additionally, the program also provides community transition services, such as basic household items and moving expenses, to help consumers move from an institutional setting into an assisted living facility.

At the end of June 2015, the Assisted Living Program had an ending caseload of 2,664 clients.

State-Funded Components of PASSPORT and Assisted Living

In addition to the PASSPORT and Assisted Living components listed above, ODA also administers state-funded components of these programs. These programs are for individuals who meet nonfinancial criteria and are in the process of determining financial criteria. These components are intended to accelerate enrollment onto waiver programs in order to reduce the risk of placement into an institutional setting. Currently, enrollment is limited to 90 days. However, the budget changes this time period from 90 days to a period specified in rules. This may allow individuals to stay on the state-funded components for a longer period of time while establishing financial eligibility.

PACE

PACE provides home and community-based care, thereby allowing seniors to live in the community. PACE is a managed care program. The PACE sites provide participants with all of their needed health care, medical care, and ancillary services at a capitated rate. All PACE participants must be 55 years of age or older and qualify for a nursing facility level of care. The program is authorized through the Medicaid state plan and operated under an agreement with. There is currently one PACE site, McGregor PACE, which is located in Cleveland. Prior to August 2014, there were two PACE sites. The other site was Tri-Health Senior Link, which was located in Cincinnati. The site stopped providing services at the end of August 2014 and consumers were transitioned onto other waiver programs.

The PACE sites assume full financial risk for the care of the participants. At the end of June 2015, the PACE Program had an ending caseload of 380 clients.

MyCare Ohio and ODA Waiver Programs

In December 2012, ODJFS announced that Ohio had reached an agreement with CMS regarding the creation of an integrated care delivery system – otherwise known as "MyCare Ohio." MyCare Ohio, which is administered by ODM, allows care to be coordinated for individuals that are eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid. Under the program, individuals receive Medicare and Medicaid services at a monthly capitated

rate. The goal of the program is to improve access to care and to improve quality of that care, as well as promoting participant independence within the community, eliminating cost shifting between the two programs, and achieving cost savings through care coordination. Services are provided in the setting of choice and individuals are able to transition to different settings as their needs change.

MyCare Ohio is a three-year demonstration project that covers 29 counties, which are grouped into seven regions. Eligible individuals are those who are 18 and older, meet requirements to receive full Medicare Parts A, B, and D and full Medicaid benefits, and live in a participating county. However, there are some individuals excluded from the program such as those enrolled in PACE and those with a developmental disability. According to the "MyCare Ohio Annual Report SFY 2015," the average monthly enrollment for MyCare Ohio is approximately 95,000. The PASSPORT and Assisted Living programs have been impacted by the implementation of MyCare Ohio. Many individuals in these two programs have been transitioned onto MyCare Ohio. In fact, between April 2014 and January 2015, 20,827 individuals transitioned onto MyCare. Of these 18,639 were originally on PASSPORT and 2,188 were on Assisted Living.

ANALYSIS OF ENACTED BUDGET

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

| Appropriations for the Department of Aging | | | | |
|--|--------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Fund | ALI and Name | | FY 2016 | FY 2017 |
| General Revenue Fund | | | | |
| GRF | 490321 | Operating Expenses | \$1,487,418 | \$1,487,418 |
| GRF | 490410 | Long-Term Care Ombudsman | \$477,448 | \$477,448 |
| GRF | 490411 | Senior Community Services | \$7,310,844 | \$7,310,844 |
| GRF | 490414 | Alzheimer's Respite | \$2,495,245 | \$2,495,245 |
| GRF | 490506 | National Senior Service Corps | \$241,413 | \$241,413 |
| GRF | 656423 | Long-Term Care Program Support – State | \$3,385,057 | \$3,385,057 |
| General Revenue Fund Subtotal | | | \$15,397,425 | \$15,397,425 |
| Dedicated Purpose Fund Group | | | | |
| 4800 | 490606 | Senior Community Outreach and Education | \$372,523 | \$372,523 |
| 4C40 | 490609 | Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program | \$935,000 | \$935,000 |
| 5BA0 | 490620 | Ombudsman Support | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 |
| 5K90 | 490613 | Long-Term Care Consumers Guide | \$1,059,400 | \$1,059,400 |
| 5MT0 | 490627 | Board of Executives of LTSS | \$800,000 | \$800,000 |
| 5W10 | 490616 | Resident Services Coordinator Program | \$344,700 | \$344,700 |
| Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Subtotal | | | \$4,761,623 | \$4,761,623 |
| Federal Fund Group | | | | |
| 3220 | 490618 | Federal Aging Grants | \$8,700,000 | \$8,700,000 |
| 3C40 | 656623 | Long-Term Care Program Support – Federal | \$3,385,057 | \$3,385,057 |
| 3M40 | 490612 | Federal Independence Services | \$58,655,080 | \$58,655,080 |
| Federal Fund Group Subtotal | | | \$70,740,137 | \$70,740,137 |
| Total Funding: Department of Aging | | | \$90,899,185 | \$90,899,185 |

Operating Expenses (490321)

This GRF line item supports operating expenses for ODA. The budget provides funding of \$1,487,418 in each fiscal year, an increase of 3.9% over FY 2015 expenditures.

Ombudsman Activities (490410, 490609, and 490620)

The following line items provide funding for ombudsman activities and also are used to provide ombudsman program activities to consumers participating in MyCare Ohio.

GRF line item 490410, Long-Term Care Ombudsman, provides funding to support the investigation of complaints against providers of long-term care services for the elderly. The budget provides funding of \$477,448 in each fiscal year, a decrease of 7.6% from FY 2015 expenditures.

Line item 490609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, pays operating costs of the regional programs. Revenue from the \$6 bed fee charged to nursing homes, residential care facilities, and homes for the aging are deposited into Fund 4C40, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, and used to fund spending from the line item. The budget provides funding of \$935,000 in each fiscal year, an increase of 3.0% over FY 2015 expenditures.

Line item 490620, Ombudsman Support, also helps fund the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman. The Ombudsman Support Fund (Fund 5BA0) receives cash transfers from Fund 4E30, Resident Protection, which is used by the Ohio Department of Medicaid. The budget provides funding of \$1.25 million in each fiscal year, an increase of 248.8% over FY 2015 expenditures.

The budget specifies that the line items listed above, as well as federal line items 490612 and 490618, may be used by the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to provide ombudsman program activities to consumers participating in MyCare Ohio.

Additionally, the budget specifies that the State Ombudsman may explore the design of a payment method for the Ombudsman Program that includes a pay-for-performance incentive component that will be earned by designated regional long-term care ombudsman programs.

Ombudsman Program Activities

The Ombudsman Program advocates for long-term care consumers who are receiving home and community-based services and residents of nursing homes, residential facilities, and adult care facilities. The Office does this for individuals regardless of age. Ombudsmen also voice consumer needs and concerns to policymakers and providers. They investigate and attempt to resolve consumer complaints about long-term care services. Ombudsmen create a regular presence with long-term care consumers and providers through many activities such as complaint handling, provider education, regular visitation, and work with resident councils and family councils. The program is run by the State Ombudsman, in collaboration with Ohio's 12 regional programs. The Ombudsman Program is not a regulatory body; instead it relies on education, negotiation, and mediation to resolve problems. The Ombudsman Program does work with regulatory agencies when necessary. In FY 2014, the program served over 137,000 individuals. Additionally, ombudsmen worked on over 6,700 cases. Furthermore, the program provided the following number of

consultation and educational activities to facilities needing assistance and/or guidance: 2,000 consultation and educational activities to nursing homes, over 200 to residential care facilities, almost 200 to community-based care organizations, and over 50 to adult care facilities. The program also provides information and assistance to long-term care consumers and their families. In FY 2014, the program provided almost 3,400 hours of consultation to consumers regarding general information and information about benefits, rights, and regulations.

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

Other Activities Funded with Ombudsman Line Items

Besides providing funds for ombudsman activities the Ombudsman Support Fund (Fund 5BA0) is also used to support a nursing home quality initiative. H.B. 59 of the 130th General Assembly required every nursing home to participate in at least one quality improvement project every two years.

Senior Community Services (490411)

This GRF line item is used to provide community-based services to assist seniors to live independently in their own homes and communities as long as possible. These funds are used to provide matching dollars for Older Americans Act Title III Part B (Supportive Services), C (Congregate and Home Delivered Meals), D (Preventive Health), and E (Family Caregivers Support) funds, the Nutrition Services Incentive Program, and also to help satisfy the state's match obligations to draw down various other federal funds. AAAs may prioritize the use of these funds to meet local needs and to fund other initiatives to help older individuals maximize independent living. Additionally, AAAs may use these funds to implement the federal Senior Farmer's Market Nutrition Program discussed in a later section.

The program targets individuals who are frail and impaired and not eligible for Medicaid waiver programs. According to ODA, 80% of the individuals who receive senior community services have incomes of less than 150% of the federal poverty level. Recipients may contribute, based on a sliding fee scale, to the cost of their services, which include the following:

- Personal care, homemaker, adult day, and chore services;
- Home-delivered and congregate meals;
- Case management and care coordination;
- Transportation;

- Prevention and disease self-management;
- Respite services;
- Information reporting;
- Home maintenance and repair;
- Emergency response systems; and
- Housing coordination services.

The budget provides funding of \$7,310,844 in each fiscal year, an increase of 7.2% over FY 2015 expenditures. Some of this increase, \$250,000 in each fiscal year, will be allocated to the Warrensville Senior Center.

Alzheimer's Respite (490414)

Appropriations in GRF line item 490414, Alzheimer's Respite, are used to provide respite, support, and education to caregivers of people with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia. These funds are used to provide matching dollars for Older Americans Act Title III Part B (Supportive Services) and E (Family Caregivers Support) funds. The budget provides funding of \$2,495,245 in each fiscal year, an increase of 23.9% over FY 2015 expenditures.

According to the Alzheimer's Association, approximately 5.2 million Americans are living with Alzheimer's and every 67 seconds someone in America develops the disease. Caregivers of individuals with Alzheimer's or other dementia provide a great deal of care. In fact, in 2013, over 15.5 million family members and/or friends provided 17.7 billion hours of unpaid care to people diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or other dementias.

National Senior Service Corps (490506)

This GRF line item provides a state subsidy for senior volunteer programs. The National Senior Service Corps Program, which is under the jurisdiction of the Corporation for National and Community Service, provides volunteer opportunities to older adult volunteers. The National Senior Service Corps Program is made up of the following three subprograms: the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program. Neither ODA nor any AAA involved in the distribution of grant funds is allowed to use any funds for administrative costs. These state funds are used by subgrantees to meet a portion of their federal match requirements. Nearly 9,400 older Ohioans provide services around the state through these programs.

The budget provides funding of \$241,413 in each fiscal year, a decrease of 2.8% from FY 2015 expenditures. These funds are given out in the form of grants and are also used to provide matching dollars for certain federal grants.

Typically, the breakdown of funding is as follows: 50% is dedicated to the RSVP, 25% to the Foster Grandparent Program, and another 25% to the Senior Companion Program. The funds are allocated to AAAs who then distributes funds to projects in their jurisdictions.

Descriptions for each of the subprograms are provided below.

RSVP

RSVP provides Ohioans age 55 and older with volunteer opportunities in their communities that match their skills and availability. Some volunteer activities include building houses, immunizing children, and protecting the environment. Approximately 7,800 volunteers serve more than 830 organizations throughout Ohio. Volunteers in the program do not receive any compensation.

Foster Grandparent Program

The Foster Grandparent Program connects Ohioans age 55 and older, who have incomes no more than 200% of the federal poverty level, with young people with exceptional needs. Approximately 1,100 volunteers serve more than 4,600 children. Volunteers in the program serve up to 40 hours per week and may receive a small stipend if they meet certain income eligibility levels to offset the cost of volunteering (\$2.65 per hour).

Senior Companion Program

The Senior Companion Program brings together seniors age 60 and older, who have incomes no more than 200% of the federal poverty level, with adults in their community who have difficulty with the tasks of daily living. The volunteers assist with shopping and light chores, interacting with doctors, helping with transportation to appointments, or simply providing friendly interactions. They also offer respite for caregivers. Approximately 550 older adult volunteers help almost 1,000 individuals live independently in their own homes. Volunteers in this program serve up to 40 hours per week and also may receive a small stipend if they meet certain income eligibility levels to offset the cost of volunteering (\$2.65 per hour).

Long-Term Care Administration (656423 and 656623)

GRF line item 656423, Long-Term Care Program Support – State, is used for ODA's administrative expenses associated with operating PASSPORT, Assisted Living, and PACE. The budget provides funding of \$3,385,057 in each fiscal year, which is the same amount expended in FY 2015.

Appropriations in line item 656623, Long-Term Care Program Support – Federal, are also used for ODA's administrative expenses associated with operating PASSPORT, Assisted Living, and PACE. Federal reimbursement for administering these programs is

deposited into the PASSPORT Fund (Fund 3C40). The budget provides funding of \$3,385,057 in each fiscal year, which is an increase of 40.6% over FY 2015 expenditures.

Senior Community Outreach and Education (490606)

This line item supports statewide annual events including Senior Citizens' Day, the Governor's Conference on Aging, Senior Citizens Hall of Fame, and State Fair activities, as well as some efforts to provide training to workers in the field of aging. It is also used for administrative costs, other than payroll and travel, associated with the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports. Registration fees from special events and fees charged to the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports for acting as the fiscal agent are deposited into Fund 4800, Senior Citizens Services Special Events.

The budget provides funding of \$372,523 in each fiscal year, an increase of 199.4% over FY 2015 expenditures.

Long-Term Care Consumers Guide (490613)

This line item is used to publish the web-based Ohio Long-Term Care Consumers Guide. Fund 5K90, Long-Term Care Consumers Guide, consists of fees paid by nursing facilities (\$650 per year) and residential care facilities (\$300 per year). The budget increases the fee charged to long-term care facilities that are residential facilities beginning July 1, 2016. The fee is increased from \$300 to \$350 and is expected to increase fee revenues deposited into Fund 5K90 by about \$30,000 in each fiscal year beginning in FY 2017. The budget provides funding of \$1,059,400 in each fiscal year in line item 490613, an increase of 249.7% over FY 2015 expenditures.

The goal of the Guide is to provide timely, comparative information about the 625 residential care facilities and 960 nursing homes serving Ohioans. The Guide provides information on each facility's inspection report from the Ohio Department of Health, along with statewide and district averages. The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services also provide a monthly list of adult care facilities for display on the site. The Guide also provides consumer satisfaction information, which is based on surveys of families and residents. ODA conducts two surveys in alternate years; one is a Nursing Home Family Satisfaction Survey and the other a Resident Satisfaction Survey that includes information on both nursing facilities and residential care facilities. The surveys and other information can be viewed at www.ltc.ohio.gov. The consumer satisfaction surveys provide quality incentive measures used by ODM in its quality incentive payment for nursing facilities. Additional information about facility policies, staffing levels, specialization, services, and quality efforts can also be found on the site. There are, on average, 35,000 unique entrances to the site each year.

Board of Executives of LTSS (490627)

This line item is used for expenses related to the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS), which was transferred to ODA from the Ohio Department of Health (it was named the "Board of Examiners of Nursing Home Administrators" when it was under the Department of Health) at the beginning of FY 2014. The Board, among other things, develops and enforces regulations that prescribe standards which must be met by individuals in order to receive a license as a nursing home administrator, issues licenses and registrations to individuals determined to meet these standards, and investigates complaints. There are approximately 2,100 licensed nursing home administrators and up to 100 administrators-in-training at any given time. In addition, the Board typically issues 150 to 200 new licenses each year. The licenses are issued annually. The Board is supported by these license fee revenues, which are deposited into the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports Fund (Fund 5MT0). The license fees are as follows: \$250 for an initial license, \$300 for a renewal license, and \$50 for an administrator-in-training application.

The Board is composed of 11 members appointed by the Governor. The membership is as follows:

- Four members must be nursing home administrators, owners of nursing homes, or officers of corporations owning nursing homes;
- Three members must work in long-term care services and supports settings that are not nursing homes and at least one of these three must also be a home health administrator, an owner of a home health agency, or an officer of a home health agency;
- One member must be a member of the academic community;
- One member must be a consumer of services offered in a long-term care services and supports setting;
- One member must be a representative of the Department of Health and must be involved in the nursing home survey and certification process; and
- One must be a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.

The members are reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. In addition, all members with the exception of the representative of the Department of Health and the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman receive a salary or wage as designated by the Department of Administrative Services.

The budget provides funding of \$800,000 in each fiscal year, an increase of 37.0% over FY 2015 expenditures. This increase will be used to develop and conduct, or to contract with another entity to develop and conduct, opportunities for education, training, and credentialing of nursing home administrators, those interested in

becoming licensed as such, and those in leadership positions in settings that provide long-term care services and supports, as specified in H.B. 64, As Enacted.

Resident Services Coordinator (490616)

This line item is used to support the Resident Services Coordinator Program. Fund 5W10, Resident Services Coordinator Program, receives a grant each year from the Ohio Housing Trust Fund used by the Ohio Development Services Agency to fund the program. ODA awards funds to local subgrantee agencies, which employ, train, monitor, and supervise part-time service coordinators. The coordinators provide information and referrals to low-income and special-needs tenants, including the elderly, who live in financially assisted rental housing units. Additionally, the program helps those individuals identify and obtain community services and benefits for which they are eligible. These funds are also used to provide matching dollars for certain federal grants.

The budget provides funding of \$344,700 in each fiscal year, an increase of 12.1% over FY 2015 expenditures.

Federal Aging Grants (490618)

This line item is used to provide meal reimbursement, senior employment, chronic disease self-management training, home energy assistance through the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), and Alzheimer's training and assistance to those who qualify. In addition, the line item may also be used by the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to provide ombudsman activities to consumers participating in MyCare Ohio.

A variety of federal grants are deposited into the Federal Fund (Fund 3220) and these moneys are used to provide funds for programs such as the Senior Community Service Employment Program and the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program.

The budget provides funding of \$8.7 million in each fiscal year, an increase of 9.6% over FY 2015 expenditures.

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

Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program

The Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program is funded with a grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture though some local funding may also be available. There are no match requirements for the program. The program provides nutrition information and vouchers for locally grown produce to income-eligible adults age 60 and older. In order to be eligible, an individual must reside in a participating area and have a household income that is no more than 185% of the federal poverty level (\$21,590 or less for a household of one person and \$29,101 or less for a household of two

persons). The program operates through the growing season each year and eligible individuals receive \$50 worth of coupons that can be used at participating farmers' markets and roadside stands. Currently, the program is available in 45 counties.

HEAP

The Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) provides financial assistance to low-income residents to help meet heating costs. The Ohio Development Services Agency manages HEAP and provides funds each year to ODA for HEAP outreach since the federal government requires states to give emphasis to older individuals and persons with disabilities. ODA provides outreach grants to local AAAs to distribute applications, assist applicants with the forms, and promote the program.

Senior Community Services Employment

The Senior Community Services Employment Program is a community service and work-based job training program authorized by the Older Americans Act and administered by the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL). Participants may train in nonprofits, hospitals, schools, day cares, senior centers, and/or other governmental agencies. To be eligible, an individual must be age 55 or older, cannot have an annual income that exceeds 125% of the federal poverty level, and be unemployed. Participants are placed in an assignment for 20 hours per week and are paid local, state, or federal minimum wage, whichever is higher. According to USDOL, enrollment priority is given to veterans and qualified spouses, then to individuals aged over 65 years, have a disability, have low literacy skills, reside in a rural area, are homeless or at risk of homelessness, or have low employment prospects. The program is offered statewide. However, ODA's funding supports participants in only 31 Ohio counties. ODA contracts with one subgrantee to operate the program in those 31 counties. The remaining counties are served by grantees that receive funds directly from the USDOL. The USDOL provides 90% of the funding for the program, the remainder is provided by the subgrantee.

Federal Independence Services (490612)

This line item provides for social services for older adults, as well as congregate and home-delivered meals and funding for ombudsman activities. In addition, the line item may also be used by the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to provide ombudsman activities to consumers participating in MyCare Ohio. Fund 3M40, Federal Supportive Services, consists of Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III Supportive Services, In-Home Services, Preventive Health, Caregiver Support, Elder Abuse Prevention, and Ombudsman Services funds.

The federal OAA funds supportive services (Title III B), congregate and home-delivered meals (Title III C), disease prevention and health promotion (Title III D), and the National Family Caregiver Support Program (Title III E). Some of the services

authorized by Title III of the OAA include the following: chore services, counseling, adult day care, home health aide, home maintenance, homemaker, information/referral, legal services, congregate meals, home-delivered meals (Meals on Wheels), outreach, protective services, recreation, respite care, and transportation. The purpose of these funds is to help older adults maintain their physical health and prevent the onset of disabling disease. As a result, these funds are used to support exercise classes, walking programs, and other wellness activities at local senior centers.

Funding provided through the Older Americans Act Title III requires maintenance of effort. As such, states are required to spend a certain amount on Title III-like activities. These state funds are provided through GRF line items 490411, 490414, and 490506, as well as through line item 490616.

The budget provides funding of \$58,655,080 in each fiscal year, an increase of 17.8% over FY 2015 expenditures.

AGE.docx/th

FY 2016 - FY 2017 Final Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency

| | | | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | Appropriation FY 2016 | FY 2015 to FY 2016 % Change | Appropriation FY 2017 | FY 2016 to FY 2017 % Change |
|--|--------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Report For Main Operating Appropriations Bill | | | Version: As Enacted | | | | | |
| AGE Department of Aging | | | | | | | | |
| GRF | 490321 | Operating Expenses | \$ 1,478,748 | \$ 1,431,096 | \$ 1,487,418 | 3.94% | \$ 1,487,418 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490410 | Long-Term Care Ombudsman | \$ 458,612 | \$ 516,837 | \$ 477,448 | -7.62% | \$ 477,448 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490411 | Senior Community Services | \$ 7,178,019 | \$ 6,820,725 | \$ 7,310,844 | 7.19% | \$ 7,310,844 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490414 | Alzheimer's Respite | \$ 1,977,008 | \$ 2,013,474 | \$ 2,495,245 | 23.93% | \$ 2,495,245 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490506 | National Senior Service Corps | \$ 233,450 | \$ 248,433 | \$ 241,413 | -2.83% | \$ 241,413 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 656423 | Long-Term Care Program Support - State | \$ 3,482,123 | \$ 3,385,057 | \$ 3,385,057 | 0.00% | \$ 3,385,057 | 0.00% |
| General Revenue Fund Total | | | \$ 14,807,961 | \$ 14,415,621 | \$ 15,397,425 | 6.81% | \$ 15,397,425 | 0.00% |
| 4800 | 490606 | Senior Community Outreach and Education | \$ 160,067 | \$ 124,431 | \$ 372,523 | 199.38% | \$ 372,523 | 0.00% |
| 4C40 | 490609 | Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program | \$ 939,741 | \$ 907,714 | \$ 935,000 | 3.01% | \$ 935,000 | 0.00% |
| 5BA0 | 490620 | Ombudsman Support | \$ 713,142 | \$ 358,379 | \$ 1,250,000 | 248.79% | \$ 1,250,000 | 0.00% |
| 5K90 | 490613 | Long-Term Care Consumers Guide | \$ 972,989 | \$ 302,933 | \$ 1,059,400 | 249.71% | \$ 1,059,400 | 0.00% |
| 5MT0 | 490627 | Board of Executives of LTSS | \$ 442,745 | \$ 584,000 | \$ 800,000 | 36.99% | \$ 800,000 | 0.00% |
| 5T40 | 656625 | Health Care Grants - State | \$ 340,899 | \$ 2,665 | \$ 0 | N/A | \$ 0 | N/A |
| 5W10 | 490616 | Resident Services Coordinator Program | \$ 286,331 | \$ 307,628 | \$ 344,700 | 12.05% | \$ 344,700 | 0.00% |
| Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Total | | | \$ 3,855,915 | \$ 2,587,750 | \$ 4,761,623 | 84.01% | \$ 4,761,623 | 0.00% |
| 3220 | 490618 | Federal Aging Grants | \$ 7,541,544 | \$ 7,938,935 | \$ 8,700,000 | 9.59% | \$ 8,700,000 | 0.00% |
| 3C40 | 656623 | Long-Term Care Program Support - Federal | \$ 2,647,410 | \$ 2,407,921 | \$ 3,385,057 | 40.58% | \$ 3,385,057 | 0.00% |
| 3M40 | 490612 | Federal Independence Services | \$ 54,495,554 | \$ 49,814,035 | \$ 58,655,080 | 17.75% | \$ 58,655,080 | 0.00% |
| Federal Fund Group Total | | | \$ 64,684,508 | \$ 60,160,890 | \$ 70,740,137 | 17.58% | \$ 70,740,137 | 0.00% |
| Department of Aging Total | | | \$ 83,348,384 | \$ 77,164,261 | \$ 90,899,185 | 17.80% | \$ 90,899,185 | 0.00% |