

Greenbook
LSC Analysis of Enacted Budget

Department of Aging

Wendy Risner, Fiscal Supervisor
Legislative Service Commission

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ATTACHMENT:

Budget Spreadsheet By Line Item

Department of Aging

- GRF appropriations decrease 5.7% from FY 2017 to FY 2018 and are flat funded in FY 2019
- Over 80% 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 administers the following programs: PASSPORT Medicaid waiver (Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today), the Assisted Living Medicaid waiver, the Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), Alzheimer's Respite Care, and the Long-Term Care Ombudsman. ODA also administers the federal Older Americans Act funds granted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging. As of July 31, 2017, ODA had 91 employees. This figure includes full-time, part-time, and temporary positions.

In Ohio, most state and federal aging programs are administered at the local level by 12 Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs).¹ AAAs distribute federal, state, and, in some cases, local funds and are the primary vehicles for organizing and coordinating community-based services for older adults. AAAs generally do not directly provide these services. Instead, they assess consumers' needs, provide case management, and make referrals to public and private agencies that provide the services.

Appropriation Overview

The table below shows ODA's expenditures for FY 2017, as well as the appropriations for FY 2018 and FY 2019, by fund group.

| ODA Appropriations by Fund Group, FY 2018-FY 2019 (Am. Sub. H.B. 49) | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Fund Group | FY 2017* | FY 2018 | % Change | FY 2019 | % Change |
| General Revenue | \$15,781,476 | \$14,876,018 | -5.7% | \$14,876,018 | 0.0% |
| Dedicated Purpose | \$2,796,172 | \$5,687,223 | 103.4% | \$5,687,223 | 0.0% |
| Federal | \$60,803,993 | \$70,855,080 | 16.5% | \$70,855,080 | 0.0% |
| TOTAL | \$79,381,641 | \$91,418,321 | 15.2% | \$91,418,321 | 0.0% |

*FY 2017 figures represent actual expenditures.

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

As can be seen in the table above, the budget provided total funding of approximately \$91.4 million in FY 2018 and in FY 2019, an increase of 15.2% over FY 2017 actual expenditures. GRF appropriations decrease by 5.7% in FY 2018 from FY 2017 expenditures.

Dedicated Purpose appropriations increase by 103.4% over FY 2017 expenditures. One reason for this is an increase for line item 490620, Ombudsman Support, from an expenditure of approximately \$220,000 in FY 2017 to an appropriation of \$1.5 million in FY 2018 and FY 2019. A portion of this increase will support two projects focused on person-centered care and dementia care without drugs. In addition, line item 490613, Long-Term Care Consumers Guide, increases by 178.8% in FY 2018 and FY 2019 over FY 2017 expenditures. Spending in this line item varies from year to year based on the activities² conducted. Lastly, appropriation is established in two line items: line items 656624, Provider Certification, and 656625, Health Care Grants – State. Line item 656624 is a new line item that will be used to help support provider certification. It receives an appropriation of \$120,000 in each fiscal year. Line item 656625 is being reestablished in order to expend an existing cash balance in the fund.³ The funds will be used by the Ombudsman Program to help seniors regarding their Medicare options. This line item receives an appropriation of \$200,000 in each fiscal year.

Federal appropriations increase by 16.5% in FY 2018 from FY 2017 expenditures and are flat funded in FY 2019. This appropriation level supports anticipated federal grant revenue.

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 screen and resident reviews (PASRR), level of care (LOC) determinations, and assessments for individuals

² The Long-Term Care Consumers Guide conducts two surveys in alternate years; one is a Family Satisfaction Survey and the other a Resident Satisfaction Survey. The Resident Satisfaction Survey is conducted in-person with many long-term care facility residents, while the Family Satisfaction Survey is mailed to approximately 85,000 families. Costs for the Resident Satisfaction Survey are typically much higher.

³ This fund was originally established by the Controlling Board on March 10, 2014. The funding source was grant dollars received from the Office of Health Transformation Innovation Fund and moneys were used to provide enrollment assistance to individuals for the MyCare Ohio Program.

that are entering nursing facilities. Federal mandates 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, these entities 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. 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 LOC. 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.

Program Descriptions

The long-term care programs administered by ODA are PASSPORT, Assisted Living, and PACE. However, funding for these programs, for everything except ODA's administrative costs, is provided for in the Ohio Department of Medicaid's (ODM) budget. PASSPORT and Assisted Living are Medicaid waiver programs, which means that states receive approval from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to waive certain Medicaid requirements when providing program services. Federal Medicaid law requires certain mandatory services be provided to individuals who qualify for a state's Medicaid program. A state may also offer optional services to its Medicaid population. Medicaid services are considered entitlements, which means the

services must be available to any person who meets medical or financial eligibility standards. However, Medicaid waiver programs are not entitlement programs and there are cost limits. PACE is not a waiver program, but an optional benefit provided under Medicaid.

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

PASSPORT

The PASSPORT Program is a home and community-based Medicaid waiver that enables older individuals to stay at home by providing them with in-home, long-term care services. To be eligible for the program, the person must be over age 60 and meet Medicaid financial 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 care, alternative meal, choices home care attendant, community transition, emergency response system, enhanced community living, home care attendant, home medical equipment and supplies, home-delivered meals, homemaker/personal care, independent living assistance, social work counseling, transportation, and waiver nursing. Individuals also receive a Medicaid card that provides for hospitalization, physician care, etc. At the end of FY 2017, PASSPORT had a caseload of almost 20,000 individuals.

Assisted Living

The Assisted Living Program began operations on July 1, 2006. The 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 include personal care, supportive service, meals, and transportation. 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 FY 2017, Assisted Living had a caseload of over 2,800 individuals.

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 that 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.

PACE

PACE provides home and community-based care, thereby allowing seniors to live in the community. PACE is a managed care program. There is currently one PACE site, which is McGregor PACE and it is located in Cleveland. The PACE site provides 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 CMS. McGregor PACE assumes full financial risk for the care of the participants. At the end of FY 2017, PACE had a caseload of almost 400 individuals.

H.B. 49 Vetoes

Long-term Care Services into Managed Care

The Governor vetoed⁴ the following: a provision that would have prohibited home and community-based waiver services and nursing facility services from being included in the Medicaid managed care system; and a provision that would have required the General Assembly to consider and vote on legislation authorizing the inclusion of home and community-based waiver services and nursing facility services in the Medicaid managed care system beyond the inclusion of those services that has been implemented under the Integrated Care Delivery System (MyCare Ohio). As a result of this veto, PASSPORT and Assisted Living enrollees could be enrolled into managed care.

⁴ On July 6, 2017, the House voted to override the Governor's veto of this provision. The Senate had not acted on this override when this Greenbook was published.

ANALYSIS OF ENACTED BUDGET

Introduction

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 2018 | FY 2019 |
| General Revenue Fund | | | | |
| GRF | 490321 | Operating Expenses | \$1,494,465 | \$1,494,465 |
| GRF | 490410 | Long-Term Care Ombudsman | \$477,448 | \$477,448 |
| GRF | 490411 | Senior Community Services | \$6,890,484 | \$6,890,484 |
| GRF | 490414 | Alzheimer's Respite | \$2,495,245 | \$2,495,245 |
| GRF | 490506 | National Senior Service Corps | \$222,792 | \$222,792 |
| GRF | 656423 | Long-Term Care Budget – State | \$3,295,584 | \$3,295,584 |
| General Revenue Fund Subtotal | | | \$14,876,018 | \$14,876,018 |
| Dedicated Purpose Fund Group | | | | |
| 4800 | 490606 | Senior Community Outreach and Education | \$372,523 | \$372,523 |
| 4C40 | 490609 | Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| 5BA0 | 490620 | Ombudsman Support | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 |
| 5K90 | 490613 | Long-Term Care Consumers Guide | \$1,350,000 | \$1,350,000 |
| 5MT0 | 490627 | Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports | \$800,000 | \$800,000 |
| 5T40 | 656625 | Health Care Grants – State | \$200,000 | \$200,000 |
| 5TI0 | 656624 | Provider Certification | \$120,000 | \$120,000 |
| 5W10 | 490616 | Resident Services Coordinator Program | \$344,700 | \$344,700 |
| Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Subtotal | | | \$5,687,223 | \$5,687,223 |
| Federal Fund Group | | | | |
| 3220 | 490618 | Federal Aging Grants | \$8,700,000 | \$8,700,000 |
| 3C40 | 656623 | Long-Term Care Budget – Federal | \$3,500,000 | \$3,500,000 |
| 3M40 | 490612 | Federal Independence Services | \$58,655,080 | \$58,655,080 |
| Federal Fund Group Subtotal | | | \$70,855,080 | \$70,855,080 |
| Total Funding: Department of Aging | | | \$91,418,321 | \$91,418,321 |

Operating Expenses (490321)

This GRF line item supports operating expenses for ODA. In addition, a portion of the line item is sometimes used as match for competitive federal grants. The budget appropriates \$1.5 million in each fiscal year, a decrease of 6.0% from FY 2017 expenditures.

Ombudsman Activities (490410, 490609, and 490620)

The following line items provide funding for ombudsman activities. Ombudsman program activities are also provided to consumers participating in MyCare Ohio, a demonstration program that coordinates benefits for individuals eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid.

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, an increase of 12.6% from FY 2017 expenditures.

Line item 490609, Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, pays operating costs of regional ombudsman 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 \$1.0 million in each fiscal year, a 4.1% increase over FY 2017 expenditures.

Line item 490620, Ombudsman Support, 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 \$1.5 million in each fiscal year, a 583.0% increase over FY 2017 expenditures. A portion of this increase will be used to fund two projects during the FY 2018-FY 2019 biennium. The first will involve training for about 100 nursing homes regarding person-centered staff engagement. The second will focus on reducing the use of antipsychotic medications for individuals with dementia.

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. However, the Ombudsman Program does work with regulatory agencies when necessary.

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 may also obtain some funds through supplemental grants, 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. Under the initiative, nursing homes must 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 help seniors live independently in their own homes and communities as long as possible. The budget provides funding of \$6.9 million in each fiscal year, a 7.2% decrease from FY 2017 expenditures. A portion of the decrease can be attributed to the removal of a one-time earmark of \$250,000 in FY 2016 and FY 2017 that was in H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly.

These funds are used to provide matching dollars for the Older Americans Act Title III Part B (Supportive Services), C (Congregate and Home Delivered Meals), and D (Preventive Health) 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. ODA estimates that in FY 2017, over 8,000 individuals received a variety of in-home services through this line item. Services include the following:

- Personal care and adult day care;
- Home-delivered and congregate meals;
- Care coordination;
- Transportation;
- Prevention and disease self-management;
- Respite services;
- Home repair; and
- Care coordination services.

H.B. 49 specifies that ODA may also use funds to provide grants to community organizations to support and expand evidence-based/informed programming.

Alzheimer's Respite (490414)

This line item is used to provide respite, support services, and education to caregivers of people with Alzheimer's disease or other dementia. These funds are used to provide matching dollars for the Older Americans Act Title III Part E (Family Caregivers Support) funds. The budget provides funding of \$2.5 million in each fiscal year, a 1.6% increase over FY 2017 expenditures.

National Senior Service Corps (490506)

This GRF line item provides a state subsidy for senior volunteer programs. The National Senior Service Corps Program is under the jurisdiction of the Corporation for National and Community Service and provides volunteer opportunities to older adult volunteers. The budget provides funding of \$222,792 in each fiscal year, a decrease of 2.2% from FY 2017 expenditures. These funds are given out in the form of grants and are also used to provide matching dollars for certain federal grants.

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. Approximately 9,000 older Ohioans provide services around the state through these programs. Services provided by the Corps include child literacy and school readiness, falls prevention, transportation, Meals on Wheels, and youth drug prevention.

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 distribute 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, helping children read, and protecting the environment. Approximately 5,700 volunteers serve more than 860 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 that are no more than 200% of the federal poverty level) with young people with exceptional needs. Approximately 900 volunteers serve more than 3,300 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 Ohioans age 55 and older (who have incomes that are no more than 200% of the federal poverty level) with adults who have difficulty with the tasks of daily living. The volunteers assist with shopping, interacting with doctors, helping with transportation to appointments, or providing friendly interactions. They also offer respite for caregivers. Approximately 550 older adult volunteers help over 1,100 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 Budget – State, is used for ODA's administrative expenses associated with operating PASSPORT, Assisted Living, and PACE. The budget provides funding of \$3.3 million in each fiscal year, a 9.9% decrease from FY 2017 expenditures.

Appropriations in line item 656623, Long-Term Care Budget – 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 \$3.5 million in each fiscal year, an 11.0% increase over FY 2017 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 ODA charges to the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports for acting as the fiscal agent, as well as some grant funding, are deposited into Fund 4800, Senior Citizens Services Special Events. The budget provides funding of \$372,523 in each fiscal year, an increase of 20.3% over FY 2017 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 (\$350 per year).

The goal of the Guide is to provide timely, comparative information about almost 700 residential care facilities and 1,000 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 provides a monthly list of adult care facilities for display on the website. 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 Family Satisfaction Survey and the other a Resident Satisfaction Survey. The Resident Satisfaction Survey is conducted in-person with many long-term care facility residents, while the Family Satisfaction Survey is mailed to approximately 85,000 families. The Surveys and other information can be viewed at www.ltc.ohio.gov. Additional information about facility policies, staffing levels, specialization, services, and quality efforts can also be found on the site.

The budget provides funding of \$1.4 million in each fiscal year, a 178.8% increase over FY 2017 expenditures.

H.B. 49 permits ODA to establish a deadline for the payment of annual fees charged to long-term care facilities for the publication of the Ohio Long-Term Care Consumer Guide. It also permits ODA to require payment of a late penalty if the annual fee is not received within 90 days of this deadline. ODA estimates approximately \$35,000 per fiscal year in additional revenue will be deposited into Fund 5K90 due to this provision.

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). 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 2,000 licensed nursing home administrators and up to 100 administrators-in-training at any given time. These 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 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 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. A staff of about five employees oversees everyday operations.

The budget provides funding of \$800,000 in each fiscal year, an increase of 45.7% over FY 2017 expenditures.

In H.B. 49, the board member representatives from the Department of Health and the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman are specified to be nonvoting members. In addition, the bill modifies the Board's authority to create education and training programs for nursing home administrators. The bill also revises the authority of the Board to take disciplinary action against a nursing home administrator by allowing the Board to impose civil penalties and fines and revising fine amounts.

Health Care Grants – State (656625)

This fund was originally established by the Controlling Board on March 10, 2014. The funding source was grant dollars received from the Office of Health Transformation Innovation Fund and moneys were used to provide enrollment assistance to individuals for the MyCare Ohio program. Line item 656625 is being reestablished with an appropriation of \$200,000 in each fiscal year in order to expend an existing cash balance in Fund 5T40. The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Office will use these funds to help seniors choose Medicare options.

Provider Certification (656624)

This new line item will be used to pay for community-based long-term care services, administrative costs associated with provider certification, and administrative costs related to the publication of the Ohio Long-Term Care Consumer Guide. The funding source will be an initial certification fee charged to Medicaid providers and deposited into the Provider Certification Fund (Fund 5TI0). The budget provides funding of \$120,000 in each fiscal year.

ORC Section 173.391 grants the ODA Director the authority to adopt rules establishing a fee to be charged for provider certification.

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, which is 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, not services, to low-income and special-needs tenants, including the elderly, who live in financially assisted rental housing units. Additionally, the program helps those individuals identify and obtain community services and benefits for which they are eligible.

The budget provides funding of \$344,700 in each fiscal year, an increase of 26.3% over FY 2017 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. The line item also supports the Senior Community Service Employment Program and the Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program. A variety of federal grants are deposited into the Federal Fund (Fund 3220) to support these programs and activities.

The budget provides funding of \$8.7 million in each fiscal year, a 19.2% increase over FY 2017 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. 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 (\$22,311 or less for a household of one person and \$30,044 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, who 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 30 Ohio counties. ODA contracts with one subgrantee to operate the program in those 30 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.

Federal Independence Services (490612)

This line item provides 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 also 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 – the average of the past three years, or about \$8.1 million for FY 2018 and for FY 2019.

The budget provides funding of \$58.7 million in each fiscal year, an increase of 16.5% over FY 2017 expenditures.

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FY 2018 - FY 2019 Final Appropriation Amounts

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency

| | | | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | Appropriation FY 2018 | FY 2017 to FY 2018 % Change | Appropriation FY 2019 | FY 2018 to FY 2019 % Change |
|--|--------|--|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Report For Main Operating Appropriations Bill | | | Version: As Enacted | | | | | |
| AGE Department of Aging | | | | | | | | |
| GRF | 490321 | Operating Expenses | \$ 1,566,991 | \$ 1,589,890 | \$ 1,494,465 | -6.00% | \$ 1,494,465 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490410 | Long-Term Care Ombudsman | \$ 459,223 | \$ 424,097 | \$ 477,448 | 12.58% | \$ 477,448 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490411 | Senior Community Services | \$ 7,178,192 | \$ 7,426,846 | \$ 6,890,484 | -7.22% | \$ 6,890,484 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490414 | Alzheimer's Respite | \$ 2,486,094 | \$ 2,456,834 | \$ 2,495,245 | 1.56% | \$ 2,495,245 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 490506 | National Senior Service Corps | \$ 235,214 | \$ 227,898 | \$ 222,792 | -2.24% | \$ 222,792 | 0.00% |
| GRF | 656423 | Long Term Care Budget-State | \$ 3,549,214 | \$ 3,655,911 | \$ 3,295,584 | -9.86% | \$ 3,295,584 | 0.00% |
| General Revenue Fund Total | | | \$ 15,474,929 | \$ 15,781,476 | \$ 14,876,018 | -5.74% | \$ 14,876,018 | 0.00% |
| 4800 | 490606 | Senior Community Outreach and Education | \$ 246,340 | \$ 309,637 | \$ 372,523 | 20.31% | \$ 372,523 | 0.00% |
| 4C40 | 490609 | Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program | \$ 823,088 | \$ 960,838 | \$ 1,000,000 | 4.08% | \$ 1,000,000 | 0.00% |
| 5BA0 | 490620 | Ombudsman Support | \$ 287,009 | \$ 219,632 | \$ 1,500,000 | 582.96% | \$ 1,500,000 | 0.00% |
| 5K90 | 490613 | Long-Term Care Consumers Guide | \$ 1,049,105 | \$ 484,226 | \$ 1,350,000 | 178.80% | \$ 1,350,000 | 0.00% |
| 5MT0 | 490627 | Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports | \$ 638,203 | \$ 548,949 | \$ 800,000 | 45.73% | \$ 800,000 | 0.00% |
| 5T40 | 656625 | Health Care Grants - State | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 200,000 | N/A | \$ 200,000 | 0.00% |
| 5T10 | 656624 | Provider Certification | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 120,000 | N/A | \$ 120,000 | 0.00% |
| 5W10 | 490616 | Resident Services Coordinator Program | \$ 277,072 | \$ 272,889 | \$ 344,700 | 26.31% | \$ 344,700 | 0.00% |
| Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Total | | | \$ 3,320,818 | \$ 2,796,172 | \$ 5,687,223 | 103.39% | \$ 5,687,223 | 0.00% |
| 3220 | 490618 | Federal Aging Grants | \$ 7,674,528 | \$ 7,299,755 | \$ 8,700,000 | 19.18% | \$ 8,700,000 | 0.00% |
| 3C40 | 656623 | Long Term Care Budget-Federal | \$ 2,556,943 | \$ 3,152,528 | \$ 3,500,000 | 11.02% | \$ 3,500,000 | 0.00% |
| 3M40 | 490612 | Federal Independence Services | \$ 53,565,545 | \$ 50,351,710 | \$ 58,655,080 | 16.49% | \$ 58,655,080 | 0.00% |
| Federal Fund Group Total | | | \$ 63,797,015 | \$ 60,803,993 | \$ 70,855,080 | 16.53% | \$ 70,855,080 | 0.00% |
| Department of Aging Total | | | \$ 82,592,762 | \$ 79,381,641 | \$ 91,418,321 | 15.16% | \$ 91,418,321 | 0.00% |