COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARING BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2008, 10:00 A.M.

VOLUME II OF VI

PRESENTATION BY DEPARTMENT OF AGING

BEFORE:

HONORABLE DWIGHT EVANS, CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE MARIO J. CIVERA, JR., CHAIRMAN

HONORABLE STEPHEN E. BARRAR

HONORABLE STEVEN W. CAPPELLI

HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN

HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS

HONORABLE DAN B. FRANKEL

HONORABLE JOHN T. GALLOWAY

HONORABLE WILLIAM F. KELLER

HONORABLE BRYAN R. LENTZ

HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY

HONORABLE KATHY M. MANDERINO

HONORABLE MICHAEL P. McGEEHAN

HONORABLE RON MILLER

HONORABLE JOHN MYERS

HONORABLE CHERELLE PARKER

HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI

HONORABLE DAVE REED

HONORABLE DOUGLAS G. REICHLEY

HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR.

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BEFORE (cont'd.):
1
      HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
      HONORABLE JOSHUA D. SHAPIRO
2
      HONORABLE JOHN SIPTROTH
3
      HONORABLE DON WALKO
      HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY, JR.
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5
  ALSO PRESENT:
      MIRIAM FOX
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      EDWARD NOLAN
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                                  JEAN M. DAVIS, REPORTER
                                  NOTARY PUBLIC
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS: I would like to reconvene
   the House Appropriations Committee meeting.
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            Madam Secretary, as you know, we have your
   testimony, and then what we do is go right into
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   questions.
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            I will give you about a minute here to set
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   up. Are you all right?
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I am fine,
   Representative Evans, and I'm very much looking
   forward to this, Chairman.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Okay.
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Representative, I
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   would like to introduce my colleagues.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Sure, you can introduce your
   colleagues.
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Good morning.
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            I'm joined here today by Ivonne Bucher, on my
           Ivonne is Chief of Staff at our Department of
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   right.
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   Aging and works with me and others in our department
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   and across departments to manage programs for the
   elderly in Pennsylvania.
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            And on my left is Tom Snedden. Tom, many of
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   you know very well. He is the Director of the
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  PACE/PACENET program and has done much in the last
25
  several years and before even the last several years
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1 to manage and really make sure that accessibility to needed pharmacy prescription drugs has been available. 2 I will be joined in a bit by Michael Hall. 3 Mike is the Deputy that serves in both my department 4 and the Department of Welfare and is managing the new Office of Long Term Living. 6 7 CHAIRMAN EVANS: Madam Secretary, I know that yo have a very difficult challenge between the 8 changing demographics in the State, and we all are 10 aging, and we all should be looking closely out for this department. Am I right, Mr. Chairman? 11 12 CHAIRMAN CIVERA: That's right. 13 CHAIRMAN EVANS: That's both of us. We have a self-interest. 14 15 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: There are a lot of self-interested individuals on the committee and 16 17 across the Legislature. 18 CHAIRMAN EVANS: We are sure, we are sure 19 that this department is a very important department, 20 and I don't know, with what has taken place at the Federal level in terms of its impact on decisions that 21 22 you have to make, so what I'm interested in is the 23 issue around long-term care and some of the decisions 24 that you have had to make in relation to what has 25 happened in terms of the Federal government.

Can you talk a little bit about the decisions around medical assistance and the long-term-care program, a little bit of your perspective?

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes; that's a

great question, and you are right, the stage is set by the changing demographics across Pennsylvania, across the nation, and really globally.

Through a number of historical coincidences, we live in a time where there are more older people -- that is, people over 60, 65 -- than at any time before, and particularly in places like Pennsylvania and across the country.

Pennsylvania got old first, I guess is the way to look at it. The demographics in our State are interesting in that when we look at the proportion of older people to younger people, we notice that it is higher than in many other States.

Now, a lot of the reasons for that have to do with very positive developments -- positive developments as far as health care; positive developments as far as Pennsylvania being a desirable place for people to be born, to grow up, and to live in as they age.

What we also recognize is that the economic challenges that we face as a State do drive our young

people away, and they don't want to go away. Many of them would rather stay in Pennsylvania and work.

So when we talk about aging and we talk about long-term care and services, we talk about long-term living, in fact, in our department, Representative Evans, because we really want to put a positive spin on it, because it is positive. We are living longer.

We don't all need care and services. Many of us do, but some of us don't. What we want to do is grow the opportunities.

11 What we face is a shrinking Federal
12 contribution. Over the last several years, since
13 2002, over \$500 million has been cut from our budget.
14 What we term as the "intergovernmental transfer" has
15 just been cut out. So we have had to make that up
16 over several years.

In addition to that, while Medicare Part D is historic, the changes are extremely beneficial in Pennsylvania, and Tom can talk a little bit about how we have been able to wrap the PACE program around the Federal Medicare Part D program, a historic Federal benefit that provides prescription drug assistance. That has also come at a cost, and what that cost is is the clawback.

So while we, at a certain point in time, in

2 2006, Medicaid beneficiaries who were on Medicare were just taken off Medicaid and put on Medicare. That still is a program that we have to pay for, so that's where the clawback comes in.

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So there have been, it is a give and take, but certainly we see a declining Federal contribution to our programs. That's why, and I see we have been joined by Mike Hall, and Mike, as I mentioned earlier, is the Deputy for the Office of Long Term Living, an office that we created in this Administration to really reflect on the fact that needs were changing.

In the past, we had several departments managing the funding streams. My department managed a funding stream for the OPTIONS Program, for the PDA Waiver Program, which really encouraged and tried to foster people staying at home as long as possible, and that's usually a bit more complicated than putting someone in an institution when they have a health crisis or when they are coming out of a hospital. It takes more time.

So that's something that by creating this new office in both the Department of Aging and the Department of Welfare, we hope to address the changing demographic. We hope to do a much better job of building the continuum of care.

The assisted-living bill that you passed in the spring is going to be a huge advantage. It's going to help Pennsylvania diversify the choices that we all have as we age.

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So I think that's really one of the key initiatives of our department, and working with you, it was really a historic passage of that bill, and that is one more piece.

We know that in Pennsylvania we need to do 10 better as far as operating day care -- services that are available to families so when they go to work, 11 12 their loved one, their family member who needs care 13 and assistance during the day, has a really quality 14 place to go to. This means that people can stay home longer. Family members can go out to work. We need 15 16 to do much better and grow that network. So these are 17 all pieces that we need to work on and that we are 18 working on.

Mike, if would you like to add something to that, because as the new Director for the Office of Long Term Living, I think this is the first time that you will be appearing before the committee.

MR. HALL: That's correct.

Good morning, Members.

The Office of Long Term Living's primary

assignment is to make it possible for our citizens in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when they get to a point where they require long-term care, to have real choice in where they receive that long-term care and how they receive it.

That requires that we get to a place where the services that are available to them in their communities, in every community across the State on a reasonably uniform basis, gives them a range of alternatives, a menu, if you will, that fits their particular needs.

One of the challenges that we have today is that in several parts of the State, in too many parts of the State, we are lacking in some significant areas. We don't have opportunities for people to choose accessible housing. We don't have adult day care in more than 15 counties. We don't have key services that would allow people who would like to remain in the community to do so, and so one of the pieces of work that we are doing is managing the resources that we have in the long-term-care budget to try and diversify and invest in that infrastructure and make sure that we can say to people who live in the northeastern part of the State, just as we say in the southwestern, in the north as in the south, that

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when they want to choose long-term care, if they would
   like to make a choice to live in the community, that
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   the services are there.
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            At the same time, we're working very closely
   with the nursing-home industry as it looks at the
   changes that are happening in the marketplace, as it
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   pays attention to the demographic shifts that we are
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   experiencing that the Secretary has talked about, and
   as it tries to adapt itself to those changes in the
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   marketplace, and we are working with them to try and
   figure out how we help them get to a place where the
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   services they provide and the range of services and
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   the way they are configured more closely approximate
   what we know about consumer preferences.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Thank you.
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            Chairman Mario Civera.
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            CHAIRMAN CIVERA: I was going to let
   Representative Petri go first, and then I have a
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19
   question, since we are talking about the Department of
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   Aging. Is that okay?
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Sure.
22
                                    Thank you, Mr.
            REPRESENTATIVE PETRI:
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   Chairman.
24
            Thank you for being here, Madam Secretary,
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   and I want to thank you and your staff for your kind
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efforts and your passion. You and I share a passion
in this topic, and I know sometimes we would both like
to see more done, so maybe this budget year will be
the magic year where that happens.

I want to understand the Lottery Fund projected balances a moment, so the questions I have go to that.

What are the net projected savings for this fiscal year '07-08 as a result of Medicare Part B? As I understand it, even with filling the doughnut hole that we had anticipated, that the savings would be on the order of \$6 million a week.

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: That's a great question.

We do share a passion, you are right, and I think what we really want to do is take a look at the resources we have and get them out to as many people as we possibly can. So I thank Mike for laying out what we are trying to do at the Office of Long Term Living.

The historic Medicare Part D, the drug benefit that the Federal government enacted, has really made us able to offer a much better product to older Pennsylvanians.

We always said in the past that PACE and

PACENET really were the gold standard when we looked across the country, and then with the implementation of Medicare Part D, we saw significant revenues come in.

I'm going to ask Tom Snedden, who directs our program, to give you a really precise answer to your question about what were the revenues recovered.

MR. SNEDDEN: Yeah; Representative Petri, just to be accurate, it is not so much a matter of recovering revenues as it is offsetting costs. So for the calendar year 2007, the total cost of the PACE benefit was \$725 million, which was very much in line with what we had projected back in '02-03 without a Federal drug benefit.

With the Federal drug benefit that we integrated within September of 2006, we were able to reduce our weekly outlays by about \$6 million a week, on an annual average. It will fluctuate, depending on where people are at in the Federal benefit. So if they are in the deductible, or the doughnut hole, that weekly average will be much less. When they are in coverage, however, the weekly average will be higher than \$6 million.

The bottom line for calendar year 2006, on a drug benefit which provides the average enrollee with

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   $2,400 in drug coverage, $725 million a year, we have
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   transferred expenses equal to 55 percent of that
   number. Those expenses have been borne by the Federal
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   government through the Part D plans that we have
   selected to co-administer the benefit with.
            REPRESENTATIVE PETRI:
                                    Okay, but what I'm
6
   really trying to do is understand in the Budget Book
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   where we are.
8
            As I understand it, the Gaming Board has
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   repaid this year $200 million of the money that was
   advanced for the enhanced property tax and rent
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   rebate, and yet for this year, we are projecting $300
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   million in reserves, and of more concern, in '08-09,
   we are only projecting $34 million. The receipts seem
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   to be projecting to go down each year, the
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   expenditures are going up dramatically, and then
   somehow magically in '09-10, the projected receipts
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   are going to rise dramatically from the lottery and
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   more or less equal the cost.
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            So I guess I'm really having a hard time
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21
   understanding what it is that your projections are
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   trying to tell us as an Appropriations Committee about
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   the stability of the Lottery Fund.
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            MR. SNEDDEN: I mean, those projections are
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totally separate and apart from the PACE program's

1 expenditures and offsets. 2 I can't answer the questions with respect to 3 other revenues and expenses that are borne by the lottery. That would be better answered by the Secretary of Revenue or the Secretary of the Budget. REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Okay. Let me move on 6 7 to one other topic real briefly, and then I'll wrap it 8 up. With regard to the hold-harmless clause and 10 the PennCare allegations, which is something I'm always interested in, it appears that the gap between 11 the counties that benefit from the hold harmless and 12 13 those that are harmed by the hold harmless has narrowed. 14 15 It looks to me, by the most recent sheet you 16 gave me, Madam Secretary, that we would need about \$23 17 million from the Lottery Fund to fully fund all the AAAs so they could deliver their in-home-care 18 19 services. Does that sound about right? 20 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I'm not sure 21 about the exact figure. It is, I think, slightly 22 larger than that, but I'm going to ask Ivonne Bucher. 23 As we were discussing the other day, we spent 24 a little more time refining our explanation and

understanding of it. I still don't think it's going

to make you happy. I think it is a really serious

challenge that we face, and hold harmless, we've got

to change that hold-harmless language, because it

really is a very challenging piece of legislation

requirements that we have to get around.

We can only really address new funding, and we have to maintain existing levels, and in budget times like this and historically when you don't have a lot of new funding going out, it's very hard to adjust and reflect changing demographics.

But with that said, I'm going to ask Ivonne to go into some more detail about the allocation and what we think it would take to redress the counties that are being harmed by that.

MS. BUCHER: Good morning.

When we went to your office, I think it was last week, to discuss this whole issue, it was clear that as a result of some of the distribution and primarily the hold-harmless clause in Act 70, that there are some counties that are over equity and some who are under equity. When you add up all the negatives in the projections, assuming that you would apply that allocation formula across the boards and remove the hold harmless, if you add all of those up, you have \$24 million in proximity.

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            Now, the issue where that whole argument
   falls apart is when you look at the cost per consumer
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   across the counties, in order to bring everybody up to
3
   an even level, you would almost have to double the
   entire budget for PennCare, and that's something that,
   as you know, right now we are funding it at a level of
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7
   about $220 million.
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            REPRESENTATIVE PETRI:
                                    Well, I would
   respectfully disagree with you. I think you could
10
   simply have a new formula that said, we are going to
   hold everyone harmless and we are going to introduce
11
12
   $24 million, which would be about five weeks of
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   Medicare Part D savings, and distribute it to the
   counties that are below funded, and you would be done.
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   Why couldn't we do that in language?
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16
            MS. BUCHER:
                         I would say to you that you can,
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   as a legislator and as a group, I mean, do that.
   Governor proposes; you determine. But I would say to
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19
   you that if you did the numbers, that would still show
   some over equity and some under equity.
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            REPRESENTATIVE PETRI:
                                    Thank you.
                                                I have no
22
   further questions.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             The Chairman, Mario Civera.
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            CHAIRMAN CIVERA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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            We got to go back, and I know you said the
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   Department of Revenue, but I'm sure that you have to
   be concerned based on what the numbers are that we are
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   looking at, and we are looking at the same numbers
   that you are looking at because it comes from the
   Governor's budget.
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER:
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            CHAIRMAN CIVERA: Let's go back with the Part
   D with the 40 percent, and then you said 55 percent.
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   That was set aside--- Explain that. Go over that
10
   with me again.
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            You said just a couple minutes ago that last
12
   year, what was stated was that there was 40 percent of
13
   the Medicare Part D that would offset, and now you
14
   just said something about 55 percent, or maybe I
   misunderstood you.
15
16
            MR. SNEDDEN: No; what I said was for
   calendar year 2007, of the $724 million benefit that
17
   is provided to the 320,000 PACE enrollees, 55 percent
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19
   of that cost has been avoided by transferring it to
2.0
   the Medicare Part D plans.
21
            CHAIRMAN CIVERA:
                               Okay.
22
                          In other words, the lottery
            MR. SNEDDEN:
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   never even pays it out; the department doesn't pay it
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   out. We switch it at the point of sale at the
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   pharmacy.
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: If I can
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   interrupt here.
            I think the pattern or the way to think about
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   this is, as any insurer, the insurer of first resort.
   What we do is the Federal dollars pay first, and then
   we come in and follow up and pay.
            So we are avoiding costs, and I use the
7
   "reimbursement" or "recovery" term also.
8
                                              That's
   really not accurate. We don't even spend the dollars;
10
   they don't even go out of our pockets. So I think
   that's the way to look at it.
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12
            It sounds like we're being pedantic, like it
   is a minor distinction, but I think it's really key to
13
   understand that the Federal dollars and the Medicare
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   providers and the insurers that we have contracted
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16
   with in Pennsylvania pay first, and then we come in
17
   and pay as a follow-up.
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            I don't know if that helps at all to
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   understand it.
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            CHAIRMAN CIVERA: No; I understand that.
                                                       Т
   understand that.
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            My concern is, and I'm sure that you have to
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  have the same concern, even though when we have the
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   Secretary of Revenue in here, is that if you look at
25
   what we're looking at now out of the Governor's
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1 budget, that this lottery is on the downswing that it could go broke, and my concern, I mean, is there any 2 3 communication between the Department of Aging and the Department of Revenue of --- Is this true? I mean, I look at the number the way that Representative Petri outlined it, and that is exactly what I'm seeing here, 7 is that when you look at this, that the \$100 million that was set aside with the lottery, you do it for three years and then you drop to \$34 million. I mean, 10 could you give me some kind of --- I mean, aren't you scared about this? 11 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: 12 I believe that 13 the lottery is very stable. I can't answer that question for you. I'm going to defer to the Secretary 14 of Revenue, because I know he has an answer on it. 15 16 And I'm sorry I can't satisfy you today, but I can tell you that that lottery is very stable and 17 that we have some ideas to make it more stable, and 18 19 that what we have done with the revenues we have that 20 have come to us from Medicare Part D is to use them 21 for programs for older Pennsylvanians. 22 I can't really go into a lot of detail about 23 what it looks like in three years or four years or 24 five years, but I really assure you that in my 25 conversations with Secretary Wolff or the Secretary of

Revenue, with our Governor's Budget Office, that the revenues are very stable, that we have been very careful to make conservative estimates so that we have the coverage and the dollars that we need to run the programs.

And I would just ask you to please be very careful when you talk about the lottery. I get calls from people and consumers in my PACE program; they get very anxious when they think they are not going to have their coverage and their beloved PACE program won't be there for them.

So I would ask you to just defer your questions. I believe the lottery is stable. I believe that the gaming programs that we have implemented over the last several years are not going to impact the lottery in the long run, if there is any affect at all, and that we will have more dollars for property tax and rent rebate and for our PACE program.

CHAIRMAN CIVERA: Well, Madam Secretary, I appreciate that answer, and I'm not trying to be a funny person up here. I'm just taking what's in the budget. When you go to page C-10.2, this is what it says, this is what I'm asking you, and I'm glad to hear that you are concerned, because I'm just as concerned.

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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I'm always
   concerned. I have been concerned since day one about
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   our programs.
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            CHAIRMAN CIVERA: I didn't say that; I didn't
   say that. Let me finish.
            What I'm saying is, there has to be
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   conversations, when a document of this magnitude comes
   out, there has to be conversations between your
   department and the Department of Revenue, and that's
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   all I was just trying to find out. Could this be or
   is this a fact, and that is what we're just asking.
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            So we'll wait and see what the Department
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13
   of--- You know, I'm not going to get the answer that
   I want, and I'll just wait until the Department of
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   Revenue comes. Thank you.
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Thank you.
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   appreciate that, and I'm sorry I can't answer your
   question today.
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19
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Don't worry; it will never
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   go broke. I'm going to buy my share of lottery
21
   tickets.
22
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: There you go.
23
   Thank you.
24
           CHAIRMAN EVANS: Don't worry about it going
25
  broke. I'm going to make sure I contribute to it.
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go to do that.
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2
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Thank you.
3
   appreciate that.
4
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: It definitely won't go
   broke; take my word.
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            I want the Chairperson of the Aging and Youth
7
   Committee, Chairperson Phyllis Mundy.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Thank you, Mr.
   Chairman.
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            Good morning, Madam Secretary, Secretary
   Hall, Mr. Snedden, and Ms. Bucher.
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Good morning,
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  Representative Mundy.
            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: I just want to begin
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   by thanking the department on behalf of the Aging and
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   Older Adult Services Committee for all your
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17
   cooperation and for spearheading the passage of the
   assisted-living legislation. My counterpart,
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   Representative Hennessey, and I worked very hard and
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   very closely together, as did all the members of my
   committee, to get that done. We couldn't have done it
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   without your leadership, and we appreciate that very
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   much.
24
            Also, the Family Caregiver Program.
25
  | bill is over in Senate Appropriations -- hint, hint --
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Senate Appropriations. That bill needs to pass 1 pronto, because people need those services. 2 3 And again, thank you so much for your cooperation and your leadership in getting that bill 4 passed, because as Secretary Hall said, those bills, both of them, will allow people to age where they want 7 to age, which I know is an important goal in your department. 8 To that end, I want to just start by saying I 10 share concerns about the future of the Lottery Fund, and I will be very interested in what the Secretary of 11 12 Revenue has to say about the stability, but I do take 13 you at your word. I know how strongly you feel about 14 the services that are provided through the Lottery funding, and I don't believe for one minute that if 15 16 you felt there was a problem, you wouldn't be telling us that. 17 18 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Thank you. 19 REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: So thank you for 20 reassuring the citizens of Pennsylvania who get scared 21 when they hear talk of a Lottery Fund debacle. 22 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes. 23 REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: So I will take you at

your word and look forward to the Secretary of

Revenue's response to the question on the stability of

24

the Lottery Fund.

I want to change gears for a minute, but kind of back to the issue of home- and community-based services, the ability of people who are aging to age where they want to age, and obviously a huge part of that is the work of the AAAs and their home- and community-based services.

So we legislators have all received a letter from Vicki Hoak, the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Homecare Association, with regard to the PDA Waiver funding of \$76 million that they say has been appropriated but not spent.

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: And I know that many of my colleagues have come to me and asked me about this issue, what happened to the \$76 million, and I have had conversations with Secretary Hall about this. But I think all of the members of this committee and all of the members who serve on my committee are very interested in hearing what Secretary Hall and you have to say about that \$76 million that was appropriated for home- and community-based services.

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: That's right, and I think we do have a very good response for you.

I think Secretary Hall will thank you for

1 promoting him. Mike is our Deputy Secretary. 2 REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Well, I consider him a 3 Secretary, so that's the way it is. 4 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Well, that's I think Mike will be very pleased to get the promotion, because he's got a very big job ahead of 6 7 him in working with all of us. 8 And while you are referring to money allocated and not spent, I mean, you know, in one 10 instance we see, well, we recovered all of this from Medicare Part D; where is it? We see our lottery 11 reserves, and we are concerned about that in the long 12 13 run. You are absolutely right. I don't mean to 14 squelch conversation on this issue. I just want to 15 16 put it in context so that when older Pennsylvanians 17 and their families see us discussing this, they are 18 comfortable that we are doing a very good job, we are 19 careful with the dollars, and we are putting them 20 where we think they belong. 21 I'm still not going to answer your question. 22 The other issue, though, that you are really 23 referring to is the under spending in the PDA Waiver,

and so I'm going to ask Secretary Hall to give you a

response focused on that, because I think there's a

24

very good explanation for it. Mike. 1 2 MR. HALL: Good morning, Representative 3 Mundy. 4 REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Good morning. MR. HALL: I just want to briefly take the 5 committee back a couple of years, because I think it's 6 7 important to understand some of the events that led up to where we are today to understand what has been 8 going on in the spending in the waiver program and 10 where we think it ought to go in the future and what we are assuming in this budget for the coming year. 11 A few years ago, I think in 2005-2006, before 12 13 I got here, in an effort to increase the availability of home- and community-based services and encourage 14 participation in the waiver, the department worked 15 with the Area Agencies on Aging to make available to 16 consumers additional slots in the home- and 17 community-based waiver program and to encourage growth 18 19 in that program. 2.0 I think that it's fair to say that the program did respond to that stimulus, and it frankly 21 22 responded faster and to a greater degree than had been 23 anticipated, and in a very short period of time, the 24 program was expending substantially more than had been

budgeted.

2 to get the program back within the budget assumptions and back on trend, so the department implemented a 3 series of measures, including care-planning review, paying more careful attention to the eligibility criteria for the program and what criteria were utilized at the time that people came up for their 7 annual redetermination, to assure that the program was being operated in compliance with our rules and with 10 Federal law, to make sure that people met the necessary clinical eligibility standard, to make sure 11 that the amount of services that were being delivered 12 13 were consistent with their needs, and over the course of the last couple three years, the department, 14 working with the AAAs, implemented a number of changes 15 16 to try and manage the costs in that program. The result, I think, has been some degree of 17 18 overcorrection in the program, with the result that in 19 the last year, the expenditures in the program 20 actually dropped below budgeted amounts and below trend, and I think that that is what Vicki Hoak is 21 22 referring to in the letter that she shared with 23 members of the committee. 24 She has a concern about that, and we have a 25 concern about that as well, because the home- and

It became clear at that point that we needed

community-based waiver is our first tool, our first
line of defense, in terms of providing alternatives
for people when they receive long-term care and they
would like to do it in the community rather than a
nursing home. And every time, when the resources are
not available or when somebody isn't able to do that,
too often that results in people having to make
choices that are not their preference. Too often it
results in somebody going into a nursing home when
they might have stayed in the community.

It has had an impact on the amount of services that are available to consumers. It has had an impact on the providers and the members of Vicki's association of home-care providers, because they have watched their number of consumers and their caseloads and their revenues decline during this period of time, and frankly, we need for them to be robust providers of services to support this program.

So recognizing what we have been seeing in terms of the decline in caseload and decline in expenditures, we have, over the past several months, begun the discussion with the Area Agencies on Aging for how to move the needle, instead of swinging from one side to the other, move the needle into the middle where it ought to be, where we have prudent growth of

the waiver and at the same time we are able to responsibly pay attention to the costs in the program.

We have assumed significant addition of new slots in this coming year and in future years as well, because we think the waiver needs to get on a good growth trend, and we intend to get the waiver back on target and to not be in a situation where next year we are reporting to you that we are under spending.

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: What I would like to do is just sort of wrap up with that by saying that the number of slots is 2,100 slots, 2,100 new slots.

In addition to that, the PDA Waiver Program has no waiting list currently, so while we have been really working very hard to expand access to that program, and maybe we expanded it a little bit too fast in an effort to get out there and really provide alternatives to unnecessary institutionalization, we now have a lot more data to look at what we are doing and work with the AAAs to target what we are providing to make sure that we get the program and the PDA Waiver services to consumers who need it.

REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: I would like to follow up just for a minute, because, you know, Madam Secretary, you talked about a \$500 million loss in Federal IGT funds, the Medicare Part D clawback. I

just read an article in my local paper about how the Bush budget for this year is proposing a \$200 billion cut in Medicare and Medicaid expenditures.

The challenge to me, I mean, we continue to see more frail elderly, and this trend is going to continue. You know, when people get to 85, 90 years old, they end up in nursing homes frequently.

So we see these cuts coming from the Federal government and the funding that we need for nursing-home expenditures, and that is obviously the most expensive care. We on the State level are trying to increase home- and community-based programs at the same time that we are still having to maintain nursing-home care. Where are we going here? Where are we going to come up with the additional revenue to maintain people in nursing homes at the same time that we are increasing home- and community-based care?

We have increased expenditures for heat and light and insurance, for health insurance for employees. You know, just where are we going here with these continual Federal cuts that put pressure on our budget at a time when we are trying to do the right thing for consumers but have to--- Obviously, you can't tell people in nursing homes that they are not going to get care. So I just would like for you

1 to speak to that for just a minute. SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: What I would like 2 to speak to is the idea that, I referred earlier to 3 the long-term-living network. We in the past might have called it long-term care, long-term services. What we are looking at now is long-term living, and one of the ways that we are facing declining budgets, 7 aside from what is happening on the Federal side, is to look at programs that target individuals while they 10 are still healthy, whether it is the Long Term Care Partnership, which is a program to encourage people to 11 12 purchase long-term-care insurance when it is 13 affordable, when it makes sense to provide assistance 14 -- we want to see benefits in that quickly -- or a program that I'm very proud of that our department has 15 16 developed, and that is what we call Healthy Steps for 17 Older Adults, and that is a program that started just several years ago, in 2004, with a pilot in just three 18 19 counties, and it is now across Pennsylvania. 20 started with 465 participants, and we are now up over 10,000 -- almost 11,000 individuals. 21 22 I'm just going to read you some numbers,

because this is where we have to go. Not only do we have to reflect that if we provide care to someone at home or in the community in a setting that is not an

1 institutional setting, and people need to be in 2 settings that are appropriate to what they need, and their care plan really should define that and that is 3 what we are working on, we know that the State dollars that it takes to provide care to someone at home and in the community are less than the dollars that it 6 takes to provide someone care in an institution. 7 the rate of \$5 per institutional care and \$2 for care 8 at home and in the community, that doesn't mean that 10 the family and other individuals aren't providing care and support and financial resources to that equation, 11 12 but that means that the State dollars are less, which 13 is why we need to grow what we are doing in the 14 community. We see it every day, and the AAAs are really the key to growing that care and availability 15 16 and the complex system that we need in the community. 17 But what we will get when we see a program like Healthy Steps, some of you might poo-poo it --18 19 oh, it's just another program; it's, you know, a 20 positive spin on something -- but it is a really 21 significant program that teaches people, it started 22 with Medicaid recipients, consumers, and it has gone 23 on beyond that. People are very engaged in it. 24 offer it at senior centers. The attendance is very 25 high. It usually targets older women. We know that

1 if someone falls, they are very likely to injure a hip, they are very likely to end up in an institution, and the mortality from that fall, it can be very, very 3 high. So what we see is, we think when we project the savings, we project that the individuals we have trained in this program, the falls we have prevented, we have a lot of, you know, complex matrixes that 7 really provide this data, we think that we have saved over \$7 million in unnecessary hospitalizations. That's where the future is. 10 11 Aside from continuing to lobby for the 12 Federal government to do its fair share, we know that 13 this is the future of these programs. Is it the PACE program, that for 25 years in Pennsylvania has been 14 providing medications? Fully 80 percent of those 15 16 medications or 90 percent of those medications -- Tom 17 can give you the exact figure -- are for medications for chronic diseases. That's why we are doing that. 18

We know that these programs all combine to maintain individuals and a quality of life that they want.

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REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Well, it certainly sounds to me like you are trying to undo all the wrong things, and I'm really glad to hear you talk about prevention.

Just kind of you made one sentence in there

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1
   about lobbying the Federal government to pick up their
   fair share---
2
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Well, that's what
3
   we tried to do.
            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: That, to me, should be
5
  number one on our agenda, is making people realize the
6
7
   impact of these Federal budget cuts so that they can
   provide tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans, so that
   they can conduct ---
10
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Can we, can we get ---
   don't want to interrupt you, Madam Chair.
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12
            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Okay; all right. I
13
  have one point---
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: I've been more than lenient.
14
   It's been a long time since you have been on this
15
   committee.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY: Well, I like this
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18
  no-timer thing.
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: No; I like the rule.
19
20
   trying to give you folks a little leeway, you chairs
   from this other committee, but I thank you, Madam
21
22
   Chair.
23
            I want to do Representative Hennessey.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY:
                                   Okay.
25
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: I would like to get
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1
   Representative Hennessey in there as the Republican
   Chairman, to get him in there with his questions, and
2
   then I will have paid my obligation to the Aging
3
   Committee.
            REPRESENTATIVE MUNDY:
 5
                                    Thank you.
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: But, Madam Secretary, one
6
7
   thing I'm going to ask you to do is keep it tight.
8
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER:
                                         I'll try.
9
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: If you keep it tight, you
10
   won't engage them in a long debate, right? Keep it
   tight; keep it tight.
11
12
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: All right.
13
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Representative Hennessey.
14
            REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY:
                                        Thank you, Mr.
   Chairman.
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16
            Madam Secretary, let me just also express our
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   appreciation for the cooperation that your department
   has given us as we worked through the assisted-living
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19
   legislation last year and other activities of our
2.0
   committee.
21
            I'm hearing, we are hearing, that there are
22
   waiting lists that are developing in the various AAAs,
23
   probably half or more of the AAAs across the
24
   Commonwealth, and given the fact that we have had some
25
   sort of division of responsibility perhaps within the
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1 department as far as, and I don't know whether to direct the question to you, Madam Secretary, or to you 2 Deputy Secretary Hall, but who can tell us what the 3 current status of these waiting lists is at the AAAs across the Commonwealth? Have services been cut? Have services been limited? Who can give us, you know, a current bird's-eye view of what is happening? 7 And I'm glad to hear you say that the PDA 8 Waiver has no current waiting list, but what about 10 other programs across the Commonwealth and the AAAs? Are there waiting lists, and how can we address them? 11 12 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: There are waiting 13 lists, and I think that there are a number of reasons for waiting lists, and I would like to answer this 14 question and then ask Mike or perhaps Ivonne, who 15 16 works very closely with the waiting lists. One of the things that we have tried to do 17 18 over the last several years is to make consumers and 19 their families across Pennsylvania aware of the 20 services of the Area Agencies on Aging network, the 21 AAA network, and we have done a better job of letting 22 families know that there are services out there. 23 Now, the program you are referring to is the 24 OPTIONS Program, where we do have waiting lists, and 25 those waiting lists, in some instances, have declined

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but in most instances have grown. The waiting lists
   are reported to us by the Area Agencies on Aging.
   know that there's virtually no government program that
3
   can serve everyone all the time, so we expect that
   there will be some waiting lists as resources shift.
            We also want to be sure that those waiting
6
7
   lists, some of them may be for a minimum of services,
   say Meals on Wheels. Others may be for services that
   would prevent someone from going into a nursing home.
10
   So those are services that we want to get to someone
   as soon as possible.
11
            But I also would like to give you a snapshot
12
13
   of the current situation for waiting lists, so I am
   going to ask Ivonne to give you more of an answer.
14
15
            MS. BUCHER: Good morning.
16
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Can you state your name for
   the record, please?
17
18
            MS. BUCHER:
                         Pardon?
19
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Can you state your name for
2.0
   the record?
            MS. BUCHER: Ivonne Bucher, Chief of Staff,
21
   Department of Aging, of course.
22
23
            There are waiting lists, and what we have
24
   seen in the last year is a growth of about a
25
   4.3-percent growth in the waiting lists that are
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1 reported to us through the Area Agencies on Aging. We 2 went from 4,084 last year to 4,260 as reported.

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We know currently that there is a lack of data reporting by the AAAs, which we just discovered last week, and that it may result in a few more individuals on that waiting list. But when we are talking about waiting lists, it's very important to understand the nature and scope of that list and how folks get to be on there.

10 When you are talking about the waiting lists for the OPTIONS Program, we assure and the AAAs 11 12 assure, I would say, that the individuals with the 13 highest functional needs are served first. That means that individuals with scores, there's this thing 14 called functional-needs scores that are assigned to 15 16 the people who present, and those with scores 17 generally 65 and above get served first. individuals right now comprise a very few percentage 18 19 of the people on the waiting list. Essentially, 70 20 percent or some of the consumers on our waiting lists 21 are not eligible for nursing-care facilities. 22 other words, their functional-needs scores are rather 23 low. That is really very important to understand.

However, we do understand there is a waiting list for people waiting for services for the OPTIONS

1 Program.

MR. HALL: When I am out in the field,
Representative Hennessey, be it everywhere I go and in
the listening sessions that we have had over the
course of the last few weeks in connection with the
renewal of the aging waiver that is coming up this
summer, as well as the sessions that the department
has been holding around the State, inviting people to
come and comment and give their suggestions around the
State plan, the issue of the OPTIONS waiting list does
come up.

As Ivonne said, the approach to managing the OPTIONS waiting list has been, it is funded with lottery dollars, and the approach to that is to try and deliver services to people who have the highest acuity needs first, so that individuals who are in greatest need or most at risk of institutionalization have access to those resources before other folks.

REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay. Let me, just so I can understand, if I have a question about the waiting list or a specific waiting list or a specific program, or Chairman Mundy does or any of our members, to whom should we address our questions? To Secretary Dowd Eisenhower?

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I would suggest

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1
   that you address them to me.
2
            REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay.
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: If you have any
3
   question on any of the waiting lists.
4
            Mike is the new Director for our Office of
5
   Long Term Living, which really is integrating what we
6
7
   do at the Department of Aging and the Department of
   Welfare. So you could come to me, and I would suggest
   that you do that, and I will make sure that you get an
10
   answer.
11
            REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY: Okay. Thank you
12
   very much.
13
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: You are welcome.
14
            REPRESENTATIVE HENNESSEY:
                                        Thank you, Mr.
15
   Chairman.
                             Thank you, Chairman.
16
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
17
            Representative Kathy Manderino.
18
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO:
                                        Thank you.
19
            Thank you all for being here.
20
            As you can see, there's a lot of interest in
21
   how we are dealing with our long-term-care needs in
22
   Pennsylvania, and I, too, want to focus on the balance
23
   between the nursing care and the home- and
24
   community-based services.
25
            But my first question really goes to this
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figure that I heard earlier, I think it was when
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   Representative Petri was asking questions, and I heard
2
   a figure of $24 million. What is that?
3
                                             Is that the
   figure that it would take --- I didn't hear that from
   you; I think I heard it from him, so I wasn't sure
   what it referred to. Is that how much more money it
7
   would take to deal with all of the waiting lists of
   people who are waiting for community-based services?
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I'm not sure that
10
   that number is linked with waiting lists necessarily.
   It may be in part, but because of Act 70, which is a
11
12
   law that requires that once State dollars have been
13
   allocated for programs we can't go below that, and we
   use a formula for new dollars, we think that it would
14
   cost roughly $30 million a year to address the hold
15
16
   harmless lack of equity.
17
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO:
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            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER:
                                        But as far as
19
   waiting lists, I think it might be much higher than
20
   that, and it depends on which waiting list you look
   at. And it is not a one-time $30 million expense;
21
22
   it's a continuing expense that would grow.
23
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Right, and now you
24
   are leading into where I'm going, which I'm in a
25
   totally different place, I think, than some other
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members are, and I look at what folks are saying, a
hold harmless thing that is harming people, and I
think it is a hold harmless thing that is keeping some
counties just like barely treading water.

I look at, I have the benefit and sometimes the curse of representing two different counties, so I can compare what is happening, and I know for homeand community-based services, the one county I represent, Philadelphia County, has a waiting list of over 2,000 people for services, which I think is almost half of the statewide waiting list problem, and my other county, Montgomery County, has a waiting list, but much more modest, of about 100.

And then I meet with the folks who provide the services, and they are in the same service-providing territory, so the visiting nurses, for example, who would be hired to go out and provide some of the assessed-needs services in Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties are the same workers, but if they provide that service in Montgomery County, they get reimbursed \$25 an hour, and if they provide that service in Philadelphia County, they get reimbursed \$15 an hour. So it seems to me that there are kind of dual problems going on.

There is this huge waiting list of folks in

one of my counties that can't get any services, and
then those who can get some services, the dollars are
trying to be stretched so far that there is this huge
inequity of payment. So the same people they would
have to hire, they want to go give services in the
part of the county that is paying them 40 percent
more, because they have the dollars to pay 40 percent
more.

My question to you, as the Department of 10 Aging, is it seems to me that we have two issues to address. We have an issue of a waiting list to 11 12 address, but we also have an issue of how do we price 13 the cost of the services? And when we are dealing in 14 an area--- And I'm sure it's not unique just to southeastern Pennsylvania, but the southeastern 15 16 Pennsylvania, to use that as an example, is one employment market, just like I'm sure southwestern 17 Pennsylvania is one employment market and the 18 19 northeastern Pennsylvania is one employment market, et 20 cetera, et cetera, et cetera. When we have such 21 inequities of payment within those same employment 22 markets, how do we start to address that issue as 23 well?

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: That's a great question, and you are right; you are not unique, but

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you are one of the Members that represents sort of
where the rubber hits the road on the hold-harmless
challenge and issue. But I think I'm going to ask
Mike Hall to answer some of that question. Mike.

MR. HALL: Representative Manderino, let me briefly answer the first part that might explain why the differences in the waiting lists may vary so much from county to county in the OPTIONS Program, and then talk with you about the disparity in rates and what we are doing to address that.

On the first question, because the OPTIONS

Program is funded out of the block grant that we give

to the AAAs that is funded with the lottery, the AAAs

have a considerable amount of discretion to decide how

to manage those funds, how to build their budgets

around those funds, and what services to provide with

those dollars.

So if you were to look at a spreadsheet of the waiting list, for instance, or for that matter if you were to look at a spreadsheet for what they reimburse for the identical service from county to county, what you would find is that the counties make, in some cases make significantly different choices and priorities about where to put their dollars and how to serve people, and that is part of the explanation for

the difference that you see between the two counties that you represent.

But you are also right, that one of the upshots, one of the consequences of this is that the amount that we pay or the amount that the AAAs pay providers for providing identical services can be quite different even between two counties that are adjacent to each other, and that has two consequences. One is a practical one, and one has now become a legal issue and something that we are working with the Federal government on.

The first practical consequence, and I think you have probably heard this from the people or the agencies that are in your service area, is that to the extent that they serve a county that has reimbursement rates significantly below other areas and may even be below what they think their costs are, they may be less inclined or not interested in providing services in that lower reimbursing county altogether, and the challenge for that is that the people who are affected by that are our consumers, our participants in the waiver program. To the extent that they are unable to get services, to the extent that they don't have a good choice of providers, then it has a consequence for people who are trying to remain at home.

So that's the practical effect, and we have heard when we talk to providers around the State that that is looming as an issue, and particularly in some of the counties that border with Philadelphia, because of the significant difference between what is reimbursed in some of the suburban counties versus the city.

2.0

Now, here's the legal issue. As I indicated before, the aging waiver is up for renewal. Every five years we submit a plan to the Federal government to run the home- and community-based services program, and every five years we have to basically re-up.

About a year in advance of when the waiver is due to expire, the Federal government conducts a comprehensive review of the existing waiver and sends us their basically a report card of what they need, how we are doing and what they need for us to address and, in some cases, remediate when we apply for a new five-year period.

In the review letter that they have done for the aging waiver, they have identified a number of issues that are a result of the county-by-county management that we have of the aging waiver, and the issue that they have raised with us, and in fact there are a number of related issues but there is a common

1 theme, is that we have, in the Federal government's view, we have one home- and community-based waiver in the Commonwealth and that an individual who is a 3 beneficiary of that waiver ought to be assured that they will have equal access to waiver services and that they will get the same quality of services and they will get the same number of, two people who have 7 the same clinical condition ought to be assured they 8 will get the same number of hours of services no 10 matter where they reside. But that's not the situation that we have today, and the position of the 11 12 Federal government is that in fact we have what amount 13 to 52 Medicaid waiver programs and that in some cases 14 people wait for services, in others they don't. some cases, their reimbursement assures that they will 15 have a choice of several different providers, in other 16 17 cases they don't. So I could go into more detail on this if you 18 19 would like, but to just be succinct about this, the 20 Federal government has been very clear with us -- they 21 had a meeting with us in December, and as I said, they 22 sent us their review letter -- that we are going to 23 need, in the course of renewing this waiver, we are 24 going to need to address those disparities and get to 25 a place where we have a rate-setting methodology that

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1
   assures uniformity across the Commonwealth and uniform
   access to the program. That doesn't mean one rate for
2
   services; it means that we can be sensitive to
3
   differences in the labor markets, but what we can't
   have is a situation where we are separated by--- We
   are moving in that direction, and we are working with
7
   the AAAs to do that.
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Thank you.
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            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: I know Dwight
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10
   wants to cut me off. Let me put some questions to
   you. Don't answer them; get them in writing.
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12
            MR. HALL: Right. Sorry, Mr. Chairman.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Reichley, I wanted you to
  know that I'm consistent.
14
15
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: Dwight, these are
   dollars---
16
17
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: I'm consistent, Reichley;
  you know, I'm consistent.
18
19
            But can I say this to you? This is what I'm
20
   going to do. Can you make that sound? Do you hear
21
   this sound? When you start to hear this sound, all
22
   right, I'm going to start doing this through sound.
23
            I have the Department of Health. I must get
24
   to the Department of Health---
25
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: That's right.
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CHAIRMAN EVANS: --- and I have some people
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2
   who want to give me a reaction, so I'm asking you---
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   I'm stretching it. I'm stretching it, okay?
            MR. HALL: I apologize, Mr. Chairman.
 4
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             I know; I know. I hear you.
 5
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: We would be happy
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7
   to take questions in writing.
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            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Where are we, Representative
   Manderino? Where are we?
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            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO: I'm going to pose
   in 30 seconds some questions that they are not going
11
   to answer; they are going to send us this information.
12
13
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER:
                                        Okay.
            REPRESENTATIVE MANDERINO:
                                       The cost---
14
   the Feds do the review of the waiver, assuming that we
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16
   put no new dollars in the budget but what is
17
   allocated, what impact do you expect that to have on
   the number of people we serve? Question number one.
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19
            Question number two: If we use our current
20
   programmatic ways of driving out the dollars but we
21
   want to be able to address the whole waiting list, how
22
   much more will it cost us? That is question number
23
   two.
24
            Question number three: If we wanted to give
25
  a COLA to community-based services this year, like we
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1
   have in past years, what is the dollar price on that?
   That is question number three.
2
            And finally, if we do any or all of those
3
   things, what impact will that have on the percentage
4
   of dollars that we are spending in long-term care for
   community-based services versus the percentage of
6
7
   dollars in long-term care we are using for
   institutional purposes?
8
            Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: We will respond
   to those in writing.
11
12
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Thank you.
13
            Representative Wheatley.
14
            REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: I'm going to ask
   these questions, but you can also respond to these in
15
16
   writing. I'm not going to take up much of your time.
            One, I just wanted to know what the numbers
17
18
   look like as they relate to elderly abuse and what you
19
   are doing to prevent that and to manage that and what
20
   your goals are in that whole operation.
21
            Two, as we all know, every citizen in
22
   Pennsylvania doesn't age the same way and isn't taken
23
   care of in the same way, so I really want to try to
24
   get to some understanding of, you know, kind of like
25
   the state of the elderly, how that breaks down
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geographically, racially, and socioeconomically, what
is happening with the elderly across the Commonwealth,
and what we are doing to service them, because no
matter where they live or what they did, I think they
should have a meaningful life all the while they are
aging in place or wherever they are.

So it would be good to know what's going on, and we would like to hear from you as the department and give us a broad base, kind of your understanding, and I would like to try to get down a little bit more to see exactly what is going on and what we are doing to support some of those, that may lead to have extra support, and I'm really gearing into the working-class folk who have retired now and their income is getting eaten up by a whole bunch of different things that is not their fault. But I just want to make sure I have a clear understanding.

So all of that, if you can give me that in a written report by your department, I would appreciate that. Thank you.

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Do you want something on Allegheny County and your districts, because though we do look across the State, we can just focus on Allegheny County.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY: Well, I am going to

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1
   say that I am always interested in what is happening
   in my districts, but for the benefit of the Members,
2
   you could break it out statewide.
3
4
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I would like to
   do that. We have a lot of data and information, but
   in the interests of time, we can provide that for you
6
7
   after the hearing.
            REPRESENTATIVE WHEATLEY:
8
                                       Sure.
                                              Thank you.
            Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
9
10
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: And all of that information,
11
   if you could submit through the Chair all of that
   information then.
12
13
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes.
14
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Ron Miller.
15
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you, Mr.
   Chairman.
16
17
            Madam Secretary, at the same time we are
18
   looking at a $35 million ending balance for the
   Lottery Fund for fiscal year '08-09, the Governor is
19
20
   again proposing a reduction in the tobacco settlement
   earmarked for PACENET from 8 percent to 4 percent.
21
22
   you support that, and if so, why?
23
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I support that
24
  because I think it's a wise use of resources,
25
   considering the revenues we have been able to gain
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from the implementation of the Medicare Part D.
1
2
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Can you then provide
   to the committee some type of an analysis, because the
3
   money will have to be made up from somewhere, and it
   sounds like you are suggesting that we are going to
   see that because of what we save from the Medicare,
  but an analysis of what the impact will be on the
7
   Lottery Fund if we don't transfer that amount of
   money?
10
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes; I can
   provide that for you in a follow-up. Absolutely.
11
12
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: I would appreciate
13
   that, because it's hard to envision---
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: It is.
14
15
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: ---that it's not
   going to drive the fund balance even lower. Thank
17
   you.
18
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER:
                                        Yes.
19
            REPRESENTATIVE MILLER: Thank you, Mr.
2.0
   Chairman.
21
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Thank you.
22
            Representative Dave Reed.
23
            REPRESENTATIVE REED: Thank you, Mr.
24
   Chairman, and in the interests of time, I will just
25
   ask two questions, and you can feel free to submit
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them to the Chair in writing as a response.

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2 The first question is, we are looking at a fund balance, ending balance at '08-09, ending around 3 \$35 million, and then projections through the Governor's Budget Office of an increase of \$340 million in Lottery Fund revenues from '08-09 to '09-10. Could you just give us an overview, again in 7 writing to the Chair, of what happens if we don't hit that \$340 million projected increase, how that would 10 affect the programs within the Department of Aging? 11 SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes.

REPRESENTATIVE REED: And secondly, just in follow-up to Chairman Civera's question, you had responded that you had some ideas on ways to stabilize the Lottery Fund revenues in the years ahead. If you could perhaps provide some of those ideas to the committee, I think it would be helpful for us, not just for this committee but legislatively as a whole, to look at those ideas in the short term rather than the long term to help cut off any possible downturns in future years. Thank you.

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I would be happy to provide that, Representative Reed, and work with the Departments of Revenue and Budget to give you answers to those questions.

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1
            REPRESENTATIVE REED:
                                   Thank you.
            Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2
3
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Representative Doug
   Reichley.
4
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: Thank you, Mr.
5
   Chairman.
6
7
            I'm going to take extreme notice of the
   leniency you granted me yesterday, and so I am going
8
   to make this very concise, as much as I can, Madam
10
   Secretary.
11
            The first question is, there is currently
12
   pending in the House Appropriations Committee HB 361,
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   which would seek to provide, I think, the extension of
   adult-protective services for those individuals who
14
   are the ages between 18 and 59. This is an
15
16
   increasingly at-risk population. I'm curious if you
17
   can tell us today if you are supportive of this
18
   legislation that would, I believe, provide
19
   administrative oversight to the department to provide
   services to those individuals?
2.0
21
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes.
                                              We think
22
   that expansion of the protective services to those
23
   individuals is a critical link in continuing our
24
   expansion of long-term-living services in a way that
25
   is smart and really makes program oversight easier.
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So I think that is something where there are a number, or I think there may be more than one bill out there, at least there have been in the past, and the funding required for that is \$6 million. So that's always a concern, but I think that's something that we want to really take a look at, and I'm very supportive of it.

The other concern that comes up around this bill is individual autonomy. I think in the past we have seen more or a different approach to individuals who are over 60. Some are in an institution and some are suffering from dementia. So that's a different kind of protective service that we want to be looking at, and as we provide services to individuals who are from 18 to 59, it's going to look a little bit different, just like services that we provide at home and the community are going to look different than they look when they are in an institution.

So those are our concerns, but we are very supportive of expanding this protection.

REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY: And I know I appreciate that, because as a co-chair of the Alzheimer's Caucus in the House, I am very concerned that for the third year in a row, we have limited the proposed funding for Alzheimer's outreach to \$250,000,

1 and I think that is an area that needs to be 2 increased.

My second and last question for you is really sort of a wrap-up. I know you have heard from a number of the Members who are very concerned about the projections you and the Administration are utilizing for Lottery Fund revenue.

Frankly, it doesn't seem to fit when you have seen a reduction of Lottery Fund revenue in the last two fiscal years in terms of net lottery collections, and yet you are proposing what would seem to be an unprecedented level of increased revenue back to the Lottery Fund as more and more casino gaming comes on line.

I think many of us on this side of the room, at least, are of the opinion that we have to stop this sort of this wailing and gnashing of teeth, saying the Feds are the source of all evil in this. We have known that the intergovernmental transfers were going to be eliminated for a number of years now, so blaming this all back on the Federal government's cutbacks, I think, is really a very hollow complaint.

And on page 3 of your own Budget Book, if you take a look at all funds which your department is identifying, you have a net loss of Federal funds of

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1
   $52,000. We are not talking about millions of dollars
   within your programmatic funds -- $52,000.
                                               So I guess
   my question to you is, when you have those meetings
3
   with Secretary Masch, and you heard it told by a
   number of members here about the need for services, to
   what degree do you say, Secretary Masch, how can you
   justify a $15 million appropriation for international
7
   trade, which I would frankly regard as corporate
8
   welfare, and you are allowing services for older
10
   Pennsylvanians to fall by the wayside?
11
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I think what I
12
   do, and I had very spirited conversations with
13
   Secretary Masch, as do many of us, we had a very rich
   conversation around where our strategies are going to
14
   best serve older Pennsylvanians and their families.
15
16
   And I can tell you, when I started out my presentation
17
   today around the demographics, that to look at aging
   services alone and say we need to provide more in
18
19
   health care and services and to not look at the other
20
   part of the equation, and that is that the
21
   demographics in Pennsylvania are changing.
                                                They have
22
   been changing for some time. Our young people leave
23
   the State because the economic opportunities are not
24
   here for them. By growing economic opportunities,
25
   they stay where they want to stay, with their families
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and the communities that they have been born in and
   grown up in, and we get a diverse tax base, and that's
3
   really part of the key. And I see that, and that is
   part of the key to what we are trying to doing as an
   Administration.
            So the strategies may look like they are not
6
7
   really connected to aging Pennsylvanians, but I
   believe they are.
8
            REPRESENTATIVE REICHLEY:
                                      Well, I guess we
10
   just have a difference of opinion about that. I think
   it is wrong to put $15 million into programs that
11
12
   corporations can be doing on their own.
13
            So thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Madam
14
   Secretary.
15
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Thank you.
16
            Representative Cherelle Parker.
17
            REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: Thank you, Mr.
18
   Chairman. I, too, will be brief.
19
            Secretary Dowd Eisenhower, I just wanted to
20
   first commend you and the Administration for the
21
   direction in which you are moving. You know from past
22
   experience and our communication that my interest in
23
   this issue is not one that comes from my simply being
24
   a legislator but from being a constituent who was
25
   actually in need of services in caring for an ailing
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1
   grandfather, who unfortunately passed away in May '07
   but lived a life, the greatest quality of life, that a
2
   man of his age and of his health condition could have
3
   based on services that were offered by your
   department, so I thank you for that.
5
            I wanted to know, one, if you could just
6
7
   forward to the committee the preventive measures or
   campaigns that you mentioned earlier that you are
8
   working on---
10
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Yes; I will.
11
            REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: ---because it would
12
   be great if in each of our respective legislative
13
   districts, we were running those campaigns. So that
14
   is one, and if you can just give that to the
   committee.
15
16
            My final comment, Mr. Chair, is, and I have
17
   to piggyback on Chairlady Mundy's comments, and
   particularly for those Pennsylvanians who are paying
18
19
   attention and have been for the, this is the second
20
   day of our Appropriations Committee hearings.
            Yesterday we heard from members from the
21
22
   agricultural industry, the number one industry in
23
   Pennsylvania. Today we heard from PHFA. We know that
24
   there is a crisis in the United States as it relates
25
   to the number of foreclosures that we are seeing
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1
   across the State, but in the midst of this increase
   that we are seeing in the United States, there has
   been a decrease in Pennsylvania due to the great work
3
   of 11 percent that PHFA has proffered through their
   work in saving Pennsylvanians from losing their homes.
            We hear today the direction that the
6
7
   Department of Aging is taking in trying to give our
   older Pennsylvanians a choice in how they live out the
   rest of their lives and providing alternatives to
10
   long-term institutional care and allowing
   Pennsylvanians to remain in their homes when possible
11
12
   and receive community-based services, and this
13
   department is trying to do that despite the $200
   billion cut from the Administration, the Federal Bush
14
   Administration, that Representative Mundy mentioned,
15
   and I think we listen to it but we definitely need to
16
17
   put that in perspective, because we have some who
   promote that they want no growth, no growth as it
18
19
   relates to the State-level budget, but we are seeing
20
   decreases from the Federal level and their
21
   contributions to State appropriations. So we can't
22
   say that we support the programs proffered by the
23
   Department of Aging, that we support the HERO and I
24
   think it was the REAL Program sponsored by PHFA, that
25
   we support the needs and support the members from the
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1
   agricultural community. Our farmers came in here and
   told us directly, so we weren't talking about numbers;
2
   we had real people, and we knew how this budget, our
3
   numbers, and our decision is having an impact on
   Pennsylvanians, but there are still those of us who
   talk about decreasing spending in government across
6
7
   the board, but we proffer these recommendations
   without telling where we are going to cut services,
   and we have to be honest with Pennsylvanians when we
10
   are talking about across-the-board tax cuts, when we
   are talking about our passion and support for these
11
12
   kinds of programs, but when we are talking about
13
   reducing revenue generated by the Commonwealth, we
   need to talk about how we are going to pay for it.
14
15
            So I just needed to say that for the record.
16
   Thank you, Mr. Chair.
17
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                             Representative Parker;
18
   Representative Parker; Representative Parker.
19
            REPRESENTATIVE PARKER: I did push it.
                                                     Thank
20
   you for your lenience, Mr. Chair.
21
            CHAIRMAN EVANS:
                              Thank you.
22
            Representative Mario Scavello.
23
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Thank you, Mr.
24
   Chairman.
25
            I'd like to follow up on Representative
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Parker's comments. I'd like, if possible, to get a
1
   copy of that $200 billion, you know, number and where
2
   those dollars have been lost to the Commonwealth.
3
                                                       I'd
   love to see those numbers.
            I also have -- and thank you, Madam Secretary
5
   -- I'd like to bring up some numbers, and I know you
6
7
   are familiar with them, Pike County and Monroe County,
   and I have here an allocation model, if there was no
   hold harmless and what, of course, if we had it.
10
   for example, in the 2007-2008 budget, we are looking
   at Pike County, $577,366, but if there were no hold
11
12
   harmless, that 1991 piece of legislation that
13
   literally crippled the growing areas of our
   Commonwealth, $1,123,000 would have been the number
14
   for Pike County, and, of course, that is the most
15
16
   significant of any of the other counties.
17
            Number two, right behind it is Monroe County
18
   with a $1,388,629 in the budget year that is proposed
19
   for '07-08. If there were no hold harmless, because
20
   of the growth in that county, we would have
21
   $2,305,000.
                Those two counties are really hurting.
22
   Those AAA agencies there, you know, should get a
23
   magician's award on how they are taking care of their
24
   seniors with so much less.
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25 And I have to, of course, bring up my good

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1
   friend, Representative Keller there in Philadelphia.
   Philadelphia in the new '07-08 budget is getting
2
   $46,410,000. However, if there were no hold harmless,
3
   that number would have been $30,135,000 based off of
   loss in population, the growth in Philly and the
   decreased growth in Philly versus these other areas.
7
            And I look at your numbers, and I know you
   are trying to get some of these counties, you know,
8
   closer. However, how can we justify giving some
10
   counties even an increase when we have certain
   counties really hurting?
11
            The seniors in Monroe and Pike and the
12
13
   growing counties in the Commonwealth are hurting, and
14
   we are getting less per, you know, maybe half per
   senior than some of these other counties. How do we
15
16
   justify that, and what kinds of steps are we going to
   get to correct it, outside of trying to repeal a law
17
   which is almost impossible to repeal?
18
19
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I can't justify
20
   it for you. I understand where the idea comes to
   maintain funding, and I think that is a good idea.
21
22
   cannot take away from Philadelphia to give to Pike and
23
   Monroe, and I know that is not what you are
24
   suggesting.
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25 REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Exactly; I'm not

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1
   suggesting that. I just want to bring that out for
   the folks in Philly, the type of hurt that we are
2
3
   experiencing and let them see that.
4
            So how do we go further? How can we address
   the problem?
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: You know, what I
6
7
   would like to do is to work with you to make sure that
   the programs that we can fund, the Healthy Steps
8
   program, which goes directly to consumers in your
10
   State, the PACE, the PACENET program, the property tax
   and rent rebate, are not hamstrung by hold harmless,
11
12
   and what I can say is that if we really do our
13
   outreach and get those programs to individuals, I can
14
   show you a percentage change in getting those programs
   directly to consumers.
15
16
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: How do we handle
17
   the, you know, if you have a COLA growth or whatever,
   how can we address those growing areas a heck of a lot
18
19
   better than we are and take some away from, I'm not
20
   saying reduce their allocations but give them a little
21
   bit less, take care of those counties. How can we---
22
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: It would require
23
   a large infusion of cash. I think that's the bottom
24
   line.
25
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: But any infusion
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that you put in, whatever it is, how can we still
continue to give more to the folks that are getting
more than they should have gotten?

SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: Well, any new dollars would be impacted by the allocation formula that we create, and as you can see, what we have created looks to rural, looks to poverty, looks to persons over 75 and a couple of other factors, assuming that those factors are going to drive the money to places that really need the new funding.

REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Please consider, honestly, because I see it every day. I have got seniors sending me cards that there's no money for them. In Monroe and Pike Counties, there's no money for them.

about her grandfather, and God bless that we were able to take of him, but I have got a lot of seniors in my area that we just don't have the money to take care of them; we are hurting. And those numbers that I gave to you explain it big time. You know, no other counties are anywhere close to those two in how the funds have really shortened, you know, the amounts between the hold harmless and where we are and where we should have been -- no other counties. If you look

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1
   at the sheet, they just stand right up there.
2
            Both of those two AAAs should get stars.
   They are magicians. I don't know how they are doing
3
   it.
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: They should; yes.
 5
            REPRESENTATIVE SCAVELLO: Thank you.
6
7
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Madam Chairperson, this is
   day two of the hearings, so you can expect a little
8
   passion.
10
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: I love passion.
11
            And about our older Pennsylvanians and their
12
   families, I think it is personal for all of us and it
13
   is professional, so I really appreciate it.
14
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: Thank you.
            I want to thank you and all of your staff for
15
16
   coming before the House Appropriations Committee and
17
   making your presentation. We obviously enjoy the
   conversation with you.
18
            You should submit that information ---
19
20
            SECRETARY DOWD EISENHOWER: We will.
21
            CHAIRMAN EVANS: ---that you have indicated
22
   from each of the members. We will look at it as we go
23
   through the process, and again, I want to thank you.
            Also, I want to make a little note to the
24
25
   members. I want to thank the members for their, at
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times, level of restraint. I know how passionate they
1
  feel about the various subject matters, so I really
2
3
   appreciate the members.
            We are going to take like a five-minute break
4
   to allow the Department of Health to come in, and then
5
   in five minutes we'll have the Department of Health.
6
7
            Okay; a five-minute recess. Thank you.
8
9
             (The hearing concluded at 11:25 a.m.)
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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Jean M. Davis, Reporter Notary Public