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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA	
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE	
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5	MAIN CAPITOL ROOM 140	
6	HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA	
7	PUBLIC HEARING	
8	DEPARTMENT OF AGING	
9	TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2012	
10	2:01 P.M.	
11		
12	BEFORE:	
13	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR.,	
14	Majority Chairman HONORABLE MARTIN CAUSER HONORABLE GARY DAY	
15	HONORABLE GARI DAI HONORABLE GORDON DENLINGER HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS	
16	HONORABLE BRIAN ELLIS HONORABLE MAUREE GINGRICH HONORABLE GLEN GRELL	
17	HONORABLE GLEN GRELL HONORABLE DAVID MILLARD HONORABLE MARK MUSTIO	
18	HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE MICHAEL PEIFER	
19	HONORABLE SCOTT PERRY HONORABLE SCOTT PETRI	
20	HONORABLE TINA PICKETT HONORABLE JEFFREY PYLE	
21	HONORABLE THOMAS QUIGLEY HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO	
22	HONORABLE CURT SONNEY	
23	BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR	
24	P. O. BOX 278  MAYTOWN, PA 17550	
25	717-426-1596 PHONE/FAX	

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     BEFORE: (cont'd)
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     HONORABLE JOSEPH MARKOSEK, Minority Chairman
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     HONORABLE MATT BRADFORD
     HONORABLE MICHELLE BROWNLEE
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     HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN
     HONORABLE PAUL COSTA
5
     HONORABLE DEBERAH KULA
     HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY
     HONORABLE MICHAEL O'BRIEN
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     HONORABLE CHERELLE PARKER
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     HONORABLE JOHN SABATINA
     HONORABLE STEVE SAMUELSON
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     HONORABLE MATTHEW SMITH
    HONORABLE GREG VITALI
     HONORABLE RONALD WATERS
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     ALSO PRESENT:
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     HONORABLE ELI EVANKOVICH
     HONORABLE MARK GILLEN
13
     HONORABLE TIM HENNESSEY
     HONORABLE MARK KELLER
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     HONORABLE JERRY STERN
     HONORABLE DICK STEVENSON
15
     HONORABLE KATHY WATSON
     HONORABLE LAWRENCE CURRY
16
     HONORABLE PAMELA DELISSIO
     HONORABLE JOSEPH PETRARCA
17
18
     ED NOLAN, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
    MIRIAM FOX, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
19
     DAN CLARK, COMMITTEE CHIEF COUNSEL
20
21
22
                            BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR
23
                            REPORTER - NOTARY PUBLIC
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## PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Good afternoon. I'd like to call to order the House Appropriations budget hearing for the Department of Aging.

Certainly my pleasure to introduce the secretary of Aging, Mr. Brian Duke; Tom Snedden, the director of PACE program; as well as David Gingrich, director of the Department of Aging.

Mr. Secretary, if you would like a brief opening comment.

SECRETARY DUKE: Sure. Pleasure to be with everyone today.

Chairman Adolph, Chairman Markosek, and distinguished members of the House Appropriations

Committee, Chairman Hennessey, Chair of the Aging and Older Adult Services Committee, it's a pleasure to be here and thank you for the opportunity to meet with you today to discuss Governor Corbett's proposed FY12-13 budget for the PA Department of Aging.

As you're aware, the PA Department of Aging and the Office of Long-Term Living are proud to support Governor Corbett's commitment to older Pennsylvanians and persons living with disability. And, through our mission, enhancing the quality of

life of all older Pennsylvanians by empowering diverse communities of the family and individual, the department provides service and leadership on behalf of PA's older citizens and persons living with disabilities.

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Through our fifty-two front doors across the Commonwealth, the Area Agencies on Aging, through the PACE program, and many other community partners, we carry out this vital mission.

Our focus is centered on two main efforts: Prevention and protection.

In prevention, through the Area

Agencies on Aging, we're able to determine the

needs of older Pennsylvanians and persons living

with disabilities through our assessment program,

the Area Agencies on Aging developed care plans for

older adults and coordinate services which help

Pennsylvanians remain independent and stay in their

homes, not only because it is an effective setting

of care but also a desired setting of living.

Through the administration of the homeand community-based service waiver programs, we
help those in greatest economic and social need.
Older adults benefit from access to nutrition

through congregate and home-delivered meal programs, through the support of the department, and provides support, also, to senior community centers.

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The department accommodates access to medical and social services through the support of transportation. Senior employment and volunteerism is encouraged as we help people become engaged in their communities, through PACE and PACENET and support from the legislature of the PACE moratorium, which provided continued access to prescription medications to over 350,000 older adults.

And, finally, we traveled a journey with PA's caregivers, through services provided by the support of the PA Caregivers Support Act. Our thanks are extended to the legislature for passing this important piece of legislation.

In the area of protection, we protect through protective services our most vulnerable citizens from abuse and neglect, exploitation, and abandonment. We serve as the state ombudsman, and through this, help older adults who live in nursing homes and other settings to address issues related to their quality of living. And we protect through

the continual monitoring of how services are
delivered.

We need to make sure what we do fulfills what we need to do in the current time, but we also need to plot our course for the future. We're working on a four-year state plan for the years 2012 through 2016, and the plan will address three main strategic directions.

One, it will ensure that Pennsylvanians can age and live well and communities will be placed to age and live well. Two, it will ensure that Pennsylvanians will have access to care in the right setting, at the right time, with the right intensity. Three, we'll bring the best of PA to Pennsylvanians, through the replication of best practices and through the support of innovation.

I am grateful to those I work with each day at the Department of Aging and the Office of Long-Term Living and the Commonwealth to make an impact in the lives of older Pennsylvanians and persons living with disabilities.

I welcome your questions today, and look forward to working with you in the future.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

Mr. Secretary.

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It is certainly my pleasure to introduce and acknowledge that the -- both the Republican and the Democrat chairs of the community -- of the Aging and Older Adult Services standing committee is here, Mr. Tim Hennessey and Chairman Larry Curry.

And we're going to start off the questioning with Rep. Day.

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REP. DAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for being here today.

My questions center around nursing home eligibility and also the home- and community-based services.

It's my understanding that for those who are nursing home clinically eligible for the Medicaid program, those decisions are made by the Area Agencies on Aging. And my question relates to, how does the department monitor consistency within the agency and also across agencies?

SECRETARY DUKE: That's a good

question. Thank you, Representative.

The important balance between home- and community-based services and nursing facility care is one that we continue to support as we move forward. Your question about how we monitor the

effectiveness of the level of care assessment that's conducted by our Agencies on Aging is that each individual service plan that is completed is sent to the department for review and approval before it's actually implemented.

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And in that centralized approach, which is new, I guess, just a little bit over year we've been implementing that process. Before that, we didn't have such a robust program in place. But this one in place to review the plan as they're created.

REP. DAY: Do all the agencies use the -- going to try to get a lot of my questions into one guestion.

SECRETARY DUKE: Okay.

REP. DAY: But do all the agencies use the same form, complete the same form? Or do they -- I think sometimes you use a physician's determination. So I'm trying to understand, in uniformity, do they use the same form, always have to complete the same form? Or do, sometimes, we use physician --

SECRETARY DUKE: We utilize a uniform form for level of care assessments across the Commonwealth. And right now we do require a

physician's certification, if services are going to be provided. And we're questioning right now looking into whether that will be necessary. Of course, for the ones where it's required by licensure for deliver of service, prescribed services, you need it, but in this case, we may not need it.

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We found it was a significant time gap obtaining the physician's certification. When you look at the process from beginning to end, when you look at their entry into the system and their actual beginning of delivery of service, that that was a time gap, so it may be one we can do without.

REP. DAY: And just to drill down onto that a little bit, do you evaluate determinations? I really don't know whether you do or not, so I'm interested. Do you evaluate the determinations and the consistency, and I would throw in there integrity of the determination? Is there a way --

SECRETARY DUKE: We have an extensive -- couple things that we do. One is, we have a benchmarking system in place in the department that we use to monitor our progress.

That's one way we do it. And also, I think, through the individual service plan, reviewing the

technical assistance we provide back to the aging 1 2 network and other providers, we do do that review. REP. DAY: Okay. Switch a little bit, 3 but in the same ballpark. 4 5 Given that the Area Agencies on Aging are evaluators, they're also service providers, so 6 7 I'm interested, how do you address any potential impropriety, either actual or perceived, in 8 9 potential self referral? 10 SECRETARY DUKE: It's a good question, 11 and actually, the answer would flip to us as to why 12 Area Agencies on Aging throughout the Commonwealth 1.3 are a strength. While they do provide some 14 services, most of the services are done by contract 1.5 and must offer choice to the consumer. So the AAA 16 itself is not offering those services. So they 17 are, indeed, a strength in that they are an 18 objective source of assessment in terms of 19 determining what is needed, level of care 20 assessment, and then the service plan to follow. 21 REP. DAY: And, specifically, do they 22 refer to themselves as self-referral? 23 SECRETARY DUKE: They do not, that I 24 know of. 25 REP. DAY: Nursing home Medicaid

payment comes from federal, state, local regulations, including inspections. The home— and community—based services, come with —— my own qualified opinion —— less regulation. Under the home— and community—based services, how does this state assure that money is spent correctly?

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SECRETARY DUKE: Providers of home- and community-based service do have to be licensed, right? And then we also do provider monitoring of these providers in order to determine their compliance with the factors of either being a provider and also the services they're delivering; so we do do that.

You would say, is there a higher bar of regulatory approaches to nursing home care, you're probably correct. And we continue to work in our efforts to make sure there's a consistency of care delivery across the Commonwealth through these aforementioned methods.

REP. DAY: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to wrap this up in one more question -- one or two more questions here, quickly.

Have you identified fraud in the homeand community-based service system? And can you explain what type of fraud you've identified and any steps that you've taken to address this?

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SECRETARY DUKE: Our office is continuing to review the caseload that we have to determine if there is any fraud, waste, abuse. At this time, I'm not aware of any top contributing factors to fraud, waste, and abuse among the older persons we serve.

REP. DAY: Can you be a little bit more specific on -- and this is my last question,

Mr. Chairman -- the standards that you use, the department uses, to monitor that services that are billed for, that are paid for, are actually provided? I don't understand that at all.

administrative policy directives. We're required to review somebody's care plan up to twice a year and do a full assessment at least -- is it once a year? We do a full assessment every year. We review the billing records and compare them to the service plans to -- it's a methodology we can follow.

REP. DAY: Anything in your budget that changes the ability to take care of the questions that I just talked about? Any reductions or anything like that that --

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SECRETARY DUKE: We have a level of
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     funding that we know will be challenging in these
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     difficult financial times, but we're confident with
     the management, moving forward, we'll be able to
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     provide those services.
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                  REP. DAY: Thank you for your answers.
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                  And, thank you, Mr. Chairman, for your
     indulgence.
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                                   Thank you,
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
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     Representative.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
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     Representative.
                  The next question will be by Rep. Deb
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     Kula.
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                  REP. KULA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                  I'm over here, Mr. Secretary.
                  SECRETARY DUKE: Hello, Representative.
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     How are you?
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                  REP. KULA: I am fine.
                                           And you?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Good.
                                           Thank you.
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                  REP. KULA: Good.
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                  Just this past Friday, Secretary
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     Alexander's Act 22 regulation was published, which
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     would lump the aging waiver into a new DPW care
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     management system, establishing service
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coordination entities.

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I was wondering if you could tell me, based upon Act 22 regulation, has Secretary Alexander expressed any intention to take care management for consumers in the medical assistance aging waiver away from the local AAA? And I'll just kind of give it to you all in one lump question. Do you support taking care management for aging waiver clients away from the AAA? And could you assure this committee that the AAA's will continue to provide care management for aging waiver consumers?

SECRETARY DUKE: I think that in responding to Rep. Day's questions as well as yours, let me start with the fact that I believe the Area Agencies on Aging, in their valued role across the Commonwealth, not only provide care management but many other services for which they're respected. And I think their role is essential, both in terms of their wholistic view of the person before us that we serve, the older person in the community, and in terms of their knowledge of that same community where the person's living or living with a disability takes place.

And so I think they have a very important role and

a very valuable role in terms of determination of how we assess somebody and then how a care plan's established.

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So let me start with the answer to the middle question. The Act 22 program, while members of the office of Long-Term Living and department of Aging were involved in helping to look at the preparation of those regulations, we are in process of reviewing the same document that came out on Friday. As you're aware, with any document like that, you can contribute to and then it goes through a variety of offices, and then the document you see is before you.

So we're reviewing those regulations now, and then we'll be offering comment on those regulations as we see them.

And can I assure the future of care management with the Area Agencies on Aging? It is a preference that I would prefer to see assessment and care management for the aging waiver remain with the Area Agencies on Aging, but at this time, we can't predict what the future will be or the evolution of how things will take place.

The Department of Aging has long been a provider of assessment and care management for the

aging wavier since its inception. 1 2 REP. KULA: Well, as someone that has 3 used those services, the AAA services, on a personal basis as well as constituent referral, I 4 5 can truly attest to their expertise in this area, keeping it on a local level, to allow our counties 6 7 to be a part of this process that will assure that, as these waivers are granted, that everything is 8 taken into consideration 9 10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 11 SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. 12 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 1.3 Representative. 14 Rep. Mario Scavello. 15 REP. SCAVELLO: Thank you, 16 Mr. Chairman. And, good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. 17 SECRETARY DUKE: Good afternoon. 18 19 REP. SCAVELLO: I -- first, I start off 20 every one of these, for the last six years since 21 I've been on the Appropriations, commenting about 22 my director back home in Monroe. She's a magician on the -- with the dollars that she continues to 2.3

receive, and to be able to provide services and she

does the best that she can.

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My first question, the PennCare budget information shows that you have 3.886 million in reserve in Fiscal Year 2011-2012. Why are these dollars not being held in reserve, first?

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One portion of those dollars -- and it relates to dollars that aren't expended, right? In a given year, let's say.

REP. SCAVELLO: Right.

those dollars not being expended is connected to a lot of factors, but one of them is, and we're finding in the Department of Aging and working hard to correct it right now, is the way we reconcile our dollars with the local Area Agency on Aging through the current financial reporting systems we have.

And then, by the end of the year, you may be aware of an amount of money that's available to be spent, but the clock runs out because you give somebody eight -- six weeks to go in a fiscal year and they can't spend it.

And what restricts us to move the money to where it's needed is the hold harmless provision. Right? So these are all related factors.

So I thank you for the question. And we are looking into it to see what we can do to make sure that the money gets to where it's needed and we hopefully aren't rescinding that kind of money moving forward.

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REP. SCAVELLO: Well, you lit up a light bulb, because the hold harmlesses is where I was going.

SECRETARY DUKE: I don't know if that's good.

REP. SCAVELLO: Have you made any changes in the agreements with Area Agencies on Aging to address the inequities that exist? I've heard you talk about it the last time around as well.

SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you.

REP. SCAVELLO: The allocation form and, particularly, the hold harmless provision. It's just killing the growing area.

SECRETARY DUKE: I think -- last year I had shared this and this year I share as well, but I still maintain that we're in a fiscal environment right now where this issue cannot be addressed, unfortunately, but it is one that tells us that, administratively, we need to address the allocation

formula. And then we know, through the act of legislature, we need to address the hold harmless provision. And if we were to address both at the same time, I believe we can bring our Area Agencies on Aging to an equity position.

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One next question may be, Well, how much is that? And we, right now, have a figure that's about three and a half years old, so we need to run that formula again to see if that number still holds. It was about 24.8 million then, but I don't know what it is today.

And we also have to look at what it means in terms of the cost of providing care once you bring people to equity. And we're going to be working on that.

REP. SCAVELLO: I have your budget book that you handed to us, and I looked at -- if you don't mind, if you can pull yours out. On page 88, under the Philadelphia line. Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. The PennCare line there.

SECRETARY DUKE: Yes.

REP. SCAVELLO: Am I seeing that correctly? They got an \$836,000 increase? Is that a mistake? Because, you know, the growing areas got cut, the ones that have had more population.

SECRETARY DUKE: You're referring to demographic changes, and so that goes back to the allocation formula and hold harmless issue, but I can confirm these specific numbers for you and get back to the committee through the chair, if you wish.

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REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah. I would assume, because they're hold harmless, you know -- you know, we got cut in Monroe. Monroe got cut, because I guess it's a cut across the board. But Monroe's population's tripled since 1990 -- well, I'll say doubled. Doubled since -- tripled since from 1980. And we're cut. And I'm looking at this, and they're getting 836,000 more. And per person -- no disrespect to the folks from Philly -- but, per senior, you know it is a tremendous difference in what they're getting versus what we're getting in the rural area.

SECRETARY DUKE: Right. We know that there's demographic imbalance across the Commonwealth as it relates to the dollars that are distributed. So we know that. And then, as to the specific dollars of allocation, I will look at both Philadelphia and Monroe and get back to you.

REP. SCAVELLO: And on both -- I'm

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looking at all of them. What's the preadmission
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     access and the federal -- because I notice that
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     those dollars have been cut for everyone.
                  SECRETARY DUKE: The preadmission
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     assessment is a level of care assessment that's
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     done for both entry into nursing homes and home-
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     and community-based services.
                  REP. SCAVELLO: So those dollars are
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     cut; they're not available anymore to -- or
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     they're --
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
                                   They're still
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     available.
                  REP. SCAVELLO: They're not in 2012.
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     see 2011, but it's a blank for everyone in 2012.
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                  MR. GINGRICH: One of the reasons that
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     it shows as a blank in 2012 is, we entered into new
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     five-year agreements with the Area Agencies on
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     Aging, and so preadmission assessments was moved
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     from the agreement that contained the PennCare
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     appropriation to a separate agreement where all
     Medicaid-matched services are contained.
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                  REP. SCAVELLO: So those dollars are
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     still there in the service --
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                  MR. GINGRICH: They're still there, and
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     there was actually an increase in '11-'12 in
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preadmission assessment funding, but it's in a
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     separate agreement now.
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                  REP. SCAVELLO: Mr. Secretary, it's
     times that, you know, when new dollars are set out
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     there, those -- the areas that have been lacking
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     all these years need to be addressed. And I'm
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     assuming that when we cut, you know, the cuts
     should be differently as well, because the areas
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     that have traditionally not been funded properly,
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     and you know the numbers, you know who the counties
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     are, those should be addressed as well. And it's
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     not happening. I don't see it in this budget. I'm
     sorry. I don't think it's fair.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you.
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                  REP. SCAVELLO:
                                  Thank you,
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    Mr. Secretary.
                  SECRETARY DUKE:
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                                   Thank you.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                    Thank you.
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                  Rep. Parker.
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                  REP. PARKER: Thank you, Chairman
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     Adolph.
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                  And welcome, Mr. Secretary.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
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                  REP. PARKER: Just -- let me just start
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     by noting that, as it relates to PennCare and other
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AAA allocations, I just want to make sure I state 1 2 for the record -- and you correct me if I'm wrong -- Aging allocates PennCare funds in the form 3 of block grants to AAAs based on census data, so 4 that's the number of elderly poor, the number of 5 rural poor, elderly minority, I mean, based on the 6 7 service area, but you use census data. You sort of just don't come up with the formula and decide 8 we're going to give this area X amount of money 9 10 because it's what you feel like. You do it based 11 on census data. Is that correct? 12 SECRETARY DUKE: Representative, your 1.3 description of the allocation formula and the 14 factors that are included is correct. 1.5 REP. PARKER: Thank you. 16 SECRETARY DUKE: The census data, 17 though, that we're using is outdated. 18 REP. PARKER: Okav. 19 SECRETARY DUKE: So it's a base that 20 we're using that's outdated. And there's -- in the allocation formula methodology in the hold harmless 21 22 provision, that's were you have to look. 2.3 hold harmless provision says that the AAA basically 24 will get the same amount of money they received the

year before, and it doesn't take into account

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changes in the demographic.

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REP. PARKER: Okay. But I just wanted to just state for the record and, particularly for the benefit of the public watching, that Aging just, sort of, doesn't pull a figure out of a hat. You do this based on need.

SECRETARY DUKE: No. No, we do not.

8 No.

REP. PARKER: Okay.

I just want to go back to an earlier question that you responded to in regards to the Act 22 and the AAAs. One, personally, I've also had a heavy experience with the AAAs with my own grandfather, who I was raised by. And for us, the AAA represented a one-stop shop for any and everything you needed associated with aging. So it was a coordinated approach versus having to run from one department to the other.

And, although I know you mentioned in your response to the earlier question, that you, like others, are just receiving the reg that was released last week, and you're sort of combing through it and you will make some determination about it. I just wanted to note that a few of the AAA that are sort of incorporated as nonprofits,

they may still be able to provide their direct care as a result of the new reg that was recently released, but there are several others that are not incorporated as nonprofits that would be impacted by this. I do want to state that for the record.

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You know, I represent Philadelphia, and obviously our corporation for aging is incorporated as a non-profit, but because we don't govern simply thinking about our regions, we think about the entire Commonwealth, many in rural PA are not, and so those -- we're also concerned about those.

In addition to that, when we passed Act 22 last year -- and I know some of this is for DEP -- there was sort of like a verbal handshake or sort of a shake-hand agreement in regards to a comment period when, you know, a regulation was being proposed and/or passed, and it was thirty days. And I wasn't sure whether or not your department, do you respond within the comment period, the thirty days? Because I've recently heard that that was no longer thirty days, it's now fifteen.

Do you communicate during that time?

SECRETARY DUKE: I wouldn't want to

comment on the comment periods and the process

because it is under another department of state so 1 2 let me defer to the Department of Public Welfare to obtain those answers. I think that would be best 3 in terms of the process that's being followed in 4 that review. 5 REP. PARKER: But how do you respond as 6 7 it relates to Aging's position on the reg that was passed if you don't use the comment period? 8 SECRETARY DUKE: I'm not sure -- I know 9 10 we have to do it within, probably, the comment 11 period, but I don't have the definition to tell 12 me -- I don't have that with me. And I know we will be offering comments, though, to the --1.3 14 REP. PARKER: Okay. And it is our 15 hope, because it's very important what your 16 department thinks. I appreciated your constantly 17 noting that, you know, you place great value on our 18 AAAs and the service that they provide, but it's 19 important that your department's position, 20 particularly on these newly published regs, that it 21 is known to the public and it's known to the 22 legislature. 2.3 SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. 24 REP. PARKER: In addition to that, let

me just note that the chairman of our policy

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committee, Rep. Sturla, from Lancaster, recently forwarded some information to us regarding a poll that was released from a group, the AARP, noting that home care services, you know, were 80 percent of the concern of people who were over the age of 50, and I thought to myself, that was very poignant. But along the same lines, it came to my mind, from my personal experience, that one of the key turnaround, sort of, professions that we have in the Commonwealth is home care aides who directly deliver the services. I went through, probably, about, you know, five of them, trying to choose the right person to stay in my home with my grandfather so that I could do this job.

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Are we working with any of our service providers to ensure that they find a way to maintain some sense of consistency so -- to have a higher percentage of retention of experienced employees who are directly going into the homes of Pennsylvanians to provide them?

SECRETARY DUKE: You bring up recruitment and retention. It's always a top concern of ours. These are the people who are actually laying on of hands to do the work, in the outstanding work they do across the Commonwealth,

for which we're grateful.

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We're always speaking to our providers about the need to enhance quality of care and how we do that through training programs with the people that deliver that care. How do we do that in terms of monitoring the services that are provided, so that, in knowing what they should do and being taught how to do it in a high quality of fashion, hopefully the work they do will be even more fulfilling than it is on a day-to-day basis through the interaction with the care recipient.

So it is a concern of ours and it's one we do pay attention to.

14 REP. PARKER: That will be it,

15 Mr. Chair. Thank you for your indulgence.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

17 Representative.

Rep. Dave Millard.

19 REP. MILLARD: Thank you,

20 Mr. Chairman.

Secretary Duke, before I ask my questions here, I'd be remiss if I didn't mention to you that your opening statements, you mention the fact that you deal with the vulnerable segment of our society. In my office, with all the calls

with, we count on not only our Area Agency on Aging to assist us a great deal or our constituents, but we count on your office as well. And we deal an awful lot with Kelly in your office, and I just want to thank you and your staff for the fine cooperation we have with you, and we look forward to having that continue.

SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you, Representative.

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REP. MILLARD: My first question is, the overall national economy is obviously having an impact on all of us, but especially on our senior population. Savings for retirement have diminished. Seniors are working longer. The cover letter on the first page of your budget presentation indicates that this budget will allow for the reinvention and the re-architect of aging services.

Are you looking to revise or change the department's operations to create more efficiencies administratively and streamline services so that more services can target what we have in this Commonwealth as a growing senior population?

SECRETARY DUKE: I'm going to answer

two fold. One is, we would always look for efficiency, but whenever we look for efficiency, we have to look at efficacy. Right? So we can look at it costing less, but we have to make sure the services provided are also having an effect, the desired effect, on the individuals we're serving, so it's a two-fold effort.

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The second thing is, we look at this -we need to be concerned about how we look towards
the Older Americans Act services, which are the
founding services that the department was created
by. And in recent times, not through any, I think,
intentional mal intent, we may have not paid as
much attention to those services, as an
organization, as we should. And so when we say
"re-architect," it's really calling us a little bit
back to our roots, to look at those services which
are so valued by the citizens of the Commonwealth
and seeing what we can do to pay attention to those
and develop an organizational structure that looks
at those a little bit more.

REP. MILLARD: Well, as we go into the future, all budgets are prepared based on estimates, and, certainly, we're working on the next fiscal year's budget, but we always have to

look beyond that.

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It's estimated that by 2020, one in five PA residents will be over 65 years of age and that during that same time period, those in the 20-to 64-year-old range are expected to shrink by 2 and a half percent. Are you concerned about the integrity of the lottery fund in future years? We know that that fund provides, really, the lifeline to a lot of services for our seniors. You know, again, in looking toward the future, are you concerned about that?

SECRETARY DUKE: We're grateful. And as the committee knows, we don't receive any support from the general fund of the Commonwealth. Our support is, in large part, due to the lottery and its success. And we're grateful to the lottery. We're grateful for the achievements they've made in this past year in increasing sales and the dollars that are available to support those services that are supported by the lottery now.

As to the lottery's viability and its strength, I would defer to the secretary of Revenue, Dan Meuser, and his staff to answer that question because I'm certainly not an expert in running a lottery.

The concern about the population is one, though, that calls us to say, not only do we have to look carefully at the services we're providing, we have to see if those services are the appropriate services. Are they going to be the ones that will carry us into the future?

Hopefully, our four-year plan will spell out some of this.

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We also have to be concerned about effective community public-private partnerships, which may be able to help us reach to people who haven't knocked on our door yet, possibly deferring their access to our service, or find creative ways to offer services in the community, because, as anyone knows who looks at the number, those demographic numbers, the government can't be the sole source of the provision of service to meet total need. So whatever we can do at the local level to create effective public-private partnerships, to share best practices, I think will help us move forward to meet the needs moving forward.

REP. MILLARD: Okay. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

25 SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you,

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Representative.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
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                  At this time, I'd like to acknowledge
     the presence of Rep. Kathy Watson, of Bucks
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     County.
                  And Chairman.
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                  REP. MARKOSEK: Rep. Steve Samuelson,
     the Lehigh Valley, has arrived.
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                  Thank you.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
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                  The next question is by Rep. Paul
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     Costa.
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                  REP. COSTA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                  Over to your left, Secretary.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. Thanks.
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     Sorry.
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                  REP. COSTA: How you doing?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Good. How are you?
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                  REP. COSTA: Very good. Thank you.
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                  I'm not sure if you have this number
     with you, but is it possible to tell us the
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     percentage of eligible seniors that are on our
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     PACE, PACENET, PACEPLUS programs?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: We have about -- I
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     guess 1.3 million Pennsylvanians would be eligible
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for the program. Right? And about 300,000, Tom,
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     are receiving PACE benefits right now.
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                  REP. COSTA: Is that, like, 25
     percent?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
                                  Yeah.
                                          And that -- but
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     I don't think it's -- and Tom could offer some more
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     information, but really, you have to consider that
     in the population you have people that aren't
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     taking prescription medications. Right? And then
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     you have people who may have benefits that are paid
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     for through some other means other than PACE and
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     PACENET.
                  REP. COSTA: It's my understanding that
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     if we have our seniors that are on the PACEPLUS
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     Medicare program, we get reimbursements from the
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     federal government. Is that accurate?
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                  MR. SNEDDEN: We don't get a
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     reimbursement, but we're able to shift our costs
     over to Medicare Part D.
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                  REP. COSTA: So they would pay for it
     instead of the state.
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                  MR. SNEDDEN:
                               That's correct.
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                  REP. COSTA: Okay. So what are you
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     guys doing to actually increase the number of
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     citizens that we have, and what more can we do, as
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state reps, what can we do to get more people 1 2 knowledge of this program and, ultimately, help out 3 the state by bringing more money in? SECRETARY DUKE: I mean, I think each 4 and every day Tom and his team do a great job of 5 outreach in terms of the PACE program, its benefits 6 7 and eligibility criteria. We have an active phone center that we use that does engagement with the 8 9 population in order to even reach out to people who 10 are eligible that we know aren't accessing the 11 services, and so I believe our outreach is really 12 good. In terms of how we look at Medicare 1.3 14 Part D and its impact on the program, it's 1.5 something that Tom and his staff, through research 16 and implementation, continually look and monitor to 17 make sure we're taking advantage of all levels of 18 support to support the distribution of 19 pharmaceutical medications to Pennsylvanians. 20 REP. COSTA: Thank you very much. 21 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank vou.

The next question will be offered by Rep. Mark Mustio.

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REP. MUSTIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Secretary, thank you for your testimony today.

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SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you.

REP. MUSTIO: In your opening statement, you mentioned the importance of monitoring of the delivery of service and care.

And we appreciate all that your department does in that area.

obviously are provided in the individuals' homes.

And I'm going to make an assumption, I don't know if it's correct or not, but I'm going to assume that it's more difficult to monitor those programs because they're in individuals' homes and to ensure that the consumer is receiving all of the services in the specific care plan.

So could you, please, describe for me the standards that your department uses in monitoring the care plans in the individual homes?

SECRETARY DUKE: We can get the standards to you in terms of what we actually do on a day-to-day basis to do that. But, basically, it's reviewing the care plan, reviewing the billing system to see what services are billed for. You're right in regards to we don't have a camera in the

home to actually see the actual hands-on delivery of care. It makes it difficult to do a care monitoring that you may do if you were in a nursing home where you can walk by a room and see what a nursing aide is doing in a room or a nurse.

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And so we believe the system we have -we also do -- we monitor benchmarking data to look
at how people's services are delivered. That can
help us at least have a global measures and look
for variance in those measures to see what's
occurring.

REP. MUSTIO: Are the services always provided by a professional provider or are, sometimes, services provided by family or friends in the home-based setting?

SECRETARY DUKE: Informal supports can be provided by anyone the care recipient's comfortable with, as long as they can meet the needs. And when level of care assessment's done, both formal and levels of support are looked at in terms of that person's needs.

REP. MUSTIO: Okay. Thank you.

The nursing facilities that are licensed by the state, they're also inspected by the state.

SECRETARY DUKE: They are.

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REP. MUSTIO: I know a couple years ago, Rep. Watson and I actually had legislation as it related to carbon monoxide detectors. And at the hearing, when I was on Aging Committee, it was indicated that the inspections were a little bit behind schedule.

Can you tell us where we are now as far as the facilities being inspected?

SECRETARY DUKE: Yes. The nursing homes are licensed and inspected by the PA

Department of Health, so I don't have those statistics.

REP. MUSTIO: That's correct. I do recall that flashback right now. That was brought up at that same hearing. Right.

So you would not, then, be able to tell me -- or do you weigh in on this at all, as far as the inspection criteria as far as what items would be looked at when an inspection takes place in a facility?

SECRETARY DUKE: I'm sure we can get access to those for you from the Department of Health, but I would defer to the secretary of Health and his team to talk about the actual

inspection of nursing homes. 1 2 If you had a specific concern, you 3 could bring it up with us. If it's a quality of life issue, we can have our ombudsman go to a 4 facility to look into an issue, but just let us 5 know if there's a --6 7 REP. MUSTIO: I quess that -- the specific issue was the death of people in a nursing 8 home. So I don't know that I -- I want to find how 9 10 we take care of that in the future, that that 11 doesn't occur. We're having trouble getting the 12 legislation actually passed, and I just wanted to make sure that we had enough resources in the 1.3 14 budgets to do inspections. 1.5 SECRETARY DUKE: Death related to CO2. 16 REP. MUSTIO: Correct. SECRETARY DUKE: 17 Yeah. REP. MUSTIO: So anything you can offer 18 19 in that area would be appreciated. 20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 22 Rep. Samuelson. 23 REP. SAMUELSON: Thank you, 24 Mr. Chairman. 25 Two questions. One about the

PACENET program, PACE and PACENET, and then the main question would be about the transfer out of the lottery fund for long-term care over in the Department of Public Welfare.

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The quick question about the PACE and PACENET program is, when I look at these figures here, 303,000 Pennsylvanians receiving PACE and PACENET. Two years ago, it was 300,700. So it's down about a percent in the last two years.

I wanted to get your take on what you think the reason is for the decrease. Perhaps, is it because the last time we raised the income limits was eight years ago, January 1st of 2004? The upper income limit here is 23,500 for a single person, 31,500 for a married couple.

Is it time to raise those income limits again? Or is there some other factor that's -- that's causing the decrease -- slight decrease in the number of PACENET recipients?

SECRETARY DUKE: One thing we can be grateful for is the PACE moratorium legislation that passed and the governor signed that preserved benefits to those who receive cost-of-living increases from Social Security that would have made them ineligible for benefits. So we're grateful

for that, to include that population.

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As far as the specific eligibility question, Tom, why don't you answer that.

MR. SNEDDEN: The reason for the decline from 307 to 303,000 over the past few years is largely attributable to Medicare Part D and the catastrophic drug coverage that they provide.

As the secretary said a moment ago, in response to the question about eligibles who are not enrolled in the benefit, not everybody needs a comprehensive drug benefit like you have in the PACE program. A lot of people of quite satisfied with the benefit that provides them with less than comprehensive coverage. So what we're finding is people are going into Medicare Part D and not needing any further assistance, so they're not signing up for PACE, despite our outreach efforts to encourage them to do that.

REP. SAMUELSON: Thank you. And I'd like to continue to work with you on ways to increase the number of people receiving PACE and PACENET.

My main question is about a large transfer here in the budget, \$250 million, taken out of the lottery fund and put over in the

department of public welfare to pay for long-term care, to pay for something that, you know, state tax dollars could also pay for over in Department of Public Welfare.

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Now, 250 million is up significantly from last year. Last year, the transfer out of the lottery fund for this purpose was a hundred seventy-eight million. Now, 250. That's an increase of \$71 million.

In fact, when I look at all of the things coming out of the lottery fund, it's over 1.1 billion, many different programs that benefit senior citizens. It is up about 40 million.

But if you took away that one large increase, the rest of all the programs that benefit senior citizens, it's actually down 30 million.

You know what I'm saying? A \$40 million increase overall, but the largest component is a \$71 million increase of moving dollars from the lottery fund over to DPW to pay for long-term care.

My concern is, couldn't this money,
this \$71 million additional that the governor wants
to take out of the lottery fund, couldn't that help
to reduce waiting lists for programs like the
Options program? For something like the aging

waiver, where the goal is to keep people in their homes rather than go to the more expensive nursing home care. Wouldn't that \$71 million be better used to attack some of those waiting lists?

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SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. This amount's been noted in other discussions. And when we think about the care of our older Pennsylvanians, we have to think of a continuum. And that continuum consists of home- and community-based services as well as nursing facility care.

And when I think about the use of lottery dollars to support services that, by the tag line, benefit older Pennsylvanians, I most certainly think of our citizens in all parts of the continuum of care, both nursing home and home-, community-based services. And so when you look at the increase that's being proposed here, 250 million going to skilled care, the same time, if we add up a couple categories in the budget, through assessments and a few other things, we see 270 million going for home- and community-based services, neither of which are probably the ideal funding levels we need, but in the environment we're in, they are the funding levels which we have and we believe, through management, we'll be able

to address.

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And so, my answer would be, that we have to look at the entire continuum, if the support is necessary. It doesn't negate that we have that tell us home- and community-based services can benefit people, perhaps, in a more efficient way. I don't know if we're at a place, when you look at this funding as it's proposed, to make that comparative in terms of where the dollars should go when we're in am ever-growing need in the continuum and what we need to address.

REP. SAMUELSON: My understanding is, a year ago, there was a projection that that hundred seventy-eighty million-dollar transfer would actually decrease this year. So now, when we open up our budgets, we see it increasing by \$71 million.

SECRETARY DUKE: Yeah. I don't have that particular change with me, but I'd be happy to look into it and get back through the chair.

REP. SAMUELSON: But the point of my question is, I wonder if there are better ways to utilize that \$71 million. The representative from Monroe County was talking about flat funding in the AAAs. Well, if that 71 million went to the AAAs,

that would be a significant increase, 20, 30 percent for AAAs. Or if that money went to homeand community-based services, as it had in the past decade, maybe that would be a way to keep -- help people stay in their homes instead of nursing homes.

your comment on that. You know, as we look at rebalancing discussion of home- and community-based services versus nursing home care, it's been an "us" versus "them" dialogue for a long period of time. And I don't think it's gotten us very far in terms of where we need to do -- we need to do to look at the care that's being provided.

And I think that second strategic direction I'm suggesting for our next four years is right care, right time, right intensity, inclusive of the entire continuum. I think that may get us closer to where we need to be.

 $\label{eq:But I thank you for your comments about} \\$  the budget.

REP. SAMUELSON: Thank you.

SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

Rep. Mauree Gingrich.

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1 REP. GINGRICH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 3 Thank you, Mr. Secretary and team, for being here. 4 I do want to say that the people of the 5 Commonwealth really appreciate your accessibility, 6 7 as well. SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. 8 9 REP. GINGRICH: And your open door for 10 questions and assistance across the state. really appreciate that. 11 12 We are challenged, I guess I would say, 1.3 with serving a growing number of older 14 Pennsylvanians, but at the same time we're blessed 1.5 with some really good programs, and, of course, our 16 challenge is to maintain, sustain, and, hopefully, continue to fund them. 17 We utilize a number of waivers when we 18 look at the home- and -- we look at the constant 19 20 rebalancing effort that we're all committed to. 21 Certainly, the home- and community-based factor 22 being one of them, and a primary, at times. How many waivers -- just educate our 2.3 24 committee and the people watching us today, how

many waivers do we use in the home- and community-

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based service arena?

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waivers, about four or five. We have the aging waiver, which is that which serves persons over the age of sixty. We have the Act 150 waiver program. We have the attendant care waiver that serves both under and over sixty. We have the Commcare waiver, which serves persons with brain injury, traumatic brain injury. We have the independence waiver and the OBRA waiver. So we have one, two, three, four, -- six.

REP. GINGRICH: Six of them. Do you mind talking a little bit about the acuity level in each one? Or would you rather just supply that to the committee, so we all understand what those waivers do?

SECRETARY DUKE: Why don't we supply that to the committee by definition as to what each waiver is, the population it serves, maybe some current volumes of who we're serving, so you have an idea of what's being addressed.

REP. GINGRICH: That would be helpful.

And then that leads me to the discussion on the way the cost factors are determined. I know originally it was calculated an

individual average cost that would not exceed the Medicaid payment in a nurse home environment. But then, at some point, changed to using an aggregate amount. Is that the way it's currently done now? That was done, I think, in order to expand the availability. Are they still doing it that way? And is it time to take a look at that?

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David, if you want to answer that question.

MR. GINGRICH: It's currently -- all the waiver programs are looked at as an aggregate cost. So the cost, on average, within the program can't exceed the cost of the institutional setting for which the individual would otherwise be served.

As far as looking at changing that, one of the requirements related to the Affordable Care Act is maintaining -- if you have an aggregate cost associated with it, maintaining that level. You can't convert it to an individual cost.

REP. GINGRICH: I know we're just looking for a way to serve the most people and to keep the most frail individuals at the level of care they need while caring for those that we can in home- and community-based.

I have one other -- one other thought

that is another growing problematic area, and I want to know what you see your role in the elder financial abuse. We talk about elder abuse at all different levels, but I've actually seen a number of these cases locally, which brings it to my attention very acutely. Oftentimes, we see this resulting directly within families. Very few get reported. You know that; I know that. There's lots of reasons for that. There's intimidation factors. There's "where am I going to live" factors, "what would I do without them" factors.

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And aside from that, there's all kinds of scams going on that are happening outside the families too, which our communities and facilities working with seniors are having a very difficult time keeping up with because that comes through the mail. So there are all levels.

How do you see your role? Tell me what you're doing. Are you partnering with the AG's office? How can we help with that? Because I do see that growing.

SECRETARY DUKE: First, we thank Chairs
Hennessey and Curry and yourself and all members of
the committee for most recently having two hearings
looking into this very important issue of elder

abuse, and in particular, during those hearings, we discussed the growing cases of financial exploitation, as you've indicated. So it is an area of concern that we have through our protective services division of the department. It's an area that we're trying to look into what we can do to enhance skill sets at the local community. We can address it in several different ways.

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We're, right now, under consideration of a rewrite of the Older Adults Protective

Services Act. I can't definitively say what will be in the rewrite or not, but one of the areas we're actually looking at, as we think about it, is financial exploitation and do we have to look at revising some of the language and requirements of that statute as to what would be necessary to address the issue.

We're also looking at how protective services — we monitor our protective services very closely, as they're provided by our fifty—two Area Agencies on Aging across the Commonwealth. We also want to work, as we do those reviews, with the Area Agencies to determine what may be needed at the local level in terms of technical assistance or resources to help in this regard.

REP. GINGRICH: Well, I appreciate 1 2 that, and I think we all recognize as a key need as 3 we move forward on the protective services. Thank you all for testifying. 4 SECRETARY DUKE: 5 Thank you. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 6 Thank you. 7 Rep. Ron Waters. REP. WATERS: Thank you so much. 8 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 Thank you, Secretary, for being here 10 11 today to testify before us. 12 I wanted to -- let me see, I guess I'll 1.3 start with this one first. Legislative initiatives 14 that members have, ideas that members have, that 1.5 would relate to your department, how often do you look to see what's -- what's being proposed right 16 17 now and maybe weigh in on if you favor or think 18 that this would help in any way to provide better 19 services to the senior population? 20 SECRETARY DUKE: In my administrative structure is a director of legislative affairs, 21 22 legislative office, and that office is continually

monitoring all pieces of legislation as it relates
to older Pennsylvanians, persons living with
disabilities. And then we also are cognizant of

the committees, both in the House and the Senate, and the action of legislation that may be proposed, what's going on the floor debated and what has eventually passed.

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So we're constantly monitoring those, and then we offer our comment as invited, and also offer comment if we believe there's a need to comment on a particular service as it relates to the scope of services we provide.

REP. WATERS: Okay. So I'm happy to hear that.

I serve on -- I don't serve on Aging and Older Adults as I once did, but I do serve -- in my legislative area, I have a lot of senior citizens who live there, and I'm always concerned about what is going on, to make sure that they're getting the services that they need.

And I've had a chance -- my mother, who is eighty-two years old, had fallen ill, and she had to have some surgery. And as a result of that, she had to go into a nursing home for rehabilitation. And she was getting well enough to go home, the Department of Aging had given her a home care assistant who was coming out.

And my sister was involved with the

interview process that was taking place, but questions were being asked of this home care personnel, and it seemed like they were very vague on their responses. One of the concerns that I had was the paydown -- or what do you call it, spenddown program, that my mother wasn't aware of that and neither was my sister clear on how that was going to affect my mother and her home and property.

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How educated are the people who come out that's supposed to be able to explain how this is going to impact?

SECRETARY DUKE: I would hope that if it was a representative of the Area Agency On Aging in the Commonwealth, that they were well informed of what needed to be communicated to your mother and the family in terms of eligible criteria. If you were looking toward a nursing home admission, they may have spent -- talked to you about the spenddown requirements in order to be eligible for medical assistance. I'm guessing there because I'm not as intimately involved in the case as you and your family are.

And if you're finding that that's not the case, then that's something that needs to be

brought to our attention so we can follow up with the Area Agency on Aging in the region that's applicable.

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REP. WATERS: Thank you for that.

One other question I want to ask you, dealing with legislation. I -- earlier, one of the gentlemen, one of the members asked a question about nursing homes. And they had -- I'm sure you've heard it, like all of us have heard of patient care, either good or bad. Many times, when you hear something bad, that seems to automatically rise to the attention of everyone.

When you hear of problems, like bedsores or other types of abuses that are being made or claimed that are being made -- and I know that there's no way for a person to be everywhere every time to see how -- or the inspections might not even be able to pick up that this is valid or not.

We have a legislative idea that was introduced, House Bill 1144, which some states have implemented a camera inside of nursing homes, paid for by the family, where the -- it would be always running, the video always running, paid for by the family, that would hopefully ensure that the

1 patient is getting the best care possible.

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2 Have you had a chance to look at that 3 legislation?

SECRETARY DUKE: I have not,
Representative, but thank you for calling it to my
attention.

REP. WATERS: Okay.

Some states have done it. Off the top of your head, I know you haven't had a chance to look at it, but if family members are willing to pay for the use of a camera to be placed inside of a home -- I mean, inside of the nursing home, that is directly focused on their loved one, do you see where that would be a problem?

SECRETARY DUKE: I don't -- I don't want to comment on it until I look at the legislation and what's necessary. I -- in my head right now are pros and cons, but I don't want to comment on it without looking at the legislation to see.

I do want to assure the citizens of the Commonwealth and yourself, though, that if there's any concern a family has the care that's being delivered in a nursing home, they should first seek out the ombudsman. If they think it's a case of

abuse, they should contact protective services because it's available to protect all our citizens. And so, first thing, when you mentioned bedsores and other issues, they're the things we want to hear about, and we can either use our ombudsman or protective services to respond.

And also, then, we, in turn -- let's say it was a protective services case, if we go in and find need, we do share with other departments of state. We would share with the Department of Health, since they do the licensure of the nursing home, and they, in turn, would keep that in mind when they go back -- when they go in to respond.

REP. WATERS: And your studies with your ombudsman or whoever does inspections, how many -- how often do you close down nursing homes?

SECRETARY DUKE: I don't think I have a statistic with me, but I'm happy to share through the chair the closure rate of nursing homes as it may relate to care issues. I could do that, find out that number through -- in concert with the Department of Health.

REP. WATERS: Okay. Thank you.

Thank you very much.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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1 SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 3 Rep. Gordon Denlinger. REP. DENLINGER: 4 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 Good afternoon. 6 7 One of the smaller lines on your budget relates to Alzheimer's outreach, and I just wanted 8 9 to touch on that briefly, if we can. Two hundred 10 fifty thousand dollars in the budget. A new person 11 is diagnosed every seventy seconds with 12 Alzheimer's, and their association estimates we 1.3 have 280,000 people in PA living with Alzheimer's. 14 It seems like a fairly modest budget. 15 Could you share with us how you're utilizing that and its effectiveness in reaching 16 17 the community? 18 SECRETARY DUKE: We utilize that budget in concert with the Alzheimer's Associations in 19 20 PA. There are two main chapters. There's the 21 southeast chapter, Delaware Valley chapter, and 22 then the PA chapter. And we use it with them in 2.3 terms of outreach, mainly interacting with families 24 and those in need who are living with this disease,

Alzheimer's disease or related dementias.

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that's how we do it.

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It's a very important issue. And the growing statistics you've noted are noted by me scientifically, and they're noted by me personally, having — the son of my mother, who lived with Alzheimer's disease until her death from that disease. And so it is a personal issue also for me, so know that.

And we, at the department, will be integrating Alzheimer's into our strategic plan.

Looking forward over the next four years, we'll be working with the two Alzheimer's chapters as they begin to look at the possible preparation of a state plan on Alzheimer's, that will look at the disease and what's necessary.

I've had the honor and privilege of visiting people such as Drs. John Trojanowski and Virginia Lee, at the University of Pennsylvania, who are, probably, national leaders in seeking to find the cause and/or cure for this devastating disease. And we know, in PA, we're blessed with many other leaders and experts, and, hopefully, the next four years will afford us an opportunity to bring the right people together around the table and talk about what we need to address Alzheimer's,

both in terms of a cure and also in terms of care.

REP. DENLINGER: Very good.

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And the, sort of a related question, not directly related. The home- and community-based waiver services, I'm going to presume that perhaps, at the front end of Alzheimer's treatment, that most services are provided through that network. Would that be --

SECRETARY DUKE: Well, for those who would be eligible, right? So those who are eligible for medical assistance would be cared for through the waiver program. Right. So the aging waiver program may be a front door for those that are late-stage, early- to mid-stage Alzheimer's. I'm not a clinician, so I can't diagnose when somebody may actually go -- access formal services. But those in-home services may be -- community and in-home services would probably be a first point of contact.

REP. DENLINGER: Very good.

I'm just wondering, how do you, in the Department of Aging, monitor that network to make sure that, in fact, these taxpayer-provided services are actually occurring? What's the monitoring system?

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SECRETARY DUKE: I think through review
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     of the individual service plans that are created
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     before they're actually implemented, I think that's
     one key way of reviewing. I think the monitoring
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     visits that we mandate, as long as services are
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     being provided, I think that also helps us make
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     sure that the services are being provided. I think
     our provider monitoring also helps us to determine
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     what's being provided from the provider's side.
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                  So, I think, by looking at it from the
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     care recipient's side and the provider's side, we
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     are, in fact, monitoring and always looking to
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     improve our monitoring.
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                  REP. DENLINGER: Very good. Well, it
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     sounds like you have a system in place that works
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     very well.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
                                   Thank you.
                                                Thank you,
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     Representative.
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                  REP. DENLINGER:
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     Mr. Chairman.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                    Thank you.
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                   Rep. Brian Ellis.
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                  REP. ELLIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                  And, Mr. Secretary, just to kind of
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     follow up on what Rep. Denlinger was suggesting
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about Alzheimer's, obviously, the number of cases is a growing concern for all of us. And whenever we talk about the Alzheimer's patient, we also have to talk about the caregivers.

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But one of the areas that -- and I'm not even sure a hundred percent that it would fall under your purview, but whenever they're diagnosed at a younger age, how are you prepared to deal with that growing trend across the United States, where folks are getting diagnosed well before they're sixty years old?

And I think, right now, it wouldn't fall under our purview of the Department of Aging, though we would share that concern of those persons maybe in their fifties or sometimes even as early as thirties or late forties being diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease.

REP. ELLIS: Will you be working with DPW and any kind of -- some program that would work together in that capacity?

SECRETARY DUKE: You've introduced a topic that I hope in the planning discussions that we have that I just referenced with Rep. Denlinger that we do address how we serve all persons living

with Alzheimer's disease.

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REP. ELLIS: And then my final question on that is, and I appreciate that, is do you have -- you know, depending on what statistic you hear, we don't -- what's the actual number? Do you have any way of tracking the actual number of folks that we believe to be diagnosed with Alzheimer's?

SECRETARY DUKE: You know, right now, our intake system doesn't mandate that we use a ICD-9 code, or a diagnostic code, to determine any particular diagnosis in terms of that. It may be noted in the assessment and care plan that the person's living with the Alzheimer's disease.

Soon, in response to CMS mandates, we will be using ICD-9 codes, and, perhaps, eventually that will lead to more accurate accounting of the number of persons we're serving who live with Alzheimer's disease or related dementia. So it's a hoped for.

REP. ELLIS: So maybe in years to come we can sit down and ask you specifically --

SECRETARY DUKE: Of the population we serve, right. We can give a guesstimate now, but we can't refine it to an actual --

REP. ELLIS: And what is your

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quesstimate this year?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: I don't know -- I
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     don't have the quesstimate with me. It's certainly
     one -- I can try to quesstimate what percentage of
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     our population --
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                  REP. ELLIS: Well, I guess, the numbers
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     that most of us hear are between 270,000 and
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     400,000 Pennsylvanians.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Are -- at any one
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     time?
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                  REP. ELLIS: Yeah, at any given time,
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     whether it be Alzheimer's or some form of dementia
     so --
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Right. Okay.
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     you.
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                  REP. ELLIS: Thank you very much,
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     Mr. Secretary.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Thanks.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
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                  Rep. Scott Petri.
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                  REP. PETRI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                  And thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being
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     here.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Representative, good
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to be here.

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REP. PETRI: I'm going to ask a couple questions that Rep. Watson and I always focus on. She'll be the angel sitting on my shoulder, and on the other shoulder, well, you know, that's just me.

The AAA, you mentioned that there's a new agreement. Can you tell us a little bit more what's the purposes of this new agreement and what are we hoping to accomplish?

SECRETARY DUKE: So CMS conducted an audit, I think about three years ago, and during that audit, they wanted to see a more defined approach to a single payer authority that exists with medical assistance. And they also wanted to see that the state had authority over the provision of services in home- and community-based services. And one way to do that was to make sure that we executed clearly worded agreements before the Title 19 services that were provided were integrated with the Older Americans Act services and other services into one agreement with the Area Agencies on Aging.

To make the definitions clearer, as requested by CMS in their audit, we decided to have

two separate agreements. So one relates to the

Title 19 medical assistance services, and all other
services reside in the separate agreement with the

Area Agencies on Aging. Both of those agreements
run on identical time frames.

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REP. PETRI: Now, did the implementation of these two separate agreements change any of the PennCare dollars that would be available for these various counties that are underfunded?

SECRETARY DUKE: It didn't, at this time.

REP. PETRI: Okay. I'd like to see if you can bring us up to date with the status of this discussion that has been, I know, riddled with complications over the distribution of the PennCare dollars.

We have winners and we have losers, and if I recall the last time I saw, we had about eight winners, and whatever the other number is forty-three, if you will, losers. And some of those numbers are pretty staggering on both sides of the equation.

Your predecessor was working on this through a task force group, and I know you were a

member. And correct me if I'm wrong on any of the facts as I kind of lay them out. I believe that there were many people in this building who were concerned that the funding formula that was established and used in the last decade may not have properly weighted, particularly factors such as minority status, poverty status, and then those over a certain age. The idea being that seniors may have different needs, based upon those kind of factors, and so that while they were weighted in that formula, it wasn't clear that they were appropriately weighted across the board.

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Does that -- does that sound correct? SECRETARY DUKE: It does, yeah. allocation formula needed work in several efforts. One was to make sure that we were looking at the right factors. Older Americans Act would tell us a lot of services that we provided from our origin should be for those in greatest economic and social need. But our experience also told us that the age of who we served shifted. Right? The average person we're serving right now with aging services is probably a widow who is about eighty to eightyfour years old, who's living on her own, and probably does not need medical assistance criteria

but probably isn't exactly considered middle income or wealthy, either. So they're probably bordering on the need for medical assistance.

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And so, when we looked at the formula also, when we considered the age categories, we had discussions about whether we should shift so there wasn't just age sixty years or sixty-five and older, maybe we needed to look at a number that was closer to the age group we were serving.

But your characterization of the need to look at the percentages and weights as it applied to the criteria of minority, rural, and poverty are all ones that we still maintain need to be there.

REP. PETRI: And do I understand that that formula allocation really has not, in your opinion, reached its conclusion?

SECRETARY DUKE: It has not. And the -- because we need to do the hold harmless, we need to address hold harmless at the same time. If you were to just modify the allocation formula as an administrative task and get it done, the solution would be very short term. And if you were to address it with hold harmless provision, I believe we'll be able to address the inequities

that have existed.

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REP. PETRI: Okay. So I've been working on this topic for, I don't know, five or six years at least, maybe longer.

SECRETARY DUKE: I've heard.

REP. PETRI: Yeah, I know you know. So the question really remains, you know, when are we going to get it done and what do we have to -- what are the specific steps we have to take to get it accomplished?

SECRETARY DUKE: You know, I think we haven't conducted that push right now because we look at the economic times we're in and we say, is it the right time to push forward with this solution. You know, the number that I said we have to rework was 24.8 million spread over three years. It's not a number, right now, I can look at with comfort in the current financial times and say, well, let's do it.

And I think we'll be able to do it, hopefully, in another year or two, providing our financial environment gets better. But that's the best I can estimate a timeline.

REP. PETRI: Do I understand from your comment that the reason you think we can't get it

done is because what you would be seeking to do is add 24.8 million to the funding so that those that are overfunded would stay at their level and then everybody else would move up?

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factor you have to look at is not only that cost, you also have to look at a cost that hasn't been discussed to date yet in this dialogue, which is the cost of providing the actual services. So once you bring someone to equity, you're not guaranteed that you're wiping out their entire waiting list at a particular Area Agency on Aging. Or -- you still have the cost of those added services. So then you have to say, can the Commonwealth, right now, look for that kind of growth in the service provision?

REP. PETRI: Let me play devil's advocate. Why, in your opinion, if we could come to an appropriate allocation formula, couldn't we just even the slate at the moneys that we have available as proposed in budget? In other words, 248 million.

SECRETARY DUKE: I think if you look at -- to do that without addressing the hold harmless provision, you won't enable the system to adjust itself to address changing demographics

going forward, and you'll be in the same position you're at now.

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REP. PETRI: Yeah. You would have to agree just to adjust it at some other time.

SECRETARY DUKE: Well, yeah, but based on -- you'd want to have a system in place that adjusted the demographics on a regularly scheduled basis or adjusted the funding according to those demographics on a regularly scheduled basis. And you need to modify the hold harmless provision to make sure that's a possibility. The current hold harmless provision as it exists won't allow for that.

REP. PETRI: Well, we can talk more off line.

SECRETARY DUKE: Would welcome that.

REP. PETRI: And I think we have to -I mean, at this point, I owe it to my county -- and
my county's probably under water by \$3 million, and
that's a lot of services for seniors that I'm sure
those commissioners would like to have available to
them and you would have liked to have had when you
were there.

SECRETARY DUKE: I agree that the equity issue needs to be addressed.

REP. PETRI: Thanks. 1 2 SECRETARY DUKE: Thanks. 3 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. It's customary that when we have the 4 chairmen of the standing committee present at these 5 hearings we will allow them opportunity to make a 6 7 brief comment and a question. So it's certainly my pleasure to have 8 both chairmen here, and we'll start with the 9 10 Republican chair, Rep. Tim Hennessey. 11 REP. HENNESSEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 1.3 Hi, Secretary. 14 First let me compliment you, your 15 administration, your staff in the Department of 16 And also let me salute the AAAs, as many of Aging. our members have talked about the AAAs, in my view, 17 18 do a yeoman's job in terms of dealing with our 19 seniors and their concerns across the Commonwealth

It's been a difficult time in the desert for them, so to speak, because they've been relatively flat funded for about ten years now, and, you know, again, I compliment them. I know we're trying to do what we can. But they do do a

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each and everyday.

tremendous job for our seniors, and I think we need to recognize that.

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One of the issues that confronts you, and you've addressed it a little bit, was the rebalancing of our senior populations who are receiving care, and that's, you know, considering the population who are receiving services in institutional setting, in a nursing home, and those who are receiving community-based care or homebased care.

In the last three years, I think the statistics show that we've moved from a 64 percent portion, slice of the pie, so to speak, in nursing homes down to 58 percent, and that's a move in the right direction, because the alternative type of care is much less expensive than nursing home care. And I know there's pressure to do even more in terms of moving -- you know, allowing more and more of our funding to go to home- and community-based services.

It seems to me that when we've addressed this in the past, we run head long into federal regulations through CMS that say you can't do that. And I guess what I am trying to ask you is, what efforts are underway through your

department to try to get CMS to change -- or get congress to change some of those federal regulations which really get in the way of providing a more efficient type of care for our seniors, rather than nursing home or institutional care?

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SECRETARY DUKE: I think it's something we're always cognizant of. Thank you for citing the numbers and thank you for your comments about the Area Agencies on Aging and the department, Mr. Chairman.

And, you know, we look at 48,000 people we're serving in nursing homes and about 40,000 we're serving in home- and community-based services right now, they're reflective of the percentage that you just indicated.

But as to the changes that are necessary in terms of nursing homes being an entitlement, right, a service that we're mandated to fulfill, and what home- and community-based services are, we need to look at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid regulations, as you've indicated, and maybe recommend changes to the definitions of service as they exist here in the Commonwealth.

It's something that requires an intense review and effort to know what the impact would be on service delivery system, but I thank you for highlighting the importance of it. It's -- we carefully monitor what the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid are promulgating and what rules we have to fulfill and we'll continue to monitor them.

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REP. HENNESSEY: Okay. I guess those, specifically, do we have any person or persons within your department that are trying to take that, you know, as part of their everyday efforts to try to fashion an approach to CMS, to the people that we need to deal with in congress to try to get these regulations changed?

SECRETARY DUKE: I mean, it falls under the office of legislative affairs and the office of policy that both look into this issue and as far as how we address rebalancing moving forward, cognizant of CMS's regulations and the state definitions as they exist in our plan.

REP. HENNESSEY: Okay. One other quick question. I realize we're, you know, nipping at the heels of another scheduled presentation to the committee here.

The medical assistance transportation

program, I don't know that you deal with that directly, but I know that you and I have spoken about it. It basically provides transportation to people to community settings where they can receive some sort of training. And the way I'm led to understand the problem, if we don't provide that training to community setting, these people will probably end up being treated at hospitals in a day care type of setting or an outpatient setting, but basically grouping in hospitals and receiving some sort of clinical care that they're better off getting in the communities, by my view.

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There has been some, I think, inadequate reimbursement through the feds as far as that program's concerned, but the problem seems to be that the reaction, I think, through the department of welfare has been basically to say they're not going to pay for it anymore. And as I see it, that just dumps that whole population back into our hospitals and we're going to hear from a different group of providers about the expenses that we're dumping on them.

To the extent that you could do anything to try to steer that policy decision in the right direction, I would appreciate it, because

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I think it's very, very important that people
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     understand that there's an alternative cost, not
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     just a saving.
                  Thank you.
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                  Thank you, Chairman. Thank you very
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     much.
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                  I don't really have any other
                 I'm sorry. Did you want to respond to
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     questions.
     that?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Just MATP, we're aware
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     of changes that were made and looking at those in a
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     collaborative fashion, not only the Department of
     Public Welfare, as you've mentioned, but also
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     PennDOT, to talk about how we provide services.
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     And I know that DPW, I think, Department of Public
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     Welfare, as of this morning, was sharing
     information on some ways they're addressing that.
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     So I would defer to Secretary Alexander and his
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     team.
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                  REP. HENNESSEY: Mr. Secretary, thank
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     you.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you.
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                  REP. HENNESSEY: Mr. Chairman, thank
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     you.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
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It's now my pleasure to introduce the 1 2 Democratic chair of the committee, Larry Curry. REP. CURRY: Mr. Secretary, thank you 3 for your time. 4 Mr. Chairman. SECRETARY DUKE: 5 Just a quick question. REP. CURRY: 6 7 How do we do with the -- with our waiting list? know -- you know, that's a problem that spills 8 over, probably, into each of our offices locally. 9 10 And I wonder, at the state level, how we're 11 handling the waiting list issue. 12 SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. 13 waiting lists right now for our Act 150 waiver, our OBRA waiver, our Commcare waiver. The numbers are 14 15 not large numbers, but they exist, nonetheless, and 16 give us concern. 17 In terms of how those waiting lists are 18 addressed, we try, at assessment, to see if waivers 19 that have capacity can meet the needs of the person 20 before us and try to direct them in the direction 21 of those waiver programs. 22 The other waiting list that exist is 2.3 for our options program, which is the lottery

funded, home- and community-based services that

provide, and that program has seen a waiting list

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that's grown a little bit in the last year.
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     an area of concern. We try to work with the Area
     Agencies on Aging, some of which monitor their
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     waiting lists and manage it by looking at acuity of
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           And at the state level, we look at it in
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     need.
     terms of first come, first serve -- or what is it,
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     yeah, first come -- we look at the list in terms of
     when we receive it, when someone enters the waiting
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     list. And then look to continue those efforts to
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     see what we can do through management of cases to
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     hopefully open up more slots so that people can
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     come off the waiting list.
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                  REP. CURRY: Do you have any idea what
     number of people we're talking about?
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: On the options program
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     right now, we have just over 3300 people on the
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     wasting list. On the other, the Act 150 program,
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     there's just over 200. The OBRA program, there's
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     thirty-four individuals. And Commcare, about a
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     hundred.
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                  REP. CURRY:
                               Thank you.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                    Thank you, Chairman
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     Curry.
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                  Rep. Parker for a quick comment.
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REP. PARKER:

Thank you so much,

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Mr. Chairman, for your patience. I know we're getting ready for the Auditor General's office.

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Secretary Duke, I just want to know if you can turn back to page 88 that was referenced by one of my colleagues in earlier discussions regarding the increase that Philadelphia received in its PennCare funding. And it noted an \$836,323 increase.

I just wanted to note, Mr. Secretary -you can travel through this with me -- on the same
page, on the same section, after further review, I
noted that Philadelphia, in other lines, loses a
total of \$846,523. And we just went down first,
after PennCare, if we skip down to Title 3 funding,
Philadelphia lost \$384,023. Then if we skip down
to the elder rights protection funding, we lost a
hundred fifty-four thousand, one hundred eightythree dollars. And also the chronic disease
funding, there was a loss of 308,000, 317,000
totaling the \$846,523.

So it was noted that on one instance we lost -- I mean, we gained \$836,323 in PennCare funding, but in those total three lines, we lost 846,000. So I just wanted to note that for the record and also wanted you to knowledge it.

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SECRETARY DUKE:
                                   Thanks.
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     what you just shared with me, but I have learned in
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     budgets that there other line items in other
     places, so I want to make sure that we're comparing
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     apples to apples. And I think in the information
     we'll provide to the chair, we'll do a review of
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     that.
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                  REP. PARKER:
                                Thank you.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
                                   Thank you.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And thank you,
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     Mr. Secretary.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE:
                                   Thank you.
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                  CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I want to thank you
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     and your staff for testifying before our committee
     this afternoon.
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                  I want to thank the members for the
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     their patience and for the questions.
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                  As a result of running a little longer
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     than normal, that just shows you the interest that
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     the legislature has on the aging issues. And we
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     appreciate the good work that you're doing and
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     looking forward to working with you over the next
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     several months.
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                  SECRETARY DUKE: Thank you. Same here,
     Mr. Chairman.
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1	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.
2	We'll start the next hearing in exactly
3	five minutes with the Auditor General.
4	Thank you.
5	(Whereupon, the hearing concluded
6	at 3:24 p.m.)
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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I HEREBY CERTIFY that I was present upon the hearing of the above-entitled matter and there reported stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony produced; and I further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my said stenographic notes. BRENDA J. PARDUN, RPR Court Reporter Notary Public