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2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
3	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
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6	THE MAIN CAPITOL
7	ROOM 140 HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA
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10	WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 2012 1:30 P.M.
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13	PUBLIC HEARING DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
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17	BEFORE:
18	HONORABLE WILLIAM F. ADOLPH, JR., CHAIRMAN HONORABLE JOSEPH F. MARKOSEK
19	HONORABLE JOHN BEAR HONORABLE MARTIN T. CAUSER
20	HONORABLE MARTIN 1. CAUSER HONORABLE JIM CHRISTIANA HONORABLE GARY DAY
	HONORABLE GORDON DENLINGER
21	HONORABLE BRIAN L. ELLIS HONORABLE MAUREE GINGRICH
22	HONORABLE GLEN R. GRELL HONORABLE TOM KILLION
23	HONORABLE DAVID R. MILLARD HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO
24	HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER
25	HONORABLE SCOTT PERRY

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      CONTINUED:
      HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI
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      HONORABLE TINA PICKETT
      HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE
 3
      HONORABLE MARIO M. SCAVELLO
      HONORABLE CURTIS G. SONNEY
 4
      HONORABLE MATTHEW D. BRADFORD
      HONORABLE MICHELLE F.BROWNLEE
 5
      HONORABLE H. SCOTT CONKLIN
      HONORABLE PAUL COSTA
 6
      HONORABLE DEBERAH KULA
      HONORABLE TIM MAHONEY
7
      HONORABLE MICHAEL H. O'BRIEN
      HONORABLE CHERELLE L. PARKER
 8
      HONORABLE JOHN P. SABATINA, JR.
      HONORABLE STEVE SAMUELSON
9
      HONORABLE MATTHEW SMITH
      HONORABLE GREG VITALI
10
      HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS
11
      ALSO PRESENT:
      HONORABLE RICK SACCONE
12
      HONORABLE JULIE HARHART
      HONORABLE DARYL D. METCALFE
13
      HONORABLE THOMAS P. MURT
      HONORABLE ROBERT GODSHALL
14
      HONORABLE KATE HARPER
      HONORABLE MARCIA HAHN
15
      HONORABLE JOSEPH T. HACKETT
      HONORABLE MARK M. GILLEN
16
      HONORABLE SUE HELM
      HONORABLE LYNDA SCHLEGEL CULVER
17
      HONORABLE RICHARD STEVENSON
      HONORABLE GENE DIGIROLAMO
18
      HONORABLE CHRIS SAINATO
      HONORABLE WILLIAM C. KORTZ, II
      HONORABLE VANESSA LOWERY
19
      HONORABLE PAMELA A. DeLISSIO
20
      HONORABLE BABETTE JOSEPHS
      HONORABLE DOM COSTA
21
      HONORABLE BRYAN BARBIN
      HONORABLE THOMAS R. CALTAGIRONE
22
      HONORABLE MARK LONGIETTI
      HONORABLE DAN FRANKEL
23
      HONORABLE HARRY READSHAW
      EDWARD NOLAN, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
24
      MIRIAM FOX, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
25
      BRENDA S. HAMILTON, RPR, NOTARY PUBLIC AND REPORTER
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1	PROCEEDINGS	
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3	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Good afternoon, everyone.	
4	I'd like to call to order the House Appropriations	
5	budget hearing for the Department of Welfare. With	
6	us today is the Secretary of the Department of Public	
7	Welfare, Mr. Gary Alexander.	
8	Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary.	
9	SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Good afternoon.	
10	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And with the Secretary	
11	is Dave Spishock?	
12	DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes.	
13	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Director, Office of	
14	the Budget, Department of Public Welfare.	
15	DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes.	
16	CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Good afternoon.	
17	Obviously there's an awful lot of interest regarding	
18	the Department of Public Welfare's budget with the	
19	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.	
20	I normally make some brief housekeeping	
21	rules that I'd like folks, if possible, to follow.	
22	Members know them pretty well. They still don't	
23	listen to me.	
24	But if you could turn your BlackBerries	
25	off and your cell phones and all that electronic	

equipment, it makes for a much better hearing.

I hope everybody is comfortable. I know many of you have traveled far and wide throughout the Commonwealth to be at this hearing. I wish we could have a bigger accommodation for everybody, but any of those individuals in the room that need special assistance, please let us know and we'll do whatever we can to make your time here at this hearing more comfortable.

I know there's an awful lot of questions, but I'd like to welcome the Secretary.

And, Secretary, would you like to make some brief opening remarks before we get into the questions?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I'd just like to thank the committee for the opportunity to be here. We look forward to the dialogue with all of you.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: That certainly was brief. It is -- it is the custom of this committee to invite the chairmen of the corresponding standing committee in the House to be with us, and I see Representative Gene DiGirolamo from Bucks County who is the Republican chair. I'm looking for Representative Mark Cohen. Is Mark here?

REP. BROWNLEE: He's not here.

REP. MARKOSEK: We have his questions.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. But my -- my question was was Representative Cohen here. And the answer is no. Okay.

Representative DiGirolamo has some questions he would like to ask, and he has to be back in Bucks County this evening. So without further ado, Chairman DiGirolamo. Thank you.

REP. DiGIROLAMO: Thank you, Bill. And I appreciate the indulgence of allowing me to go first.

Mr. Secretary, welcome. Dave, also welcome. Both of you, good to see you, and, you know, Mr. Secretary, I appreciate the time you spent with me last week in our discussing the budget and --however, I am still deeply concerned about both the Human Services Development Block Grant proposal and the steep reductions in funding for services.

And I just want to take a moment to state for the record that I am adamantly opposed, not only to the funding cuts, but also to the block grant proposal.

And just for the record, when we're talking about the block grant, it's the six line items, the mental health service community programs,

intellectual disabilities community-based programs, behavioral service health services, Act 152, county child welfare grants and homeless assistance programs. Those are things that are included in the -- in the block grant.

I was really happy to hear that the County Commissioners Association, CCAP, has not agreed to a block grant in exchange for the agreement of funding cut in any size, and I'm still a little baffled at how they could support the statewide block grant cut -- concept.

CCAP's own website paper discusses the possibility of experimenting only with a few counties on a voluntary basis and with no cuts in funding.

I also have a hard time believing the affiliates -- and they are the county administrators for human services, mental health intellectual disabilities, drug and alcohol, and the other ones, support the statewide block grant proposal for these funding cuts.

The providers I've heard from of these services at the county level -- and I have heard from them and I have had visits from them -- have let me know their opposition to the block grant proposal and also to the funding cuts.

No one that I've spoken to, no one, has seen efficiencies in services with the block grant.

Instead, there will be a new block grant with a raft of new and additional rules and regulations and that, I believe, is something we just don't need at this time.

Since our meeting I've tried to figure out how many people will be affected by the dramatic reductions in funding for the critically needed services.

And here's a couple things that I've come up with. For drug and alcohol, the number affected ranges from at least 4,300 to over 10,000 people who will be turned away from this treatment.

devastating, and I agree with that. Only yesterday the Secretary of Corrections discussing the need to reduce prison overcrowding and to use alternative services said that -- how can -- how are we going to make up with these cuts with -- with the cuts in addiction treatment?

These proposed cuts will not only hurt people, but in my opinion will endanger public safety.

In mental health, the 20 percent

reduction in funding will cut services by over \$110 million and will affect over 28,000 people who will not receive needed services. In addition, there are cuts to services for people with -- with intellectual disabilities, \$28 million, as well as cuts to child welfare and services for the homeless.

An enormous amount of federal funding is also at stake here, as we discussed last week. And let me explain again. The proposal, I believe, has do many others, violates the federal maintenance of effort, MOE requirements, for the Medicaid under the Affordable Health Care Act.

It does so by making changes in eligibility standards, methodologies or procedures explicitly prohibited by the ACA.

Secondly, the proposal violates the maintenance of effort requirements under the federal and alcohol drug -- drug block grant in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of -- SAMHSA.

Third, for both alcohol and drug and mental health, I also believe the proposal violates the federal mental health and drug/alcohol parity act, which is the Wellstone-Domenici Mental Health and Addiction Equality Act of 2008.

Finally, Mr. Secretary, if you were to enact this proposal, the 4 to 10,000 people in need of drug and alcohol treatments, I mean what would they do and where would they go?

The 28,000 people in need of mental health treatment, I mean where would they go? And what about the 15,000 people with intellectual disabilities now receiving services through the ID community-based program assistance? What will they do for their services and where they would -- where will they go?

Again, I'm opposed to the block grant.

I'm opposed to the cuts in services. And,

Mr. Secretary, I know from our meeting you care about these people very deeply also.

So I would just like -- if you'd like to comment on what I've just mentioned, I would appreciate it very much.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. And that was certainly an awful lot of information and a lot of comments and questions. And I'm giving leeway to -- to the Chairman because he is the chairman of the commit -- that committee.

So take your time, Mr. Secretary, and answer the questions and -- and then we'll continue

with the hearing. Thank you.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Representative, thank you. I don't know that I can remember all of it, but I'm going to do my very best.

We certainly applaud you and your efforts to champion the causes you have championed over the years, especially with drug and alcohol. And I think we understand the importance of these funds.

You had -- you mentioned something very important. You mentioned the federal health care law, and I want to circle back to that, because that law imposes a lot of requirements on states, something called the maintenance of effort requirement.

Eighty percent of the funds that we have at the Department of Public Welfare are Medicaid approximately. That leaves us with about 20 percent of our budget in state-only funds with which to really work -- work with.

Eighty percent of our funds are covered by that federal maintenance of effort, which means that we cannot really make substantive changes to the Medicaid program.

And the -- the issue that we have as a

Commonwealth is that the Medicaid program has grown over the past decade by well over 80 percent, while economic growth in the Commonwealth has barely grown at over 20 percent.

We currently have a situation in the Commonwealth where we -- we now have approximately two people working a full-time job and one person on the public welfare system or receiving Public Assistance. Ten years ago we were at about three-and-a-half people working a full-time job to one person on the system.

This has put great strain, financial strain on the system. Revenues are growing at two-and-a-half, maybe three percent. The Department of Public Welfare is growing at over eight percent.

When looking at our budget, we had -this was a challenging budget to deal with.

Decreasing revenues, increases in costs. And we had
to meet this budget.

We had to focus on 20 percent of this budget, which is basically our state-only funds.

Now, in working with the counties over the past year, we've been listening to the counties and trying to work with them. They have been asking for flexibility for a long time. There's no question about that.

Many of the county commissioners that I've spoken to have been asking for flexibility. We understand that the 20 percent reduction is certainly a challenge. However, with that flexibility and the ability to move funds around, we believe that they will be able to meet that challenge.

Now, we are still working with the counties at this particular point in time. The Governor's office, the department and -- and CCAP are working together and working through these issues.

And I think, as you know, a budget is really a perspective at a point in time, and we will work with them to make sure that this works in the end.

However, when we're left with only 20 percent of our budget to work with and we have the kind of growth that we do in this department, unless we receive some sort of windfall financially or revenues are dramatically going up, someone -- something has to be reduced.

And we feel that the block grant, giving counties the flexibility to deliver services at the most local level, is the best thing that we can do.

We're seeing historically that the counties have been able to deliver services, and

sometimes when the state has taken it over it hasn't done such a great job.

So I -- I think, you know, we have a difference of opinion. We certainly want to work with you to be able to try to make this work in the final analysis. And I know of your opinion. I -- I respect that.

We certainly don't want to see anybody harmed, but I think that we're at a point where we have to make some tough choices, and that's what we've done in this budget. And we are working with the counties to ensure that that will happen properly.

REP. DiGIROLAMO: Mr. Secretary, I -- I really appreciate what you had to say. We've got a disagreement. I think these cuts will be devastating to our most vulnerable citizens and -- and I -- you said it's a proposal, or whatever, an outline, this budget, and I really look forward to working with you and -- and the legislature to help restore these cuts.

I mean -- and I do not see any efficiencies with the block grants. You don't have any details yet how they're going to work?

I mean I've heard from the people on the

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ground in the counties. I mean they do not believe
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      this is going to work. So I mean let's work
      together.
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                   SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
 4
                                         Yeah.
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      Absolutely. We look forward to working with you.
                   REP. DiGIROLAMO: Okay.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I do want to
      just add one -- one thing if I can. On the federal
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      maintenance of effort requirement, we have looked at
      that. We don't believe it's a violation.
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      attorneys have looked at it. We'll continue to work
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      with you on that issue.
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                   REP. DiGIROLAMO: Okay.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: But we don't
      particularly believe, because of the state funding
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16
      issue.
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                   REP. DiGIROLAMO: I am -- I am -- firmly
      believe that that is an absolute violation of MOE and
18
      also a violation of parity. So --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We'll -- we'll
21
      continue to work with you on that.
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                   REP. DiGIROLAMO:
                                      Thank you.
23
                    Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you.
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                   CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, chairman.
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I'd like to get on the record the type of budget dollar-wise that we're talking about here in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Governor's 2012/2013 budget is appropriated for \$10,530,950,000. That's a \$29.5 million decrease as compared to last year's, which was 10,560,548,000.

Unless you have your calculator on, that is a three-tenths of a one percent decrease over last year. And I think everybody needs to know the type of money that is being spent in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for these needed services.

And what we're trying to do, and we tried to do last year, is to try to make sure that the -- the folks that need it the most are receiving the services that they deserve and that -- that is the purpose of these hearings. That's the purpose of the budget process.

Everybody has an area of -- of this budget that they want to make sure that we're funding. I think it's our job to appropriate that correct amount.

And as the Secretary has said correctly, because our hands are tied with federal, there's not an awful lot of movement around.

This particular line item in the budget represents close to 40 percent of the state's budget, and growing.

So it's very important that we have these high level discussions so those that need it the most get what they deserve.

With that being said, my wife's an RN. She works in the NICU at Crozer-Chester Medical Center. And many of the nurses in there have asked me to ask you a question regarding the methadone program. I asked the new Secretary of Drug and Alcohol, and he wasn't prepared with the information.

And if we're not -- if you're prepared today -- but I would like to know whether this treatment is a successful treatment. Are we taking these heroin addicts and getting them off methadone? Eventually? How long can they stay? How many people are we servicing on this methadone?

And the reason why it's hitting these nurses so hard is because they see the babies being born already addicts with methadone, and they are -- and most of this methadone, from what I understand, is being paid for by the state through Medical Assistance.

Any comments on this program? 1 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I would 2 rather get you the correct data. That's -- that's a 3 very specific question. 4 I think what we can tell you is that we 5 are looking at this very closely because we have 6 7 heard as of late from certain clinicians something similar to what I think your wife and maybe her 8 9 colleagues are talking about. So we'll certainly provide that 10 11 information to you. It is a serious situation and we 12 want to make sure we're doing the correct thing. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. And I have 13 14 various other questions, all -- all as a result of constit -- constit -- folks back home, you know. 15 So 16 I'm looking forward to this dialogue today. 17 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Chairman Markosek. 19 REP. MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman Adolph. 20 21 Welcome, Secretary. Welcome, Director. 22 Thank you for coming here today. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 24 REP. MARKOSEK: I have just some brief 25 comments. I don't have any questions, but I am

looking forward to hearing the members on both sides of the aisle today and their questions and your answers to those questions.

Let me just start my comments by saying former Vice President Hubert Humphrey once said that the moral test of government is how that government treats those in the dawn of life, our children; those in the twilight of life, our elderly; and those in the shadow of our life, our sick, our needy, our handicapped.

I am deeply concerned as we move into the budget negotiations that funding for our most vulnerable citizens will suffer an even larger hit than the massive cuts Governor Corbett proposed for next year's budget and already enacted for the current year.

This 2012/'13 budget would make cuts approaching \$800 million on top of the destruction enacted in the current budget. The 2011/2012 Republican passed budget cut more than \$1 billion from programs and services to real Pennsylvanians.

Those who have watched our budget hearings know how deeply opposed I am to the budget cuts for K-12 and higher education, but what I hope does not happen is an effort to restore those

fundings cuts on the backs of our children, elderly, sick, people with disabilities, and our homeless.

I draw your attention to a handout that I have distributed, a handout that helps better describe who these people are.

I draw your attention to a few points. In recent months the Corbett administration removed 65,000 children from Medical Assistance, many who believe they lost coverage due to bureaucratic backlogs in processing paperwork.

The proposed budget cuts 100 million from nursing homes that care for the most physically frail, medically fragile seniors. This year Governor Corbett asked us to end health care coverage for 35,000 chronically ill adults. Last year he ended health care coverage for 40,000 uninsured adults when he shut down the AdultBasic program.

Critical -- critical county human services are slashed by 20 percent, and this will impact 220,000 people with mental illness, 23,000 people with intellectual disabilities, 52,000 people struggling with substance abuse who need drug and alcohol treatment, 110,000 people who are homeless.

Cutting costs to these populations creates new costs for prisons, law enforcement,

homeless shelters and often local tax increases.

Also bear in mind with me while I express one further deep concern. In an effort to rationalize deep cuts last year, I would argue that the Corbett administration rallied support by stirring up a frenzy around blaming cost drivers on waste, fraud, and abuse.

We are all opposed to fraud and abuse. Let me repeat that. We are all opposed to waste, fraud, and abuse. It is a bipartisan issue.

But it is wrong to use this as a way to bully through deep cuts that go way beyond improving the business model.

We have all read articles in the paper about individuals with severe disabilities who were kicked off the welfare rolls in an effort to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse only to find out that a backlog in paperwork at DPW was the culprit.

In summary, we should not add back cuts in other areas of the budget at the expense of our most vulnerable citizens. If Republicans choose to enact the proposed cuts or, God forbid, even deeper cuts, be honest with the people of Pennsylvania about you are -- who you are impacting and remember, those people are those in the dawn of life, our

children; the twilight of life, our elderly; and 1 those in the shadow of life, our sick, our needy and 2 our handicapped. 3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And thank you, Chairman Markosek. 6 7 Mr. Secretary, I would -- I would appreciate it, and I'm sure the members of the 8 9 committee would appreciate, your comments on Chairman Markosek's comments. 10 11 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I certainly -- I 12 think we certainly respect the Chairman and his views, and I think he cares a great deal about the 13 14 citizens here in the Commonwealth. 15 What I would say is -- and just, in 16 brief, really two -- there are two things that I 17 would like to address. Currently, in the Commonwealth, we are 18 19 spending nearly \$30 billion on public welfare services or human services. We spent 27 plus billion 20 21 at the department. If you add up all of the 22 ancillary programs, what happens in the counties, 23 local education authorities, and through charity,

25 It's a large, large number that, unless

we're spending close to \$30 billion.

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something happens, financially we have no more sustainability. Very little sustainability to be able to keep growing that.

As I said, the department is growing at over eight percent year over year. It was growing at over ten percent last year. The reductions that we have made have allowed us to bring that down.

But without serious reform and true reform of the system, and, as I alluded to earlier, because of the federal health care law, it ties our hands in really reforming the federal Medicaid system, which is 80 percent of our spend.

In regard to -- and I'd just like to comment on the case closures. We have a process -- the Chairman had mentioned, you know, people are being removed from the Medicaid rolls.

We have a process by which we have to follow federal and state law; and when we came in, we -- we found that the department, because it had not been adhering to the proper redetermination process, according to federal and state law, based on the fact that we had thousands of cases that weren't reviewed, we had to do something about that.

I don't think this body, nor the executive branch, nor anybody else in the

Commonwealth wants to see someone ineligible receive services.

We are merely doing our job, the good work, as we have and our key -- in our case offices, and our CAO offices have been working diligently to go through this entire backlog and it's been done very well and we have to ensure that we are administering the law.

That is what your body asks us to do as the executive branch. You make the laws. The federal -- the legislature makes the laws. It's our jobs to fulfill that, and that's what we're doing.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

Mr. Secretary.

The next question will be asked by Representative Tom Killion of Delaware County.

REP. KILLION: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good to see you, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you.

REP. KILLION: Two questions. I'll be brief. The Pennsylvania Pharmacy Association is developing a network -- a network of pharmacies, both independent and chains, through -- by comprehensive medication reviews, medication therapy management, much like Medicaid -- Medicaid programs in Minnesota,

Iowa, and some other states have done -- they've done 1 2 that. And it's also being done in the Medicare 3 Part D program. Because these programs promote 4 5 adherence to the appropriate medication use, are we here in Pennsylvania looking for similar alternatives 6 7 which may -- may save money in ER -- in ER visits and unnecessary hospitalizations? 8 9 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I think that 10 we're always looking at alternatives, number one, to 11 improve quality, access; but also, number two, to 12 save money. And we are looking at some of those 13 14 things. We can get you the particulars on that, and we'd like to see more -- more information on that. 15 16 REP. KILLION: Okay. I would encourage 17 you to work with the pharmacy association. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes. 18 19 REP. KILLION: I think they have a lot to offer. 20 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think we do. 22 Our pharmacy team does. But certainly we'll follow 23 up on that. 24 REP. KILLION: Thank you. And the

second question deals with county -- county

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administered -- administered programs. 1 I understand the delays in the scrutiny 2 of certain documentation relating to CYS placement 3 services has complicated and delayed the county 4 5 private provider contracting process and to date there are private -- private service providers that 6 7 have not been paid and don't have their contracts since July of 2010. 8 9 I'm curious what's -- what's your 10 department -- the department doing to expedite the 11 process? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, we are -- we 12 are working to straighten out that backlog. 13 14 hired additional workers to be able to do that. It's going to take some time. 15 16 We realize there's an issue there, and 17 we're working on it as quickly as possible. REP. KILLION: 18 Thank you. 19 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 21 Representative Cherelle Parker. 22 REP. PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 23 And welcome, Mr. Secretary. 24 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you, 25 representative.

REP. PARKER: Mr. Secretary, I think my line of questioning will follow up on Chairman Markosek's comments, and -- and that is when we look at the -- the economic conditions of our Commonwealth and in our nation, coupled with the unemployment rate and other societal factors, there's been much attention placed on this issue of public welfare. Public welfare.

In addition to that, it's actually seemed to bring back to life the welfare queen, that I often thought was a myth and I thought she was a ghost of the past but she seems to have reared her ugly head once again.

One of the best ways that I think we can sort of find ourselves getting away from this myth and/or further perpetuating it is with the use of data.

And I know our offices have been communicating with each other, and it's sort of been a little cumbersome but they're -- they're working very hard to ensure that voters and taxpayers across the Commonwealth who live in a respective county should be able to know how many people in their county are receiving Public Assistance.

What areas are they receiving Public

Assistance? Is the welfare queen dominating the cost of Public Assistance in every county in the Commonwealth? Or is it seniors? Is it people with disabilities and our most needy of citizens?

Because I guess politically it is very easy -- and I -- and I've just learned recently from some of our presidential candidates, public welfare is one of the most polarizing and difficult public policy issues to discuss.

It can also be politically expedient for someone. I can go home and get great votes and support when I stand up and say, I'm working to ward off waste, fraud, and abuse in public welfare.

Because when people think public welfare, even if we don't speak the words, they have in their mind an image of what the recipient looks like.

What can we do, Mr. Secretary, as it relates to the data to make sure that people understand what constituencies we're referring to?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I appreciate your comment, representative, and I enjoyed our conversation a few weeks back on this issue. I know you're certainly passionate about it. It's an issue that I'm very concerned about.

Transparency with data and information is very important for our citizens. We -- we have been working very hard over the past ten months to clean up the data of the department, simply because we have had issues and it is a challenge.

We have begun the process of creating a transparency portal. It's something that I had hoped to have had up but, as you know, we work in the bureaucracy and the bureaucracy sometimes -- although I want something to happen today, it never ends up happening today.

So we are working on that, and we certainly want to have a system where citizens can go online, can look at, you know, expenditure data, can look at case load data, without names, of course, so that people can understand who's accessing our programs, what they're all about, and they'll be better informed as citizens.

And as I said to you in our conversation, I certainly look forward to working with you on this issue, and -- and -- and I applaud you for being passionate about it.

REP. PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

The next issue I'll raise is one that is also very important to me, and it's the issue of

AAAs. And we recent -- after you recently published the Act 22 regs, I wanted to know, first, were our AAAs -- were they consulted or involved at all in the development or -- of the actual proposed regs?

Particularly, as it relates to qualifying seniors for the aging and waiver services?

I mean right now counties across the

Commonwealth -- and I know we do in Philadelphia, and

I don't say that policy-wise, but I had to ask that

for grandfather. It's our one-stop shop for

everything that we need associated with seniors,

particularly given that we're the third largest in

the nation. I think Florida, West Virginia are the

only two ahead of us.

And they -- it's our one-stop shop to find out, one, what services do you need? They make sure that they coordinate with hospitals and with doctors.

Tell us how that process is working with our AAAs.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I appreciate that. I think that -- to address your first question, I think your -- your comments refer to draft regulations which are out there and are still open for public comment, and until the closure of the

public comment period, which is at the end of this week or, I think, tomorrow, and we would go through those and tweak the regulations based on people's input, that's why we had a public comment.

I think this body had given us the authority with Act 22 and the regulatory process and did not ask us to have an open period of public comment, we wanted to be transparent with the citizens and with our folks. That's why we put it out for public comment, to get all of their input.

So when you ask, did we consult them, we're actually consulting them right now by getting all of their public input to see what we can do to tweak these regulations before they come out.

We certainly value what goes on in the counties. I think we're trying to create a transparent system in the counties where consumers across the board have a choice.

And I think the AAAs have done a good job, and I don't think anybody is saying anything different.

REP. PARKER: Mr. Secretary, just for the record, so that -- that I'm clear, so it is -- it is not DPW's intention to remove or eliminate the enrollment function and care management services from

AAAs or sort of eliminate the one-stop shop?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I don't think anyone wants to eliminate the AAAs, anyone wants to eliminate one-stop shop. What we're -- I think what the regulation says is that consumers should have choice. That's all it says.

So I -- and I -- as I had said earlier, we're looking forward to everyone's comments on these rules. That's why we put it out there.

REP. PARKER: Okay. My final question before -- and I'll save the second -- next questions for the second round -- is that when you were speaking before the Senate committee and you talked about it, I think, briefly in your opening remarks that the GA, along with the Human Services

Development Block Grant, you talked about sort of 80 percent and the federal mandates connected to those fundings and this being the only 20 percent that you could actually work in and reform in this -- in this area. And you talked about we're only talking about people who receive Cash Assistance and not the -- not the medical benefits.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Right.

REP. PARKER: I mean you were very clear in sort of distinguishing --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 1 Yes. REP. PARKER: -- between the two. 2 you tell me what the demographic of that constituency 3 is in terms of age? 4 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 5 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Age, the -- the 6 7 general assistance category is -- for the cash payments are adult males. Primarily single, 8 9 primarily men. But I think they're -- 62 percent of 10 them are men ages 21 to 64. REP. PARKER: 21 -- 21 to 64? 11 12 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. 13 REP. PARKER: Okay. 14 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. We have a breakdown by -- we can provide you a breakdown by --15 by county, if you would like that as well, too. We 16 17 have that information, just don't have it handy. REP. PARKER: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 18 19 Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll talk to you the next round. 20 21 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 22 representative. 23 Next question will be by Representative 24 Mauree Gingrich. 25 REP. GINGRICH: Thank you very much,

Mr. Chairman.

And thank you, Secretary and Director, for being here. Thank you to everyone in the room and interested in doing this responsibility we have and -- and doing it as best we can and as fair and balanced as we can.

Allusion was made earlier to the welfare code for the current budget year, and some of the many -- some -- sometime classified as a little unusual charges that we gave both you and us as a legislative. They were monumental in some ways.

In a limited fiscal arena, which is established by state revenues, we've not only asked you to limit spending but cut costs. And I think that's a pretty monumental task which, thus far, you've met and it has not been easy.

But I have a few questions with regard to Act 22. We charged you with making some commonsense provisions this year -- in this year's budget. We were looking at -- one was with regard to income eligibility, commonsense system in place, just had to be used.

Another provision was the county of residence for cash benefits, putting that in place.

A pilot drug testing program for applicants and

recipients with drug-related felonies. And then some changes also to the special allowance programs.

That was my understanding of some of the issues that -- provisions that were made, in addition to the authority for some of these expedited regulations which we were just talking about.

How are we -- how are we doing with those provisions? I don't know if it's going to be an easy answer. And then specifically talk to us about the drug testing.

I know you were using a pilot program structure at least in one county, looking to expand it to two.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Right.

REP. GINGRICH: And then talk to me about statewide. We get an awful lot of questions about that particular provision.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I do know that the drug testing provision receives a lot of interest. So I'll -- I'll start with that.

As you know it has been implemented in Schuylkill County. And preliminary data -- and we really don't have a lot of data because it's just begun -- is that it's moving very positively.

From a financial perspective, it will

take time to save money simply because, as you know, our law opposed -- as opposed to other states who have tried to do this, our law basically gives people a second and third chance, which I think is a good thing.

So I think from the perspective of how it's going, what we've heard, it's going very well. It will begin in Lehigh, in the Lehigh area also.

So we are moving forward in a systematic way to do this, to move it statewide, but we're doing it in a very methodical way to make sure it's done correctly and that it's not rushed.

So from that perspective that is -- I think that has been a success.

In regards to the other areas, where we can certainly implement, we're implementing. So you asked about the special allowances. We've been moving through all of our special allowances, looking at our SNAP program, our education, transportation, what we allow, and -- and trying to enforce good cause for somebody, you know, going to work and employment.

We've been going through all of those, trying to implement those in a very methodical way, as I said, and the regulations, the current

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regulations that are up for comment, reflect those.
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                    So I think when it's all said and done,
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      from the perspective of those provisions, we will
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      have implemented most, if not all, of those and we
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      can provide you with a list, sort of like a
      checklist, so we can show you a time line as to where
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 7
      everything is.
                    But we have been working very diligently
 8
      on that.
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                    REP. GINGRICH: The list is great --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes.
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                    REP. GINGRICH: -- and savings as well.
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Certainly.
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                   REP. GINGRICH: As best you can --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes.
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                    REP. GINGRICH: -- calculate those for
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      us.
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
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                    REP. GINGRICH: And are you working
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      with -- I'm sorry that Chairman DiGirolamo had to
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      leave -- I don't have trouble with that name. Did
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22
      you notice that? I practiced before I came up,
23
      Mr. Chairman.
24
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      I just call him Gene.
25
                    REP. GINGRICH: Yeah. That's better.
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Yeah, I think he likes that, too. 1 Are you -- are you now coordinating or 2 are you establishing a coordination with your 3 findings on the drug screening with the new drug and 4 5 alcohol programs and whatever we have in place there so that we are working together on that? 6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Are you -- are you 8 talking about the new department? 9 REP. GINGRICH: Right. 10 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: As you know, the -- the new Secretary has just started, and I think 11 12 he's just trying to organize his operation. trying to work with him, but I think it's -- it's a 13 14 work in progress. 15 I think as the bureaucracy grows, it 16 always makes coordination a little bit more 17 challenging. So we're trying to work with that. REP. GINGRICH: Well, I know there 18 should be interest on both sides there. 19 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes. 20 21 REP. GINGRICH: I think that's -- that's 22 great. 23 There's a lot of questions to be asked 24 so I just want to just talk a tiny little bit.

was discussed already about these expedited

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regulations, and I know that you're going to work on collecting input that's essential. Even though we're trying to move these things to make them better a little more quickly, the feedback from the -- the people in the operations are critical, and I know you're sensitive to that.

What I wanted to talk about very quickly is the Human Services Development Fund, and I guess every county's response is a little different because mine happens to be very excited about it.

They like the flexibility. There's a -- a -- a broad demographic diversity across this

Commonwealth as far as needs being served countywide.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes.

REP. GINGRICH: Here's my thought on that, and I'm wondering where you're going with the element -- two of them.

Flexibility with regard to operations within a county, whether it's use of service contractors or oversight of contractors, which is also essential, so that they have opportunities to really be flexible --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah.

REP. GINGRICH: -- within the provision of services in the county. How are you handling

that? Because that's the only pushback I'm hearing at all, is we still -- this is great -- but we still have some limitations.

Let's use transportation as an example. Allow them the flexibility to create transportation pools or other sources of combining transportation to hold back costs but still be able to provide.

Our biggest challenge is we want to be able to provide for the people who need it most.

So can you talk to me about that part of that -- that fund and the new structure in the county?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think we share the same sentiment that we want to provide the services to those that need them most, and the block grant delivers the needed flexibility to the counties to be able to do that. Because, as you know, now their allocation is siloed through six separate funds. They can't move money around. And it's been a complaint of theirs.

And we know that the reduction is a challenge, but, as you just alluded to, or just said, your county is excited about it.

So we have heard from counties that -- that -- most of the counties are excited about it.

Some of them are not excited about the 20 percent reduction, but others have said that they certainly can handle it and work with it and I think probably yours is one of them.

The bottom line is is that we want a system where -- where the state is not onerous on the counties. Right now we ask them to do a 101 things, plus 25. I mean we just keep going. We send them more bulletins, more direction, and after a while they've complained and complained that they just can't even follow what we're asking them to do.

So we want to adhere to safety and health, health and safety standards, but in it -- it -- and give the counties performance measures so that they can start to really move money around, create money where it's needed, while still ensuring public safety.

I mean I can't really say too much more than that simply because CCAP is working with our team, and we still don't have a definitive answer as to really what it's going to look like.

They are working very quickly, and probably within the next 30 to 45 days they'll have something that we'll be able to show.

REP. GINGRICH: Thanks. I know I'm not

telling you anything new, but communication is the 1 cornerstone of success here. 2 And I -- I realize that you -- you -- we 3 can't give out information that we aren't secure and 4 confirmed in. 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes. 6 7 REP. GINGRICH: But I know what it's 8 like on the county side, too, so --9 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, we have --10 just to address that. We have two things that are 11 going. One, we have a committee that is working with 12 CCAP. We also have established in the 13 14 department a county commissioner with a staff work 15 group that's working directly with me on all of their 16 vexing and important issues. 17 And they have a lot -- a lot of 18 important issues that are either on the periphery of 19 the block grant or are addressed in the block grant. 20 And 21 We're working with them on a weekly 22 basis or biweekly basis. We either have a conference 23 call or physical meeting. We just had our meeting 24 this week with them.

25 And various commissioners are on that

and staff from around the state. So maybe if your 1 county would like to be involved, we're establishing 2 some work groups, one on children and youth --3 children and youth, one on mental health, and the 4 5 other on long-term care. So we have three committees we're 6 7 working on. So that for the first time we're now starting to work with the counties. This has never 8 9 been done. It's always been a one size fits all, the 10 state is dictating. 11 We don't believe in that. We certainly 12 don't want that relationship with Washington, and we don't want to do that to the counties. 13 14 REP. GINGRICH: Thank you. Very good 15 answer. 16 It is a little intimidating to them 17 because it is all new, but I think the -- the positive perspective on it is healthy for us. It's a 18 19 good foundation. 20 I'm going to stop now and save the rest 21 for a second round. Thank you for --22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you, 23 representative. 24 REP. GINGRICH: -- accepting the

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monumental task.

1 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you, 2 representative. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 3 Thank you, representative. 4 5 Representative Deb Kula. REP. KULA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. here. 8 9 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I'm sorry. 10 REP. KULA: Thank you. 11 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 12 REP. KULA: You've indicated eliminating Cash Assistance for general assistance recipients was 13 14 allowing the department to continue Medical 15 Assistance benefits for some of these individuals, 16 yet the budget seems to anticipate that general 17 assistance recipients will also lose \$170 million in 18 Medical Assistance benefits in addition to the loss 19 of cash benefits. 20 Can you tell me how many general 21 assistance recipients will lose their cash and 22 Medical Assistance benefits? And there are general 23 assistance recipients who do not receive any cash. 24 How many of these individuals will lose their Medical 25 Assistance benefits?

I mean do you have any numbers or anything that you can provide us?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: On an average monthly basis, we have about 61,000 GA recipients who receive a cash benefit. We will eliminate the cash benefit effective on July 1.

On the Medical Assistance side, we don't propose eliminating Medical Assistance for anyone.

The savings in the budget are basically attributed to an attrition of people, general assistance people, leaving the program.

A number of the -- 61,000 in the cash program, I think when we looked at it, probably about -- somewhere between 15 and 20 percent of them never had a medical encounter during the year.

When we eliminate those, the cash payment in July, upon re-determination, when they come back in, they will continue to get MA eligibility until they come in for re-determination.

The assumptions we did in the budget for the savings on the MA side was that a number of them will not come in -- to -- for Medical Assistance eligibility, thereby generating savings on the MA side.

REP. KULA: And -- and -- and why would

they not come in? I mean I'm not understanding how someone that has a need for cash assistance would not -- and was receiving Medical Assistance --

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Well, they were receiving Medical Assistance probably through a managed care program. When we looked at medical encounters, we found that about 20 percent of them never had one medical encounter in a given year.

They were in the system getting a cash benefit. We were paying for their medical coverage through the managed care program, but they were not coming in for any medical services.

So after the elimination of the cash program, the assumption was that we would continue MA eligibility, to come back in for re-determination, and a number of them will not come back in and reapply because they are not getting the cash benefit and they weren't using the medical benefit.

And of the 61,000 people who are cash benefits, there's about 39,000 of them who are in the system pending SSI eligibility. We do nothing with those people. Those people coming in will still get determined for SSI. If they move into SSI classification, we move them out of the GA category into one of the SSI categories. They will continue

to get their welfare benefits.

There's probably -- of the people affected on the capitation side -- or on the GA side, we assume that somewhere between eight and nine thousand of them may be affected on the MA eligibility side.

REP. KULA: Now, let's talk about the -the SSI and -- because there are -- there are -- have
been people that maybe are receiving the cash
assistance because they have applied for SSI but
they -- and they have been approved, but it takes
maybe a period of time until that comes in.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes.

REP. KULA: And then it was always my understanding that they could receive the cash assistance until they got their SSI, and then they were to repay Medical Assistance for the cash assistance.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes.

REP. KULA: Is -- is that still going to occur?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: With the elimination of the cash program, you would no longer get the MA.

Basically the MA was like a -- a cash payment was in advance, but until you got the SSI cash benefit --

Right. 1 REP. KULA: 2 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: -- which was retro -- retroactive to the date of eligibility. When you 3 got the SSI cash benefit, there was a repayment of 4 5 cash payment from the GA program. REP. KULA: Correct. 6 7 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: We will eliminate the GA program, but we would still have people apply 8 9 for the SSI benefit. They will still get the SSI cash 10 11 It will be retroactive. It's just that payment. 12 time period between when they come in and until they could apply --13 14 REP. KULA: Right. 15 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: -- we were going to 16 eliminate the cash program. 17 REP. KULA: I -- I understand that. 18 But -- but being retroactive six months down -- or 19 six weeks down the road where they had absolutely no income is what you're saying? 20 21 I mean right now they can get an amount 22 of money that will at least keep them going until 23 that first SSI check comes. Correct? 24 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. 25 REP. KULA: But now --

It's probably about 1 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 2 \$200 a month. REP. KULA: -- they're going to get an 3 SSI check that's retroactive, which means they get a 4 -- a larger amount --5 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 6 Right. 7 REP. KULA: -- in that first check, but that doesn't help them pay the bills or -- or 8 9 function for the six-week period up until that 10 occurs. Correct? 11 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. 12 REP. KULA: And -- and really the Commonwealth was not really -- if they were to repay 13 14 that money back at the time they receive their SSI, I 15 mean it's not like the Commonwealth was kind of not 16 benefiting from that. I mean in the end it was 17 repaid. Correct? 18 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. And a number 19 of these people -- I mean we apply for SSI. 20 only a percentage of them that actually do get approval on the SSI side. 21 So it's not -- we provide a lot of these 22 23 benefits to GA recipients just solely as a hundred 24 percent cash payment. A percentage of them will get 25 SSI.

REP. KULA: So -- so -- and -- and in answer to my question on the Medical Assistance part, I mean you're not anticipating that -- I mean I can tell you general assistance and Medical Assistance changes could disproportionately impact the hospitals that serve Pennsylvania's neediest and poorest residents, which is probably my -- my county, Fayette County. We -- we have a great number of the neediest and the poorest and probably a very high senior citizen population.

It seems that -- and I'm not really understanding how if the general assistance program -- that the Medical Assistance program isn't going to be affected in some way.

I have not seen that or heard that within the budget analysis that -- that we have been given.

And can you -- I mean have you done any type of analysis on the impact to some of these hospitals, some of the areas that this will have, should Medical Assistance payments be -- be eliminated or at least reduced to the point that a lot of these people will not be able to receive the care they need?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: We haven't looked at

an analysis by county, but we -- the other piece, we 1 still are allowing hospitals to apply for MA based on 2 the hospital application of recipients coming in. 3 So we will continue that proposal. It's 4 5 a cost containment proposal that we have in the budget, but the cost containment piece was just that 6 7 we would continue providing eligibility for them through the fee-for-service program instead of moving 8 9 into the managed care program. 10 So if a recipient loses eligibility but 11 then has to come in because of an emergency service 12 to the hospital, the hospital will still take the hospital application for that recipient and, if 13 14 determined eligible, we will -- we will make 15 payment --16 REP. KULA: And -- and --17 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: -- for that individual. 18 REP. KULA: And that -- and that --19 20 seems to then increase the cost to the hospitals for 21 the uncompensated care. 22 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: No. They will 23 become a GA recipient and we will reimburse the 24 hospital for that service through the hospital

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application process.

REP. KULA: Okay. I -- I will have more 1 questions in the -- in the next round. 2 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 3 Okay. REP. KULA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 6 Thank you, 7 representative. Representative Dave Millard. 8 9 REP. MILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Secretary, welcome. 10 11 Mr. Secretary, I have a service provider 12 back in Columbia County and I've got some questions here that I think will be of value to all of our 13 14 audience today and anybody who is affiliated with the 15 service provider. 16 Specifically with intellectual 17 disabilities, providers are saying that they will be 18 required to close their doors because of policies and 19 ramifications and the rate adjustments that the 20 department has made, as well as the changes to 21 vacancy and leave policies and ramifications. 22 I'd like your comments on that. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, we 24 certainly -- the -- the Office of Developmental 25 Programs for the upcoming year will receive a \$16

million increase over last year in the budget, and 1 we're -- we're asking other providers, for example, 2 in the Office of Long-Term Living, the nursing homes, 3 to take a four percent rate cut. 4 5 We're asking hospitals to take a four percent rate cut, and we're also asking the managed 6 7 care organizations basically to stay level funded. So we don't believe that, you know, 8 businesses will be put -- put out of business. 9 10 However, we also don't believe that government is in 11 the business of propping up businesses. So the market fluctuates. 12 REP. MILLARD: Now, you've kind of 13 answered the next question here, a little bit here, 14 but I'd like numbers or estimates if you have them. 15 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 16 Sure. 17 REP. MILLARD: Do you have an estimate of the numbers of providers who have notified the 18 19 department that their doors are closing? 20 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I don't have that, 21 but I -- we certainly can get that to you. 22 REP. MILLARD: Okay. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Very quickly. 24 REP. MILLARD: And a follow-up to that. 25 Are there other providers in the industry with

capacity to accept any such residents and who have contacted the department or do you believe these residents could potentially be required to enter a state institution?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: No. We don't believe that they would be required. The goal -- our goal always is to provide options for individuals to live in the community, whether it's on the elder or the developmental disabled side or on the child side.

I -- I think that we constantly have providers calling us who either, A, want to develop new business models, which is always a good thing, or, B, have existing business models, like Life Share, and are willing to work with this population to deliver real community-based solutions.

And the most community-based we can have is having somebody live in a home, an actual house. So we -- we have Life Share providers calling us constantly. In fact, we were contacted today just about when are we going to ramp up. They're ready to take on more -- you know, more people if they have to. So I think we're -- we're comfortable.

These are challenging times. We know that the budget is challenging. Any time you've

decreased funding, it's challenging.

We're as -- as I said before, we're looking at a system that's not comporting with our revenue, and it's far exceeding our revenue. And, in fact, it's far exceeding the poverty rate.

The department has grown -- just -- just for general knowledge, this department has grown over the past decade by over 80 percent. Poverty in the Commonwealth has not increased by 40 percent. So we've doubled the rate of poverty.

And we have to be cognizant of that and deliver quality services, but we also have to be fiscally responsible to the taxpayers that we -- we serve. So --

REP. MILLARD: So what I'm hearing you say is it won't involve state institutions. However, it could involve under contractual arrangements one supplier to another privately?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: What I would say is -- is our goal is to ensure that they all stay in the community using those private providers.

REP. MILLARD: And --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: To the extent possible, we always want to use private providers.

REP. MILLARD: And if there's a switch

from one provider to another, where there's a zone of 1 comfort in the -- in the level of care and 2 familiarization with those who are giving the care, 3 is there going to be some type of a program to 4 transition from one another? 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, yes. 6 7 REP. MILLARD: Will that involve the 8 families and the guardians? 9 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Absolutely. 10 REP. MILLARD: Okay. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We -- we always 11 12 will involve -- our goal is to work with the consumer before anybody else. And the goal is to serve that 13 14 consumer. 15 And I think if -- if we're cognizant of 16 focusing on the recipient or that consumer, the state 17 will save money. The Commonwealth will save money and deliver better services. 18 19 REP. MILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 20 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you so much. 21 REP. MILLARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 23 Representative Ron Waters. 24 REP. WATERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 25 And thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being

here. 1 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes. 2 REP. WATERS: I have a couple questions 3 I'd like for you to respond to. The -- one, is your 4 5 understanding of the -- the role of government. I'm quite sure you -- you do understand 6 the recent analysis of our role is that it is to 7 protect the health and welfare of the citizens. I 8 9 think that's a pretty general understanding that we have about our role --10 11 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Sure. 12 REP. WATERS: -- in government. Do you 13 agree with that? 14 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Absolutely. 15 REP. WATERS: Okav. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes. 16 17 REP. WATERS: Thank you. Thank you so The -- a little follow-up on what my 18 19 colleague, Deb Kula -- Representative Deb Kula was 20 addressing with the general assistance and what's 21 going to happen to the people who are -- who fall 22 into the categories of qualification for the -- that 23 safety net. Through no fault of their own they fall 24 into that -- that category. 25 I believe there's about 68,000

Pennsylvanians who -- who qualify for that. 1 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I'm not familiar. 2 Is it 61? 3 REP. WATERS: Is that your 4 understanding? 5 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: There's roughly 6 7 about 61,000 on a monthly basis who qualify for the cash payment and also get Medical Assistance as a 8 result of that. 9 10 REP. WATERS: Okay. So you got 61,000? 11 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes, sir. 12 REP. WATERS: And with these cuts, how many people will be eliminated? 13 14 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 61,000 will lose their cash payment. There was no change -- there was 15 16 some slight changes on the MA side. The assumption 17 for -- of the 61,000, I think we assumed somewhere between 8 and 9,000 would lose -- would not come back 18 19 into the Medical Assistance program. 20 REP. WATERS: So the people who qualify 21 or the people with disabilities, survivors of 22 domestic violence, and people who have needs of some 23 treatment for various addictions they might have, and 24 people who are caring for children and their parents 25 are unable to care for them.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: On the MA side we will continue MA eligibility. The -- it's the -- they're not parents of children. They have a child in their custody. It may be an aunt or an uncle who is getting Medical Assistance coverage. They are medically needy recipients. They are not getting a cash benefit. They get eligible for MA on the -- on the medically needy side.

On the medically needy side, the only thing we're changing is we're implementing a work requirement that we are asking recipients to work a hundred plus hours a month.

We'd had that in there before, but it just may not have been for all of the different categories within that program.

So on the medically needy side, it's the addition of the work requirement for those recipients and that's where a lot of those people will fall.

Domestic violence recipients will continue to receive MA eligibility. All the recipients in the GA cash will continue to receive MA eligibility if they apply.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{REP}}$.$ WATERS: But that could take time where the GA goes in there?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: The GA, a lot of

those recipients are on a semi-annual review. So if they came into the system or were effective with eligibility on June 1, they would continue to get their eligibility until they come back in for re-determination.

If they come for re-determination and meet the eligibility requirements, they will continue to get MA eligibility.

REP. WATERS: Going back to your work requirement, the 100 hours work requirement, has that been tested in terms of who -- in today's economy -- I know you've said these are some of the requirements of -- of the past but under today's economy and how, you know, difficult it is, and especially in -- in certain neighborhoods, in some neighborhoods it's not the same, how would this regulation be fair to all Pennsylvanians?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: For the GA we have a work requirement now. It's hundred plus hours a month for recipients age 21 to 59.

I'm not sure about the numbers. We have numbers of people who qualify for MA under that provision of medically needy. We can get you those numbers about how many people are qualifying right now for the 100-plus hours work requirement. We just

want to extend that requirement to the rest of the recipients in that category.

REP. WATERS: And I -- that's okay,
too. But will you also take into account the
unemployment numbers in different parts of the state
to -- to make sure that there's some consistency, at
least in your application of this policy?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: And we haven't finished up the entire policy on this yet. But we will take into consideration and take a look at the other factors in the provisions.

REP. WATERS: Then that, in my opinion, should be a strong consideration when we are exploring this -- this measure and how it will impact certain communities.

In some communities it might not be as difficult, but in some communities the difficulty is definitely going to be different.

The -- one of the other issues is dealing with the people with mental illness and as -- and, as we know, there's not many people out here right now that have -- that are getting the services that they need in order to keep them either from acting out in public or ending up inside of our institutions at a very costly expense.

Based on what I've received from the Department of Corrections, it's about 22 percent of the people in the -- in corrections are people with mental illnesses.

And because they have mental illnesses and have a hard time complying with the programs that the department offers for people who maybe could get out on a minimum sentence or maybe could get out on early release, these people many times, because of their problems and the inability for the department to be able to treat them, that's not one of their specialized services, max out. So they stay there for extended periods of time at the cost of taxpayers.

So I'm a little concerned about that, because we are addressing the concerns and -- and want to make sure we protect taxpayers and get the biggest bang for our buck.

When we cut here, it's going to show up somewhere else. So to me, when we are exploring cuts, we just can't do this unscientifically. We have to also include many of the other factors which are the concerns I had with the GA concerns and the 100 required hours, as well as the consequences that will take place when you do not provide services for

people who don't -- through no fault of their own 1 need services. And going back to the role of 2 government, to protect the health and welfare of our 3 citizens. 4 5 So I just wanted to share that opinion with you, and I would like to speak with you in the 6 7 second round of questions. But, Mr. Secretary, as you know, I have 8 written you a couple times about some internal issues 9 10 that people have brought to my attention. 11 As Chair of the Black Caucus people 12 write me about issues that they have. Many times the minority community write me about issues that they 13 14 have within your department. 15 And -- and -- and perhaps I'll save 16 these questions for the second round because I see 17 the chairman getting edgy over there. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Smiling. 18 Smiling. 19 REP. WATERS: You're smiling. You're 20 smiling, but you're still edgy. You've got an edgy 21 smile on your face. But I -- and I respect that. 22 But, Mr. Secretary, I would like to have 23 a follow-up question with you.

25 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you.

And thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 1 Thank you, representative. 2 Representative Bernie O -- O'Neill. 3 REP. O'NEILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 Over here. Thank you for sitting in the 5 hot seat today. 6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. REP. O'NEILL: Accepting the task, and I 8 9 look forward to the many days we enjoyed that the Red 10 Sox beat the Yankees this year. So -- first of all, I want to -- I just 11 12 want to commend you. In my opinion, humble opinion, anybody who -- who has the foresight to -- to go out 13 14 and hire and bring on board former Representative Bev 15 Mackereth really says something to me. I think it --16 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, I --17 REP. O'NEILL: It really shows -- it really shows your leadership. 18 So --19 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I've done something right. 20 21 REP. O'NEILL: Yeah. 22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It's a pleasure to 23 have you. 24 REP. O'NEILL: Now, as a politician I 25 have to tell you I have interests in a disclosure

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statement going with that. She gave me this $20 bill
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      to say that to you.
 2
                    DEPUTY SEC. MACKERETH:
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                                            T swear T
      didn't.
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                    REP. O'NEILL: But anyways I wanted to
      get into the block grants and the 20 percent and --
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 7
      and -- cut there, and I am kind of along the same
      lines with Representative DiGirolamo when he was
 8
 9
      here, the Chairman, talking about that, and we can
10
      get into conversations later.
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                    I would like to be part of that group
12
      when -- when you're meeting with him and so forth --
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Sure.
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14
                    REP. O'NEILL: -- to get into that.
      you know my background. You know my family
15
16
      background.
17
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Yes.
                    REP. O'NEILL: You know my professional
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19
      background.
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                    So whenever the budget comes out, the
21
      first thing I look at is the line item for the
22
      waivers, you know, and the waiting list and that sort
23
      of thing.
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                    So I quess what I want to ask you is --
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      and I ask you this because -- and I guess I should
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make a statement before that. The statement was made that you were kind of put on the hot seat, that, you know, it just seems like the finger is being pointed at you in this -- in this administration for -- for cuts.

And I have to tell you, people who know me on both sides of the aisle in this House and in the Senate know how I fight for these line items and for the this -- this group of citizens of -- with intellectual disability who have needs that are of no fault of their own. They weren't blessed like we were.

But I can tell you that I've been fighting for years for an increase, and every year we go back and we're fighting for -- to get the decrease restored and I have to tell you I had to do the same thing with the prior administration.

So to just point the finger at you and the current administration I think is wrong. I can tell you the prior administration, the last year that he was here, wanted to cut these line items \$6 million.

It would have brought -- it would have brought down an \$11 million federal match with a \$17 million decrease that he was bringing upon us, and we

had to fight for that.

So just I think it's wrong to blame it.

And I want to give credit to Dr. Nolan and to Kathy
who are on our Appropriation -- Appropriations staff
because they noticed this is the first thing that I
always look at. And it's through their diligence and
hard work that they find areas where we can make up
that money and I've given them that task again and
we're working hard at it and we'll see how it goes.

But my question to you is there's no -once again, there's no increases to waiver wire, you
know, to the waiving list, especially for the number
of our children that are coming out of our schools
when they've reached the age of 18 -- they're 21
basically, and there's no services for them.

And those -- those lists are just getting longer and longer. But I get phone calls from all over the state from elderly parents asking me to help them with their adult children, trying to get them on the waiver list, to get them on the top of the waiver list, because of the need.

Can you just address that? Because it's -- it's a continuing ongoing battle.

 I think it's our goal to try to do something about that waiting list. Certainly, you know, it was large when we got here and it does -- it has grown.

We have -- don't have any extra money in the budget currently to address that waiting list.

As I had said earlier, the Office of Developmental Programs has a \$16-plus million increase into next year.

We are trying to address it though in basically three ways. One is by trying to bring some -- bring cost containment to other areas within the programs, which we hope to be able to use some of that -- those savings to put toward the waiting list.

The -- the -- the launching of additional Life Share programs or Life Share providers, bringing more Life Share providers and really pushing Life Share, we hope to use that to be able to address the waiting list.

I certainly know that that's not going to eradicate the thousands and thousands that we need to. However, it is on our minds, one of our primary concerns, that we don't like to see a waiting list for these individuals.

But we have to get our costs under control throughout all of our divisions at the department so that we can realign some of these funds to the waiting lists, so that we can move people off of the waiting list into the needed services.

It's going to be a challenge. I don't think it's something that we can do alone without sort of -- without the legislature and the legislature's help.

But we do know that it's very important, and it's important to help those individuals and we care a great deal about it.

REP. O'NEILL: I thank you for that answer because it actually leads into my second question. And -- and my concern has always been to make sure that every dollar we put into the programs for this -- you know, for these people in our community, that the money actually gets to them and it is spent on them.

So -- so my next question would be is there -- when was the last real performance audit done throughout the counties, throughout the state, to see and make sure where the money is going, to make sure that it is being filtered down to those people who are in need that are going -- that are on

that list?

And is there plans for any other future performance audit? Because, you know, it's like public education, people hear me say all the time, I have a hard time supporting people that want to make a profit off the back of a kid's education.

Well, it's the same thing when people are making profits off the back of those people who actual truly need our help.

So is there any plan -- has there been any recent audits? Is there a plan for any, you know, real or in-depth performance audits to make sure that that money is getting where it's supposed to be?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We have over the last nine to ten months been, as you know, taking a very close look at the Office of Developmental Programs. It's made some people happy, and it's made others angry, quite frankly.

We have us a lot of data, which we certainly could share with you. We have done our own internal audit on looking at actual costs, our fee schedule, our cost base reimbursement based on cost reports from providers and -- and like that.

We certainly would like to come in and

sit down and show you those. I think it would be a
bit cumbersome to go through all that here.

REP. O'NEILL: Oh, absolutely.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: But I think that

we would enjoy coming in and sitting -- sitting down and going through all that with you so you could see some of the things that we've found.

REP. O'NEILL: Are the providers audited on a regular basis?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: The providers are audited, but we have not been as -- I think in the past, as aggressive with provider audits.

One of the things that we're doing through program integrity and trying to fight fraud and waste and abuse is we started out by targeting 50 at risk providers and coming very soon, in June, we will be launching a -- a provider -- a statewide provider audit of close to a thousand providers.

 $\label{eq:some some of that with you.}$ So we would be happy to -- to share some

REP. O'NEILL: Thank you. My last question -- and I apologize, Mr. Chairman -- is I had some people in my office about the -- the asset program that's being reintroduced.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes.

REP. O'NEILL: And I'll be honest. I --1 you know, this -- it was -- it was fairly new 2 language to me and it's being brought back. 3 Can you just touch on that, why you're 4 5 bringing it back and what you believe? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. 6 Well, as 7 you know --REP. O'NEILL: What you're doing and so 8 9 forth? 10 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- the asset test was in place in Pennsylvania until mid 2008. 11 REP. O'NEILL: I know. 12 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And it was in 13 14 place historically. And the reason for bringing back the asset test is we -- not only did we hear from, 15 16 you know, either this body or outside in the public 17 the abuse of the food stamp program, but we certainly saw that we had individuals with assets above where 18 the public should be accessing public funds before 19 they come to the state and in order to ensure 20 21 integrity in the program, we wanted to bring back 22 that asset test so that public dollars are spent 23 wisely. 24 Certainly it only affects a small amount 25 of the people that are accessing it, and in all --

all of those funds will be there for the truly 1 indigent and the poor. But those that have the means 2 should be spending, we believe, their own funds 3 before they come to the public. 4 5 They still can keep a certain amount of their assets, their home, a certain amount of cars, 6 7 but at some point we felt that we had to draw the line to preserve that program for the -- the most 8 9 needy and -- and we're trying to do that across the board. 10 11 These programs, all of them were 12 intended for the poor and the indigent. They were never intended for anything above that. 13 14 REP. O'NEILL: Okav. Great. Thank you very much. 15 16 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 17 REP. O'NEILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 18 Thank you, 19 representative. 20 Representative Scott Conklin. 21 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. REP. CONKLIN: 22 I want to thank you, Mr. Secretary. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 24 REP. CONKLIN: Just a quick commentary 25 first. This weekend when I was up in Centre County

and I was talking with my county commissioners on both sides of the aisle -- and just if you're taking score, they're against the cuts.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay. No. I -- I -- that's what I'm hearing, so -- but we'll score that.

REP. CONKLIN: But, you know, I think the problem is when we're looking about this, we'll put two things together here and what you're talking about. You're talking about a 20 percent cut and flexibility. The flexibility, as a county commissioner for years, I like. The 20 percent cut is hard to deal with it, because it's you're either going to get rid of services or raise taxes.

But one of the things -- what I call a block grant is when you're feeding ten people. You put all ten of them into a room. You put enough food for eight and you allow them to decide whether all eight -- all ten are malnourished or you starve two. So that's my definition of the block grant for you.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay.

REP. CONKLIN: The -- the questions I have are actually from advocates that -- that asked me to ask these and I wrote them down just to make sure I get them right.

The first is on the -- on the fiscal management services or the FMS. We understand you recently decided to reduce the number of organizations providing FMS persons with disabilities from 37 to one to three.

Individual families, the advocates and the providers are concerned with -- with how this adversely affects the choices and the quality of those services.

Can you comment on, A, these proposals and, B, which populations are affected and who will be contracted by DPW to provide these FMS services?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We -- we -- thank you. We -- we had proposed a request to the public to gain input to be able to narrow down the amount of providers.

Financial management services is not a health care service. It's an administrative service. So it's not really -- it's not a service that's directly -- affects the health care of individuals. It's an administrative service.

What we're trying to do in the department is much like most states or all the states around the country when it comes to these administrative issues, is to use selective

contracting to be able to narrow down the amount of providers to increase quality so that we don't have all of these providers across the system.

We have thousands and thousands of providers across the Commonwealth, and at some point it becomes unmanageable.

So our goal is to narrow that down, improve the quality, and -- and -- so that there's greater coordination.

I think we understand that the -- the -the issues of those who would be affected. We looked
nationally at this issue and we saw that there's no
other state that had that amount of providers, even
states that were larger than us, when it came to the
financial management services.

So across the board we have to become more efficient; and if we're going to be in a -- in a state where we just leave everything as is and leave the status quo with everything we're doing, when it comes to providers and quality and trying to -- to really improve efficiencies, we're never going to achieve much in terms of quality outcomes for the people we serve.

So that's essentially what we're trying to do here.

We also have some federal audit issues with this where the federal government is looking for financial accountability, and they've been on our case. And, in fact, we have an issue right now where we sent a letter to some of these providers, we're waiting back input from them so we can get back to the federal government to account for money.

As you know, we have to account to Washington for money that we spend and we saw an issue there that was even pointed out by our federal partners.

REP. CONKLIN: Do you know if these will be in-state providers so we keep the Pennsylvania money in Pennsylvania? Or do you keep track of which state --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Our goal is to always try and keep in-state providers, and I think as we move forward -- and I think all -- the entire administration has that view, that we want to be able to keep the money in Pennsylvania rather than -- however, we do want to try to attract new businesses to come to Pennsylvania to settle here.

REP. CONKLIN: And just one -- just one last question. This one has to do with the behavioral health.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 1 Yes. 2 REP. CONKLIN: When you -- when you look at the counties' human services block grant, can you 3 provide this committee -- and I realize you may not 4 5 have it now -- or the Chair itself, with the amount of overmatch which was supplied to each county in the 6 7 Commonwealth last year? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I don't think we 8 9 have that available at our fingertips right now. We will provide the Chairman with that so he can 10 11 distribute that to the committee. 12 REP. CONKLIN: Thank you. 13 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 14 REP. CONKLIN: It would be greatly 15 appreciated. 16 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you for your 17 comments. 18 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Representative Mario 19 Scavello. 20 REP. SCAVELLO: Thank you, 21 Mr. Chairman. 22 And good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: How are you? 24 REP. SCAVELLO: Very good. Thank you. 25 I -- I share the -- in Monroe County with my

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colleague, Representative Peifer. And he's going to
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      ask the mental health -- the mental service
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      questions.
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                    First, I was given this sheet, and I'm
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      trying to see if this is accurate or not. The number
      of adults and children eligible for assistance by
 6
 7
      county. Was this handed out by the department?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I --I -- my eyes
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      aren't that good. So --
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                    REP. SCAVELLO: Let me - let me -- I'm
11
      sorry.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- I apologize.
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Let me -- let me -- do
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      you have yours in front of you that -- where you said
      you can get the county figures? I just want to see
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      if this is accurate.
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                    It has the cash assistance --
      assistance, Allegheny County and Philadelphia getting
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      almost 60 percent of the cash assistance for the --
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      for the state.
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21
                                        That's probably the
                    DIRECTOR SPISHOCK:
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      general assistance recipients.
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Right.
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                    DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: In Philadelphia,
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      it's like 51 percent. And I think Allegheny is about
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8 percent --1 REP. SCAVELLO: They account for like --2 the two counties account for like 1. -- I mean 2.5 of 3 the -- 2.5, 2.6 of the total population of the 4 5 Commonwealth, and they're getting 60 percent of the dollars. 6 7 As far as food stamps, one out of every three -- is that accurate -- in Philadelphia is 8 9 receiving food stamps according to their population? Their population is approximately 1.5 million. 10 That's what's on -- on this sheet. 11 12 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I -- I --REP. SCAVELLO: Could you --13 14 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We can validate -we can validate or verify all of that and get that to 15 16 you. 17 REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah. Because if that's accurate, my gosh, it's worse than Greece where it's 18 19 one out of every -- one out of every five people -one out of every five, one person on government --20 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, I think that 22 it probably is high. You know, we have, I think, 23 close to 1.8 million people on food stamps in the

And as I had indicated earlier, our

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Commonwealth.

ratio of -- of people working to people on public
assistance is very high. One of the highest ratios
in the country, that almost 2.1 to 1.

So that's why I've been indicating to the legislature and others that we have a financial situation we're going to deal with.

REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah. But one out of every three seems very high.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. We'll validate that for you.

REP. SCAVELLO: Yeah. I'd really like to see those, if that's accurate or not. Because, you know, I think I told you this story the last time around or -- and, you know, I get this from constituents, they see somebody dressed up to the tens or nines, walks out and gets into a beautiful vehicle and they paid -- they paid -- made their purchases with their Access card. And that -- you know, and I applaud you for looking at assets, too, because that's important.

You know, you could be out of work for three months and collect food stamps. Am I correct? That's in the old -- under the old plan.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: You could. You could also get some form of unemployment and be

accessing food stamps. You could win the lottery and access food stamps.

REP. SCAVELLO: Uh-huh. Okay. An issue that has garnered some attention nationally is the dual eligible, those individuals are eligible for both Medicaid and Medicare.

Improved care coordination and dual eligibles is viewed as a significant opportunity to be more efficient in the expenditure of public health care dollars as Pennsylvania prepares for the increased Medicaid case load as a result of Medicaid expansion included in the federal health care form.

What is the department's plan for those dual eligibles?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We certainly know that the dual eligibles are our costliest cases in the Medicaid case load, and we will have a plan to address that very shortly, probably within the next three or four months.

It is a bit of a challenge simply because we have to work with our federal partners. We need federal Medicare data. There's much that goes into it.

However, the department is working very diligently on that issue. We know it's very

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important. It's important from a care coordination
 1
      perspective, but probably for the committee's sake
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      it's important for financial obligations.
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                    REP. SCAVELLO: Presently they're carved
      out of the Medicaid. Am I correct?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I wouldn't say
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 7
      they're carved.
                    DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Well, they're carved
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      out of the capitation program.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Capitation, yes.
      They have to be preserved.
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                    DIRECTOR SPISHOCK. Out of Medicare.
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                   REP. SCAVELLO: And will this continue?
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      I quess you can't answer this yet. Will it continue
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      under your proposed health care expansion into the
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      new west and east -- new east regions of -- of -- or
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      will the department transition this population into a
      managed care program? I guess you haven't --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                         We're working on
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      a -- on a proposal right now, representative.
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      it's something that we hope to have done in the next
22
      three or four months.
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                    REP. SCAVELLO: All right. And I'll
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      have a second round of questions based on -- on --
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      for my age -- aging questions.
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Just one quick one. The pharmacy. Have you sat down with any of the -- in the pharmacy community because, you know, there's a tremendous amount of cuts, using the dispensing fees, by using the Act 122 provision.

Is the pharmacy community sitting down with you maybe that they -- they can find ways to save dollars?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I certainly welcome that. When we looked at the dispensing fee issue, we were trying to bring it more in line with our managed care and with the private sector. And that's really where we were trying to go with that.

It's not anything that's out of the norm, whether in the state of Pennsylvania or anywhere else nationally, when you look at managed care or Medicaid managed care or in the private sector.

REP. SCAVELLO: Will the -- how will the pharmacy reimbursement cuts be proposed under the Act 122 provision? And how -- how are they affected by the move to managed care?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Well, the -- the changes to the pharmacy are really more of a stopgap provision between when we eventually move to the

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managed care program. As the Secretary said, the
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      dispensing fees proposed in those are so -- it's a
      reduction to our current dispensing fee, but it's
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      still a little bit higher than what is being provided
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      in the managed care program.
                    The cuts are really a -- a stopgap until
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      we move into the managed care program.
                    REP. SCAVELLO: Thank you. I'll have
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      questions for the AAAs in the second round.
                                                   Thank
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      you.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you,
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      representative.
                    I'd like to acknowledge Representative
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      Kate Harper, as well as Representative Tom Murt who
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      have joined us.
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                    The next question is from Representative
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      Michelle Brownlee.
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                    REP. BROWNLEE:
                                    Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman.
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                    Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Good afternoon.
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                    REP. BROWNLEE: I need to go back to the
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      elimination of the general assistance program and do
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      some follow-up that my colleagues had on some of
25
      their line of questioning.
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It has come to my attention that this 1 cut is possibly the largest cut in the entire budget, 2 larger than the 20 percent and -- for the human 3 services program and even larger than the cuts in 4 5 higher education, some would say. Now, someone who is on general 6 7 assistance and gets cash, how much money a month do 8 they get? 9 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Probably on the average between 185 and \$200 a month. 10 11 REP. BROWNLEE: 185 and \$200 a month and 12 you say it's 61,000 people. Is that correct? DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 13 Yes. 14 REP. BROWNLEE: That gets that cash? DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 15 Yes. REP. BROWNLEE: I can't do the math as 16 17 fast as Representative Samuelson, but --DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: It's a savings of 18 19 about 150 million dollars a year. 20 REP. BROWNLEE: \$150 million a year. 21 Okay. Now, the people who are eligible for this 22 safety net program, because it would have to be a 23 safety net program at pretty much 25 percent of the 24 poverty level, are people who are domestic violence 25 survivors. Is that correct?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 1 Yes. REP. BROWNLEE: So it's a very narrow 2 group of people. Children living without parents, 3 people who are on disability, or not on disability 4 but applying for disability. Is that correct? 5 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 6 Yes. 7 REP. BROWNLEE: And -- and that money gets paid back and goes back into the fund. Is that 8 9 correct? 10 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: A portion of that. 11 REP. BROWNLEE: A portion? 12 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: If they are determined to be eligible for SSI, that money is 13 14 reimbursed. Those that are not eligible we continue 15 to pay through the GA program. 16 REP. BROWNLEE: Okay. What -- what is 17 -- what is that percentage that gets paid back? you tell me that? 18 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I think out of the 19 20 -- I think we had guessed that we were paying about 21 \$160 million in payments and there's about \$10 22 million that comes back as a collection from -- from 23 SSI. 24 REP. BROWNLEE: Okay. So for the people 25 who do not get determined eligible for disability,

for those people who are domestic violence survivors, 1 for those children who do not live in a house that is 2 controlled by a parent, and there's also another 3 small category of -- of students between 18 and 20, I 4 5 believe, that are in secondary school. Are they eligible? Is that correct? Is my information 6 7 correct on that? DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Not -- I would have 8 to go back and double check that. Not --9 10 REP. BROWNLEE: A very small percent, I believe. 11 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: 12 Yes. REP. BROWNLEE: Okay. I really have a 13 14 simple question. How do you think these people are going to survive and not wind up in hospitals or 15 16 mental institutions or jails or just on the street? 17 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Well, for medical services, I mean we will continue medical services. 18 19 REP. BROWNLEE: We're not talking medical services. I'm talking about cash assistance. 20 21 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Cash? 22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: The -- the --23 representative, this is a hundred percent state-only 24 funded program and in looking at our budget, we had, 25 as I had said earlier, 20 percent of our budget to

really focus on because 80 percent of the budget, which is the Medicaid program, is basically hands off. We have a maintenance of effort requirement that goes back to 2008.

And in looking at our budget our goal was to preserve the safety net, our core programs of food stamps, Medical Assistance, and cash assistance, our TANF program.

And in looking at everything we had to spend, this is one of the areas where we recognized that we had -- the majority of people on this program were men and that we could try and move some of them off either into an employment situation, knowing that nationally all states are faced with this very difficult situation and have -- a lot of states or some states have eliminated general assistance completely or have modified it and reduced it, as we're proposing to do.

We certainly know that this is challenging. It's not easy. We only had, as I said before, that 20 percent to really work with because of the maintenance of effort requirements in our Medicaid program.

If we were able to reform Medicaid, because Medicaid needs reform, maybe something like

this may not -- we may not propose. Or if we did, it would be less than what we have proposed.

However, based on the totality of what we're looking at, this is where we had to work with. It's challenging. We understand it.

Our goal is to -- to try and -- and move as many people as we can into employment, still provide them with Medical Assistance, that basic safety net of Medical Assistance, so that they have some form of health care.

But this was where we had to go. If we don't do these things, then we've got to try -- we've got to go back and eliminate the human services development fund, the entire fund, and -- and then, I'm sure, this body will -- and others wouldn't like that.

It's -- it's a challenge for us.

REP. BROWNLEE: I -- I do understand that it's a challenge, and I'm -- I'm -- I'm new to this committee and I've sat here for the last couple of weeks and it has come to my attention that -- and I understand that you want to move people to work.

The true reality of it is, is that the unemployment nationally and in the Commonwealth is very high and most of these people that we're talking

about moving off of GA has to be retrained or retooled or educated to get a job, even some entry level jobs, especially if you're talking about somebody with a -- a mental disability and they're waiting for SSI to kick in.

Now, with that being said, once these people are off, it's going to cost the Commonwealth in my estimation -- and that's just my humble estimation -- more money a month to help sustain these people.

You got incarceration costs, what, if they get arrested, 2,000 -- over \$2,000 a month. If they have to go to a psychiatric state -- a psychiatric hospital for a month, that's, what, about 20,000 a month? Homeless shelter, a little over a thousand a month. Foster care for a child, a little over 1,800 a month.

is. Can you tell me where the cost savings is?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think, as I had said before, representative, the department is growing at an unsustainable rate, and I think we understand the challenges of trying to cut these programs.

Over the years these programs have grown

So I don't see where the cost savings

and grown and grown and nobody has taken a -- a look at trying to make them more efficient and trying to improve their efficacy.

Because of that, we're in a situation right now where the department is growing at a much higher rate than any general revenue or anything else, and it's created almost a collision course, especially in light of the fact that we only have 20 percent of this budget to work with.

So when we have to save this money, this is what we have to work with. We know it's a challenge. And we're trying to work through it and work with these individuals.

REP. BROWNLEE: Thank you. I'm -- I'm going -- I'm still a little confused because I don't see the savings.

I do understand that it's a challenge.

I do think that some of those savings can be realized in some other areas.

Let me switch gears for a minute. One of my colleagues asked me to ask the question so I'm hoping you can help us with this one.

Many families can't afford to pay for home care so they opt into the nurse -- they have to go to nursing homes, send their people to nursing

homes, and they opt in to participate with the waiver 1 2 program. Now, it's my understanding the waiver 3 program, it provides nursing services in exchange for 4 signing and agreeing to allow DPW to attach a lien to 5 their homes. Right? 6 7 How much has the state collected through 8 this waiver program and explain to us how are the 9 properties liquidated? Do you have a total cost of 10 services that the state provides to participate -- to 11 participants in the waiver program? 12 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think we're going to have to get back to you on that issue, 13 14 representative. I don't have that data in front of 15 me. 16 REP. BROWNLEE: Thank you. I would 17 appreciate it. 18 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: So we will 19 definitely get you that information. 20 REP. BROWNLEE: I would appreciate it. 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Absolutely. 22 REP. BROWNLEE: If you could give that 23 to the Chairman of the Committee. 24 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Absolutely. 25 REP. BROWNLEE: Thank you. Thank you,

Mr. Secretary. 1 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: 3 Thank you. Representative Mike Peifer. 4 5 REP. PEIFER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Secretary, for being here. 6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 8 REP. PEIFER: We appreciate what you're trying to do and match the concerns of our 9 10 Commonwealth with the needs of our people. 11 I, too, had a question about the block 12 grant and concerns I have in the local joinder, which would be Monroe, Carbon, and Pike Counties. 13 I think 14 many of those questions you have answered. 15 You've talked about community-based 16 solutions and what you're trying to do there. 17 two gentlemen from Bucks, the gentlemen from Centre County, the gentlelady from Lebanon County asked 18 questions of this consolidation and of this 19 reduction. 20 21 The only thing that -- that I ask you as 22 an additional question has to do with, you know, the 23 maintenance of effort and -- and the specific 24 regulatory relief that you feel is associated there

and a question about the timing of the effort and how

25

this can be done over like a -- a four-and-a-half 1 month time period. 2 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: You're asking how 3 we can implement it? 4 5 REP. PEIFER: These -- these are specific questions, exactly. How -- you know --6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay. 8 REP. PEIFER: -- can you implement this type of system in the next four-and-a-half months? 9 10 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: The system is --REP. PEIFER: Isn't that aggressive? 11 12 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: The system is in place now. We -- we already appropriate, give money 13 14 to the counties, in a very siloed fashion through six 15 separate funds. The only thing that we're doing 16 right now, they're still going to get that money. 17 What we're saying to them is now that money is Instead of you running out of funds in one 18 flexible. area and then you can't -- you have no more funds in 19 20 one area, you can now move the money around in a very 21 flexible manner. 22 I think what we're -- where we're trying 23 to get to is a meeting of the minds with the counties 24 on exactly what are the parameters according to 25 health and safety, and I think we're making good

progress and I think we will be definitely ready by July 1st working with the counties.

Because the counties have a vested interest, just like we do, to assure that these programs are in place. And they want -- as I said, I think they realize -- some of them are saying the cuts are too much. Others are saying they're fine with it.

But I think in the final analysis, you know, when this is finally implemented, they'll realize -- they realize this is going to be a better system for them in the long run.

You know, for the short-term challenges that we have.

REP. PEIFER: Well -- and I think that's part of the question that I have received from my local joinder, is that -- I mean I can sense that they're somewhat scared. They're a little scared of the unknown about being between a rock and hard place, between federal regulation, between declining state funding possibly, and between maybe their county commissioners, finding themselves in very difficult spot as far as how to service these individuals who are the most vulnerable and do it to meet those standards.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: You know, I think we -- we have a challenge here as a Commonwealth, as a legislature and as the -- as the executive branch, to be able to really break down silos of government.

I think the footprint of public welfare has become so large that we have a discoordinated system in place.

And when I say that, I'm -- I'm talking about bureaucracy. We have a large state-based system where we deal with a vast federal bureaucracy and then we also have a county system, and that county system, for as good as it is, may not necessarily always comport with state rules, regulations, the overburden the state and federal, as you would -- as you had referenced, put -- puts on the county.

We have to -- we have to, you know, develop a much better system, and I believe that the state can save millions and millions of dollars by decreasing, you know, the -- the footprint of public welfare and -- and making it more efficient across the board, so that funds are put into people rather than into bureaucracy.

REP. PEIFER: Thank you. I just -- the only thing I ask is that you really communicate with

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my local counties, with the joinder, and already
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 2
      they've -- they've -- they've done a nice job at
      working together --
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 4
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Yep.
 5
                    REP. PEIFER: -- and they're just
      looking for that leadership from you and the help
 6
      that's out there from your -- from your department to
 7
      try to implement this program.
 8
 9
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We would really
      like to work with them.
10
11
                    REP. PEIFER:
                                  Okay.
12
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Absolutely.
                    REP. PEIFER: And I will -- I will go
13
14
      home and let them know.
15
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Please.
16
                    REP. PEIFER: I'm sure they'd like to be
17
      part of that working group that you discussed
18
      earlier.
19
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And maybe I can
      make a personal visit up there.
20
                    REP. PEIFER: Yes. That would --
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22
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: So if you'd like
23
      to arrange that.
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                    REP. PEIFER: That would be much
25
      appreciated. Thank you.
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SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 1 Sure. Any time. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2 REP. PEIFER: CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 3 Representative Mike O'Brien. 4 5 REP. O'BRIEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon, Mr. Secretary. 6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Good afternoon. REP. O'BRIEN: I'll leave the blinding, 8 brilliant and searing policy insights to my young 9 10 attorney colleagues, but let's just take a moment and 11 have a conversation, you and I, if we can. I got to tell you, you made my August 12 and September really, really interesting when I had 13 14 family after family coming into my district office 15 after being notified that they'd no longer be getting medical benefits. 16 17 You should have seen the fear. should have seen the frustration after filing the 18 19 paperwork three and four times, knowing that they had 20 been eligible, knowing that they continued to be 21 eligible, but running into brick wall after brick 22 wall after brick wall. 23 I have to ask, Mr. Secretary, at the end 24 of the day how much waste, fraud, and abuse did you 25 find?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Certainly if you're referencing -- referencing the case review process, that case review process goes on every day in our county assistance offices.

We were handed a situation where we had thousands and thousands of cases that had not been reviewed. Over 75 percent of those cases actually when we went through them were found eligible.

REP. O'BRIEN: 75 percent?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes. However, we have a duty to ensure that those who are eligible remain on the program and those who aren't eligible are not on the program.

REP. O'BRIEN: And of those 75 percent that were found to be eligible, how many of those were taken off benefits for a -- for a time?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It was above the 75 percent. There was a small number. I don't have the actual percentage, but there was a smaller number that had actually come back on benefits.

We have been working very hard to ensure that anyone that was taken off of benefit, once they came back in, to get them back on. This system that we currently have in Pennsylvania we inherited and we're trying to fix it. It's not going to be easy to

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fix.
            You have 94 county --
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                    REP. O'BRIEN: How much money did you
 2
 3
      save?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: On which process?
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                    REP. O'BRIEN: As you were taking -- as
 5
      you were going through the review and you took people
 6
      off, how much money did you save?
 7
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It's millions of
 8
 9
      dollars.
               We can -- we can get you that.
                    REP. O'BRIEN: How many millions?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It's -- it's --
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12
      it's millions. I don't have the -- the figure in
      front of me.
13
14
                    REP. O'BRIEN: One million?
15
      million? A hundred million?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I don't have
16
17
      the figure in front of me, but it's definitely
18
      millions. These are people that are ineligible,
19
      representative. These are not people who are
20
      eligible.
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                    REP. O'BRIEN: What about the people who
22
      were eligible?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          If they're
24
      eligible, they'll be back on the program, if they get
25
      us their paperwork.
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A lot of these individuals moved. 1 And 2 when they move, they have a duty, according to regulation, to -- they have a personal responsibility 3 to let the department know. That policy has been in 4 5 place before -- long before we arrived. It's been in place for many, many years in the Commonwealth. 6 If -- if we don't do this, then people 7 8 will stay on that are ineligible. If we leave those 9 cases alone and just do nothing, then people will 10 just stay on into infinity and we -- and we will not be enforcing federal rule or regulation. 11 12 We have found in the department that over the years federal law has not been enforced here 13 14 in Pennsylvania. So these are things that we're trying to do to ensure that federal law is enforced. 15 REP. O'BRIEN: And while we all in this 16 17 room champion -- champion finding waste, fraud, and abuse, I doubt that you would find many who would 18 19 support a willy nilly approach that hurts the citizens of this Commonwealth needlessly. 20 21 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 23 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Representative Pickett. 24 25 REP. PICKETT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon --1 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Good afternoon. 2 3 REP. PICKETT: -- Mr. Secretary. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 4 5 REP. PICKETT: A quick couple of questions that I have been receiving, one in 6 7 particular from my local community hospital with a concern about what would now be a single payment for 8 the mom and the newborn. 9 10 They have been very dedicated to obtaining -- retaining an obstetrical and -- and 11 12 neonatal service in the -- in the community hospital, and it's not easy, not one of their real high profit 13 14 centers, but they have done a good job with it. In the rural territories, it's a long 15 16 drive if that community hospital isn't able to 17 provide that service. They feel that this could be the nail that shuts it down. 18 19 Can you comment, please, on how you're 20 feeling about that particular approach? 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: What we're trying 22 to do there -- is the vast majority of our births are

paid for through our managed care plans.

what we're introducing is through our fee for service

plan, which is the minority of cases that we deal

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24

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with for births.

And the proposal -- proposal is only to bring the fee-for-service program in line with what our managed care organizations already do throughout the Commonwealth in Medicaid and what happens through private health insurance.

So it's -- we can get you the numbers.

But it's not meant to -- to hurt hospitals. I think as we expand managed care, I think the General

Assembly had asked us to expand managed care statewide into our other regions, and as we expand managed care, that payment would begin to be decreased anyway simply because managed care doesn't pay in two separate payments.

REP. PICKETT: Okay. I'm not sure I understand, because it is a hospital service -SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Uh-huh.

REP. PICKETT: -- and if the managed care comes into my area -- I'm in the northeast area -- if they come in and they're able to do this differently, but where is the facility that's going to do it?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: The managed care companies would contract with the hospitals. So that -- that will be a process. That's not something

that's going to happen overnight, but we have to --1 2 we have to ensure that we are moving managed care statewide. 3 4 And the managed care, it's the managed 5 care company's duty and job to reach out to the hospitals and contract with those hospitals for 6 7 payments. REP. PICKETT: But suppose that the 8 contract dollar that they have to offer is not enough 9 10 to keep this hospital in the business or other 11 hospitals like that? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Then -- then we'll 12 certainly try and work with the hospitals in those 13 14 areas to ensure that, you know, public safety is kept 15 intact. 16 REP. PICKETT: Again, you could be 17 talking a hundred miles -- I don't know -- to the 18 next --19 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: No. No. No. Ι 20 know that. In those areas we have to be very 21 cognizant of that. 22 REP. PICKETT: All right. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And I appreciate 24 that. And if -- and if we can work with you, if 25 you've got information, you'd like to be involved

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with it, certainly.
 1
                    REP. PICKETT: Thank you. I'll -- I'll
 2
      -- forward --
 3
 4
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Okay.
 5
                    REP. PICKETT: -- what they're telling
      me on that.
 6
 7
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you.
 8
                    REP. PICKETT: And the other question
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      that they had for me is they're experiencing a lot of
10
      loss in their emergency rooms. People that have
11
      higher co-pays, no insurance at all, whatever.
12
      have to take care of them. From a liability
13
      standpoint they just feel they have to take everybody
14
      in and take care of them as they come.
15
                    But they've got more dollars on the
16
      books than they can handle as a small community
17
      hospital. Another factor that may crunch them out of
18
      being able to operate.
19
                    Do we have anything to offer in that
20
      field?
21
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          I think I would
      like to reach out to them so -- to hear their
22
23
      concerns.
24
                    REP. PICKETT:
                                   Thank you
25
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And we can
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certainly do that. Our Office of Medical Assistance will do that.

REP. PICKETT: I'll take you up on that offer, and thank you very much.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you.

REP. PICKETT: The other thing in the area, again, being a very rural territory, I'm hearing people come to me. I know the facts, I guess, that we're going to run out of MA transportation dollars, but it's a mixed bag for me. I'm -- the people are calling me saying, I'm not going to be able to get my service, I'm not going to be able to go where I need to go for my medical appointment, or I'm not going to be able to meet the -- the requirements they're putting on me for -- for the timing and so forth for a medical appointment.

Then I hear people talk about that's another area where we're really not managing things correctly. Schedules that are just not right and transportation is doubling back and doing things it shouldn't be doing in order to use this money efficiently.

Who's -- who's going to sort all that out and keep that service and make sure that we're not in the long run wasting good dollars that need to

go to take care of these MA transport issues?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I think we realize it's a vital service. It's grown over 130 percent over the past decade. The -- the counties are challenged. We are.

We reached out to the counties. We're working with them now to ensure that they'll have funds through the end of the year.

But changes will need to be made there simply because of growth in the program. We may have to look at what some other states have done. Like -- something like a voucher system for certain people on the Medical Assistance program.

I think right now pretty much everybody gets what they want, and it's -- it's created a situation where it's growing and growing, and we just -- we can't sustain it.

So we're looking maybe to deploy a broker system to be able to -- to manage it and oversee it in a much better fashion. So we'll keep you posted.

REP. PICKETT: And in all fairness, from the bit of information I have, I think some of it is people getting what they want or demanding something that could be done a different way in a different

place or whatever. 1 But I think it's also some of the 2 management of the system itself, the transportation 3 system itself, and they are not running their show to 4 5 the best that they should either. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And we're working 6 7 with the Department of Transportation on that issue. This is going to take a little time because there are 8 9 sensitivities around it. 10 People are expecting a certain level of service, and it's probably not going to be there in 11 12 that fashion. We're going to have to do something. And we're trying to work as quickly as we can on it. 13 14 REP. PICKETT: So when that person that needs a service calls now, I can tell them, you're 15 16 going to get the service but you may have to be open 17 to some changes? Is that it? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think that would 18 19 be very good, if you could say that. 20 REP. PICKETT: Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. Thank 22 you very much. 23 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 24 Representative Samuelson. 25 REP. SAMUELSON: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

I want to join my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in expressing concern about this proposal for the county block grants, taking six programs that had been funded 842 million, putting them in one program, and now funding it at 673 million.

Well, that's a cut of 168 million.

That's a 20 percent cut. I do not know of counties that are in favor of -- of such a cut.

I think you said that it gives them flexibility to move funds -- funds. If they're running out of funds in one area, they can move the funds to another area.

If this goes through I think they're going to run out of funds in all areas. And I do not know how they will -- let me ask it this way.

Earlier you've said it would be a challenge for the counties to meet a 20 percent funding reduction. In separate testimony you've said that in your own budget only 20 percent of your own budget is discretionary.

So what if someone came to you and said cut 20 percent out of your budget, what would you do? \$5 billion. 20 percent. What would you do?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: In -- in government I would have to try to deal with it.

There's nothing else I could do.

I think that we realize it's a challenge, but we're there to work with the counties to try to implement this in the best way possible. We know that in the end the flexible -- flexibility will be good for the counties. This -- there is going to be -- there are issues and challenges. We understand that.

And that's why we're working with CCAP and with the counties' commissioners. If there are other commissioners out there that want to work with us, you know, we will do that.

REP. SAMUELSON: I think part of the challenge is when you cut 168 million in Harrisburg from the public welfare budget, and back home they call it human services and they realize it funds things like mental health services, intellectual disabilities, child welfare, homeless assistance.

The county officials who have to implement such a cut are facing extraordinary challenges already, and I think this would be an unfortunate burden to place on them.

A second topic I wanted to touch on is

child care. I know the legislature approved Act 22 last year giving you expedited authority.

I noticed that one of the first things that was changed was the child care program where the co-pays were increased. We got a chart back in October. In some categories families that are -- were eligible for the subsidized child care, their co-pay went up a hundred percent, a hundred ten percent, seventy-three percent.

How does this -- how does increasing the cost for families to pay for child care fit in with your earlier stated goal of helping people -- helping as many people into employment as we can?

Wouldn't child care -- wouldn't making it more difficult for people to afford child care be counterproductive and making it harder for them to seek employment?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I think we realized you need to have supports to put -- to help people get into employment. As I think I've said, the cost of these programs have gone up exponentially more and more and more.

And in looking at the child care program, we need to get to a place where we're really only paying for quality. We have a quality rating

system in place. Yet the state is funding centers that aren't quality based.

We're moving in that direction. This is going to take time. However, we do have budget issues to deal with.

So we understand the importance of child care. Definitely do. And we want it to be there for those that deserve it.

REP. SAMUELSON: And in keeping with that goal about quality, one of the proposals that has implement -- elimination of a teach scholarship which I -- which was for child care workers to try to improve their -- improve their skill -- skill set, improve their education.

Why would that program be eliminated?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I think once again, we were dealing -- we're dealing with a budget that's grown. We have less money to deal with.

These are, you know, tough fiscal times.

A lot of states don't even do things like that. And what we're basically saying is -- is that where we have the funds to be able to help people we will, and we have to preserve the core programs.

Core programs are, you know, cash

assistance AND our TANF program, you know, our food stamp/Medicaid program, and our child care program.

Those are really niceties that have been added. They're not really core programs.

REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. On the topic of services to people with intellectual disabilities, trying to help them stay in the community, now there's many line items that impact this area.

I believe that if you add them all up it reflects a decrease of about \$54 million. So I think most of us share the goal of trying to help people stay in the community because we realize it's a more -- it's better for the person and it's more cost effective than being in an institution.

How are we making it easier for the folks with disabilities if we're cutting a cumulative 54 million from -- from these efforts?

about the \$54 million reduction. We do know that the -- the funding for the ID waiver program has increased by \$16 million. It's one of the few programs that has actually increased this year over the previous year.

REP. SAMUELSON: But on another page of the budget we see a cost review for high cost cases

that's supposed to save 25 million, which one of the categories is people within intellectual

So are you saying the net number for these services is up or down?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: If you took out the -- I think in the ID waiver program the impact of the high cost cases uses about \$17 million. That ID waiver program grew by \$33 million prior to the implementation of the cost containment provision.

And when we looked at the high cost case reviews we looked at it just in general throughout the department. We wanted to take a look at high cost cases that are occurring both in mental health and Medical Assistance and in child care.

We wanted to combine -- we now have fragmented agencies that are looking at high cost case reviews. One may be looking at OMAP. One may be looking at an ASOS.

We wanted to create a departmental program to take a look at the high cost case reviews to see who's getting services through mental health, through the waiver ID program and through Medical Assistance to see if there's some efficiencies that can occur in that system to generate savings

1 throughout the department.

We looked at that in general. Where we distributed the savings among that, we just did a proration of savings. So the savings that are in the ID waiver program, when we go back and take a look, a more finer look at this, may not be what we actually see.

So the fact that the program grew by \$33 million I think is just a justification of what we're providing for that program.

REP. SAMUELSON: Okay. One final question? Or -- or round two?

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: A little quick --

REP. SAMUELSON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: -- final question.

REP. SAMUELSON: And maybe

Representative Scavello, I think, is going to follow up on this question.

We're hearing from the counties, the
Area Agencies on Aging, about some proposed
regulations for home and community-based services
which seem to omit any reference to the role that's
played by the AAAs in care management.

Now, we're wondering if this is an oversight or whether the department is seeking to

move in a different direction that the Area Agencies 1 on Aging have been very involved in care management 2 for seniors who are in the community. 3 Are -- are -- are you proposing any 4 changes here? 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think the AAAs 6 7 are intact today. They're going to be intact 8 tomorrow. 9 I think what the -- what the regulation says, and, as I said earlier, this is still in a 10 public comment period, so we're -- we're getting 11 12 comments from everybody -- is that if you create a care plan, you can't -- you can't now be the service 13 14 provider. So you can't do both. 15 Right now the way the system is set up 16 is you create the care plan and then you also deliver 17 the service. And -- and it's a conflict. And we want -- we want to make sure that 18 in all of our programs, A, we don't have that 19 20 conflict and, B, the consumer has choice, a choice there. 21 22 So I think it's -- the AAAs are there. 23 They're going to be there. 24 REP. SAMUELSON: And you'll probably

hear a lot in the public comment period because the

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families know that the AAAs are a place to go for
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 2
      services.
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Oh, absolutely.
 3
      And I think they'll be there.
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 5
                    REP. SAMUELSON: And care management in
      my view is an important part of their role.
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 7
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                    REP. SAMUELSON: Thank you,
 8
      Mr. Chairman.
 9
10
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Absolutely.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you.
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                    On this block grant, I think we need to
      get on the record, you have these seven line items,
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14
      six or seven line items that always receive money,
      and there's always strings attached to those line
15
16
      items.
17
                    Were there years when counties received
      money for those line items that were not spent and
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19
      they were lapsed back in?
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                    DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Over the last three
21
      years there's -- they're not lapsed back into the
22
      General Fund. The counties have the option of
23
      carrying over that money from one year to the next
24
      year.
25
                    And I think when we looked at numbers
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the last where three years we averaged about $26
 1
      million of carryover from one year to the next year.
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                   CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. So --
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 4
                   DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Unspent monies
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      that's allocated to the various programs.
                   CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: So it's not always
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 7
      that they've -- because the block grant is a 20
      percent decrease does not necessarily mean that
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 9
      they're going to receive 20 percent less? Okay.
      Because of the -- because of the strings attached to
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11
      some of those categorical grants?
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                   DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes.
                   CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. And I'll save
13
14
      the rest for the second round.
15
                   EXEC. DIRECTOR NOLAN: Mustio.
16
                   CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Representative Mark
17
      Mustio.
18
                   REP. MUSTIO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
19
                   Mr. Secretary, welcome.
20
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you.
21
                   REP. MUSTIO: It's going on a couple
22
      hours. You're doing great
23
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you.
                                                      Ι'm
24
      trying.
                   REP. MUSTIO: I'd like to talk about a
25
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budget line item, the youth development centers.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Uh-huh.

REP. MUSTIO: A \$72 million item. And I noticed in the Patriot News on Tuesday there was an article that discussed the -- the advantages of privatization. And I don't -- especially the business we're in, I don't always believe what I read in the paper.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Uh-huh.

REP. MUSTIO: But that's why I would certainly ask this question of you, and whether the department has looked at the privatization and the possible savings that are attributed in the article, roughly \$20 million, which is approximately 30 percent of the budget line item.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, we -- the Governor has a privatization committee, you know, that's looking at all of those issues and working through all of those issues. So I know everything is being looked at and analyzed.

I have not analyzed that. I certainly can take a look at it to see. I think where we can privatize we'd like to privatize but that doesn't always means it works.

So -- but I do know the Governor has a

```
There are outside people on it.
 1
      committee.
                                                    They're
      private citizens and government folks working to look
 2
      at every facet of government to see what our
 3
      institutions and -- are like to see what we can
 4
 5
      privatize.
                    So I'll be happy to look at that.
 6
 7
                    REP. MUSTIO: And I would agree with
            We don't necessarily know whether it works or
 8
 9
      not.
                    But I bring that up specifically because
10
      I know he does the privatization task force and just
11
12
      bringing it to your attention so maybe you can ask
      that question --
13
14
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Sure.
                    REP. MUSTIO: -- and see if it made that
15
16
      list.
17
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Sure.
                    REP. MUSTIO: At least as an -- as an
18
19
      inquiry. Because certainly those numbers are
      attention grabbers.
20
21
                    The next question I have, staff was --
22
      is very proactive, and they know that I have a
23
      facility in my district, an intermediate care
24
      facility, and has prepared a couple questions for me
25
      to ask you as it relates to the impact that this
```

budget might have on them.

Could the department give some consideration for reinstating the pass-through policy for intermediate care facilities? And I'd like to give you a specific example.

There are specialized cases. For example, a group home resident is hospitalized, has surgery which includes a tracheotomy. The resident is later then transferred to a nursing home and remains at the nursing home because the group home is not equipped to care for that individual.

However, the associate intermediate care facility does have the capability to care for the resident. The same kind of situation could occur with a ventilator-dependent person.

And certainly the facility in my district would suggest that it's probably more cost effective to allow a transfer from a nursing home to the intermediate care facility.

Would you be in a position to consider reviewing that policy?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I certainly will consider it, yes. Consider looking at it.

REP. MUSTIO: What type of follow-up should I do just to see what the determination of

```
that consideration is?
 1
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We can -- we can
 2
      -- I'll have my staff contact your staff if you'd
 3
 4
      like.
                    REP. MUSTIO: You contact me --
 5
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay.
 6
 7
                    REP. MUSTIO: -- directly.
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay.
 8
 9
                    REP. MUSTIO: We're lean and mean over
      here in the House.
10
11
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Okay.
12
                    REP. MUSTIO: You know, we don't have
      staff. Would you guys concur? Would you all
13
14
      concur? All right.
15
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: We received a block
16
      grant last year.
17
                    REP. MUSTIO: Yeah, we're not the upper
18
      chamber.
                   Mr. Secretary, one of the --
19
20
                    REP. BRADFORD: Excellent show.
21
                   REP. MUSTIO: Yeah, there you go --
22
                    We have -- actually yesterday had -- had
23
      this brought to my attention, and I noticed in your
24
      last answers to one of the previous members, you
25
      talked about a conflict and I just was wondering
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perhaps if that's why the RFA 22-11, the Vendor
Fiscal/Employment [sic] Agent Financial Management
Services, RFA was -- was issued to -- I know the
purposes as identified in here is -- is to provide
for efficiencies and cost savings.

But some of the providers of the

financial services now, I believe, are also providers of services. And I was wondering if the -- the main purpose was to kind of get away from that conflict?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, certainly I think the federal government does not like to see situations like -- like that, and they have been working nationally to try to break anything like that up, regardless of the administration.

So we're trying in the -- in the same fashion in the state, trying to separate some of those to ensure that there's clear accountability.

REP. MUSTIO: Okay. Because it's my understanding that there's 37 providers --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Uh-huh.

REP. MUSTIO: -- and 36 of them may be not eligible under -- under the certain -- under the current criteria that are being established under this program.

That's all my questions for now,

Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,

representative.

Representative Matt Bradford.

REP. BRADFORD: Thank you, Chairman.

And thank you, Secretary.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you.

REP. BRADFORD: My first question really starts out with a little bit of kind of a historical context for where these budget cuts fit into what we've seen over the last two budget years, and I know last year as a relatively new secretary you presented a budget and that number obviously was somewhat higher than the final budget that was voted out of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

And at that time you were charged as a very new secretary with a pretty large task of locating about \$450 million of what at least some were deeming was waste, fraud, and abuse cuts based on certain audits and theories that were out there as to how those savings could be achieved.

In order to get some perspective or context on the cuts that are currently being discussed, can you tell me how that \$450 million budget hole that was kind of -- obviously there was

some restorations made for some of our wealthier school districts.

But how did the -- largely towards our wealthier school districts. How did your -- is your budget affected by that context in terms of what you had to do to cover that hole from your proposed budget to what was enacted into law?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, I -- I think any time you have savings of that magnitude, it's certainly a challenge. And it's a charge that we felt that we were up for.

Yeah, we've done a number of things since last summer. Saving that type of money is -- as I said, it's a daunting task and through the good work of the department we have achieved a great deal of those savings.

And, in fact, as -- I think there's four months left in the fiscal year. We don't propose to come back to this body for a supplemental. We feel that we will -- an overall supplemental. We will come in on target, which is something the department has not done in many years.

But we've done a number of things.

We've, you know, strengthened our relationship with
the -- with the office of investigative -- the OIG.

We have, you know, begun to initiate a Medicaid recovery process. We have Act 22, which we are implementing now, and you see the -- the savings. You will see the savings that will be achieved once the final rules come out.

And there are a number of issues. We certainly can provide you with the data.

But it's from anything, tightening up our programs, you know, ensuring the current child care regulations are referred for recipient fraud, reducing or eliminating special allowances across the department, verification requirements throughout the department.

So I mean there are a number of -- number of issues.

The very first thing that we did was establish an Office of Program Integrity back last summer to ensure that everything came through the secretary's office.

REP. BRADFORD: Right.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Just last week we initiated an overpayment and recovery process which we believe will achieve millions of dollars.

For many years the department had not been recovering overpayments in the Medical

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Assistance category, and so we've initiated that.
 1
                    We've been -- we've deployed new
 2
      technology up-front and on the rear to our systems.
 3
 4
      We're looking at, you know, a centralized unit for
 5
      recipient fraud, technology performance measures.
                    I could go on and on. We could sit down
 6
 7
      with you and go through all those -- all of those
      items.
 8
 9
                    REP. BRADFORD: Right. No, that sounds
      great. And let me -- let me go through just some of
10
      what you've thrown out to me.
11
12
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Right.
13
                    REP. BRADFORD: How many cases have you
14
      referred to the OIG?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We have that
15
16
             I think -- I can get that to you. I don't
      data.
17
      have that in front of me.
18
                    REP. BRADFORD: All right.
19
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: But we can get
20
      that to you.
21
                    REP. BRADFORD: Single digits? Double
22
      digits?
              Hundred? Thousands?
23
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I would say it's
      well in the hundreds.
24
25
                    REP. BRADFORD: Hundreds, okay.
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1	SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Maybe more.
2	REP. BRADFORD: You mentioned Act 22.
3	Have any of those gone into effect this year?
4	DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Not yet. Those
5	proposed regulations would take you back to the last
6	quarter of the fiscal year.
7	REP. BRADFORD: So those savings at the
8	most you'll get one quarter of last year's fiscal
9	year savings from any savings you see in Act 22?
10	For clarity, though, Act 22 doesn't
11	necessarily get to waste, fraud, and abuse. Act 22,
12	as I understand it, enacts some things and if you
13	want to expand upon that, if you have some co-pays,
14	some tightening of eligibility
15	DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: But we'll
16	REP. BRADFORD: there's people who
17	are not going to get services who did previously
18	not
19	DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Well
20	REP. BRADFORD: because they were
21	engaged in any waste, fraud, or abuse but because
22	we've changed the eligibility requirements.
23	SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, fraud
24	REP. BRADFORD: Is that a fair
25	assessment?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, fraud, as 1 2 you know, is a very high bar, in order to prove fraud. But waste and abuse is a very large net. And 3 if you look at the -- the rules or regulations that 4 5 we're putting in place -- and I'll -- I'm just going through a few of them. 6 7 The provision to -- you know, to create conflict-free environment in -- in long-term living, 8 9 child care regulations mandating referrals --10 REP. BRADFORD: When you do all that, can you give me the dollar savings? 11 12 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: For recipient fraud. Reducing or eliminating special allowances 13 14 for supportive services. 15 Dave, can --16 REP. BRADFORD: All right. 17 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: You know, we can provide those numbers --18 19 REP. BRADFORD: All right. 20 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- to you. 21 REP. BRADFORD: If you could. 22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: But -- but we're 23 waiting for the final rules to come out after the 24 comment period. 25 But clearly we have to go through the

entire program, take -- take whoever is ineligible

off of our programs, off of the programs, which we've

been doing, our recovering process has increased by

about \$25 million.

REP. BRADFORD: And make -- make no misunderstanding. I applaud your efforts to close waste, fraud, and abuse.

I think that's universal. I don't think that's bipartisan. I don't think that's regional. I don't even think that's, as some would indicate, located to one particular county in Pennsylvania. I think we want to see it dealt with it everywhere in an even-handed way and not politicized

So going through the savings, when you can go though it point by point, if you can provide a spreadsheet. And obviously we're all looking forward to a --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes

REP. BRADFORD: -- total of \$450 million. Because I think sometimes a little bit of a shell game is played in this.

And, look, again, we all agree, waste, fraud, and abuse, but if what we're really calling waste, fraud, and abuse is closing eligibility for some of our most needy, I --

```
SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Those -- those
 1
 2
      that are ineligible.
                    REP. BRADFORD: Well, and, again -- but
 3
      we're creating new people who were eligible who no
 4
 5
      longer are -- who no longer are. That's a new
      definition of what is eligible.
 6
 7
                    Again -- and I see what you're saying.
      If there's someone who should not have received a
 8
      benefit and they are, I applaud your ability in
 9
10
      recovery. I think that is totally legitimate.
11
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Got you. And --
      but --
12
                    REP. BRADFORD: But if we need to --
13
14
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: But -- but --
15
                    REP. BRADFORD: Please, let me finish,
16
      Secretary.
17
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Please.
                    REP. BRADFORD: But let's not create,
18
19
      you know, co-pays and things like that and then say
20
      that was waste, fraud, and abuse.
21
                    On that same -- very point, if I could,
22
      I want to move to the MA determinations --
23
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Uh-huh.
24
                    REP. BRADFORD: -- that were made by
25
      your office and kind of some of the results of that.
```

And, again, no one should get MA who doesn't deserve it, but in the Philadelphia Inquirer, on January 17th, there's a story -- and, again, anecdotally, when you -- when you knock off 88,000 people in very quick timing, there's going to be some mistakes.

And obviously this is an office that's woefully short staffed. But you're dealing with a father who has got a severely disabled child who is losing benefits.

Similar story I think on December 15th

PA medical -- PA MA rolls stir controversy. On these

MAs -- and I know Representative O'Brien discussed

this in some depth -- there's quite a concern on what

the basis for the dropping was.

But let me ask you a much simpler question. I believe 88,000 people in DPW was lauded and put out there as a great accomplishment that 88,000 people were pushed off of MA that were not supposed to receive it.

How many of those 88,000 people are back on MA today?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I'm a little -- I guess -- I'm going to have to look at the numbers you're using, because we -- we calculate these based on cases, not individuals.

```
So we can provide you with the data.
 1
                                                           As
 2
      I had said earlier, 75 percent of the people, as we
      went through that, the thousands and thousands of
 3
      cases that were left in the offices that hadn't been
 4
 5
      redetermined, according to law, we -- as we went
      through those 75, over 75 percent were still
 6
 7
      eligible.
                    So we can break down that number to show
 8
      you exactly when we went through how many were
 9
10
      eligible, how many weren't eligible. Certainly.
11
                    But, you know, in the final analysis I
12
      have to just keep coming back to the fact that every
      day we process cases and people are found either
13
14
      eligible or ineligible. There were --
15
                    REP. BRADFORD: It's a moving target.
                                                            Ι
16
      get that.
17
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          And -- and the
      bottom line is that if we just turn a blind eye as if
18
19
20
                    REP. BRADFORD: No one wants you to do
21
      that, Secretary.
22
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Right. But some
23
      things have been done in the past --
24
                    REP. BRADFORD:
                                    Right.
25
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- then we're
```

going to be liable. And -- and in the end, the 1 liability will be with Washington coming down, 2 telling us we have a disallowance. 3 4 And in many of our programs, as you 5 know, we've got federal disallowances going on where we -- we may owe millions of dollars to the federal 6 7 government because of the activity of, you know --REP. BRADFORD: Right. And -- and, 8 again, this has gotten politicized for over a year. 9 10 And, again, I think we need to get away from that. Ι 11 think, you know, there's studies that say our MA 12 error rate was actually below five percent, which is lower than many states. I believe it was lower than 13 14 Rhode Island actually. 15 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: There's a --16 there's a difference between error rates and 17 ineligible. REP. BRADFORD: I agree completely. 18 19 88,000 people were -- were -- were not on the prog --20 there was an error in that 88,000. That doesn't mean 21 all 88,000 were ineligible. 22 You're saying about a quarter, about 23 21,000, 22,000 is -- was ineligible. Is that 24 correct?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER:

Right.

But I

25

don't even know if we're looking at apples to apples, because I don't know if that -- those -- all those cases were even counted in the mix. I have no idea to know that. Because --

REP. BRADFORD: If you don't know, who would?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, I don't know what was counted back a few years ago when they were looking at error -- error rates that were made by workers. That's how the error rates are calculated.

So to go back to the point, I don't know if those cases that were put aside were actually looked at.

REP. BRADFORD: Right. And for clarity, you raise a very good point, which, again, it shouldn't be politicized.

Error rates don't necessarily mean a person is engaged in a fraud. An error rate could conceivably be a keying error by someone that gets back to CAOs, or what it could be, and what there's actually quite a few stories about, is about how overwhelmed the county assistance offices are where they're the ones who've had the paperwork on their desk for too long.

The one father who's talked about -- the

father of Annabelle Linzey of Ridley Township, she
was kicked off because the caseworker -- and, again,
they're overworked and -- and I think you conceded in
your Senate testimony that their -- that their
computer system is woefully inadequate -- she was
kicked off Medical Assistance through no fault of her
parents.

So sometimes, like you said, people are determined ineligible, some of those 88,000, not as a result of anything by the -- by the -- by the recipient, and in this case not even the recipient, but the recipient's parents.

Is that a fair assessment of how -- of how 88,000 comes about?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I wouldn't say that 88,000 comes about in every instance that way. So I don't -- I don't -- I guess I'm not following you exactly a hundred percent entirely on that. So...

REP. BRADFORD: That's okay. I understand.

Hey, let's move on to the -- the county block grant and the impact. I was actually just e-mailing back with -- with one of my county commissioners, and they obviously are in complete

agreement that a block grant is a great idea and a 20 percent cut is a horrible idea.

Something that Chairman Adolph started off the conversation with talking about, just the size and scope of the DPW budget.

And it is important to keep in mind that it is 40 percent of our budget and this cut and these cuts that we're seeing, and the Chairman rightfully notes, represents a .3 percent of the DPW budget.

This is not the sky-is-falling-type cut. But the cut we're passing on to the -- to the counties is about 60-fold the cuts that you're proposing for your own department.

And one of the things that concerns a lot of us, whether it's school funding or support for our most vulnerable, is what we don't do at the state, you know, the feds have recently -- you know, they had this great idea in the -- after the Gingrich revolution to block grant it to the states and now the states have block granted to the counties, I guess the counties might try to give it to the municipalities at some point.

But somebody has to pay the bill, and we can't just block grant it. A .3 percent cut seems pretty dramatic when you see how filled this room is

in light of the impact on real people. 1 What would 20 percent mean to our 2 counties? And when you look at what we're talking 3 4 about cutting, kids with autism, intellectual 5 disabilities, mental health/mental retardation. These are some of the most vulnerable in our 6 7 society. How would a county do it? 8 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I think we --9 we share the sentiments of some of the counties when 10 they say it's a challenge. We know that. 11 12 REP. BRADFORD: What county supports 13 it? What county supports the cut? 14 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We know that some of the counties, as we have said earlier, have said 15 16 they like the flexibility. They can deal with the 17 cut. Others are saying --18 REP. BRADFORD: But what --19 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- they like the 20 flexibility. They can't deal with the cut. So we --21 we certainly understand that. 22 I think that we want to provide that 23 flexibility to them to be able to move that money 24 around. We know it's going to be a challenge. 25 It -- to keep -- coming back to what

```
I've said earlier, two points. One is our budget
 1
      continues to grow and grow, and revenues
 2
      continue to either stay stagnant or go down.
 3
                   So we're faced with a situation where we
 4
 5
      don't have the money, A, and, B,, we only have 20
      percent really of our budget to really focus on,
 6
 7
      which is our state-only funds and programs.
                   REP. BRADFORD: Our county commissioners
 8
 9
      have the same dilemma. They don't have the money
10
      either. My county just raised property taxes 17
11
      percent.
                   SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I -- I feel
12
      the challenge, and that's why we're trying to work
13
14
      with them through this.
15
                   Just like with the MATP issue, where
16
      they've had challenges --
17
                   REP. BRADFORD:
                                    Thank you.
                   SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- and we're
18
19
      working through it with all the counties on all
20
      this.
21
                   REP. BRADFORD: But is any county
22
      vocally saying, we'll take the 20 percent? I mean
23
      can you give us a list of counties --
24
                   SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I -- I can't
25
```

REP. BRADFORD: -- that are on board? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I don't -- I don't have a list of the counties, and I -- of those. But certainly there are -- there are some counties who have said they can maneuver and work with that 20 percent cut. We know it's going to be a challenge. don't think you and I are -- are -- are too far apart

don't think you and I are -- are -- are too far apart in saying that's the -- the 20 percent reduction is a challenge. We know that.

But we are in very difficult -- a very difficult fiscal climate. So we just -- I guess we don't want to acknowledge that we've got any challenges on the fiscal side, and for us, at the department we have to be able to balance the safety net, keep our core programs in place, while still being able to save money.

And, as you know, it's a daunting and challenging task. And I think we agree with you.

REP. BRADFORD: And -- and respectfully -- and I'll wrap up with this thought, and I truly appreciate what you're saying. I actually will leave my questions on food stamps till the -- to the next round.

I truly appreciate what you're saying,

```
Secretary. But when budget -- when different
 1
      secretaries come in and opine on the general -- the
 2
      economy, the revenue situation, and things that kind
 3
 4
      of get a little bit out of the purview of the
 5
      individual secretary and really fall at the
      Governor's lap, it's a little bit of a false choice.
 6
 7
                   A lot of us would have revenue ideas
      that we think are -- very much should be pursued.
 8
 9
      severance tax. You can start with closing
10
      loopholes.
11
                    So I understand you're in -- you're in a
12
      very difficult position, but, understand, for some of
      us, our -- and our understanding is great for you.
13
14
      truly feel for the position you're in.
15
                    But understand there are choices and
16
      there are priorities. There are -- there are people
17
      that we are making those prioritizations.
      not necessarily ones we share.
18
19
                    So I don't want to say --
20
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And I'm -- no.
21
      know.
22
                    REP. BRADFORD: -- I'm beating up on
23
      you --
24
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: No. I understand
25
      that.
```

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REP. BRADFORD: -- and not saying
 1
      there's alternatives.
 2
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: No. I understand
 3
      that.
 4
                    REP. BRADFORD: There are alternatives.
 5
      They're just ones that aren't going to be pursued.
 6
 7
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I understand.
                    REP. BRADFORD: Thank you.
 8
 9
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you for your
10
      concern.
11
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you.
12
                    Representative Martin Causer.
                    REP. CAUSER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
13
14
                   Mr. Secretary, welcome.
15
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Hello.
                    REP. CAUSER: Much has been said here
16
17
      today, and there's -- there's a lot of issues to deal
18
      with.
19
                    I wanted to address my first concern to
20
      hospital funding. And I come from one of the most
21
      rural parts the state, and we have in Potter County a
22
      critical access hospital, Charles Cole Memorial
23
      Hospital, and -- and I know in the budget proposal
24
      it's proposed for a reduction in the critical access
25
      hospital line.
```

In fact, all the hospital lines are proposed to be reduced. And, you know, those are lines that we're all aware are matched with federal dollars. And, you know, we -- the funding was reduced in last -- the current year's budget. There was a midyear freeze, and then now we're proposing additional reductions in those lines.

So, you know, I'm concerned about that.

And -- and would, you know, invite you to -- you to comment on -- on that particular issue.

And then in combination with that, Representative Pickett also brought up the change in payments for OB services.

And the particular hospital that I'm talking about is -- is the last critical access hospital that actually provides OB services, and it's -- it's very difficult to continue providing those services, but, on the flip side, if you don't, the next nearest hospital is 50 miles away.

So -- and I know you touched on the issue. I know that you've said you are aware of it. And I know that you -- you talked about managed care coming in.

But we have to provide these critical services. So I think we have to look very closely at

the level of funding that we are providing for these hospitals and the services that they are providing in some of these regions in the state.

And I certainly welcome your comments.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I just wanted to make a comment on the funding for the hospitals, the separate line item for the supplementals, such as the critical access or the academic medical centers or the position for access points.

The funding in '12/'13 is actually kept at the same level as '11/'12. The '11/'12 numbers have the budgetary freeze in them. All we did is at the budgetary freeze we continued the same level of funding in '12/'13.

In the budget presentation it may look like a reduction, but it is actually the same funding in '11/'12 carried forward into '12/'13. There was no reduction in --

REP. CAUSER: Okay. We'll certainly be taking a close look at those -- those numbers.

I also wanted to talk about the issue of pharmaceutical services, and I'm hearing a lot about the -- the six prescription limit that was -- that was enacted at the beginning of the year and the difficulty that pharmacies, in particular, are having

accessing your pharmacy center.

I wrote you a letter detailing the situation over a month ago, and haven't gotten a response back from you yet, with some very detailed information about the difficulty that pharmacies are having accessing your call center, the difficulty that mental health providers are having to get authorizations to -- to get these necessary medications.

So I'll look forward to your response. It's something that I think is -- is very important and -- and something that I'm really looking for a response on so that we can address the issue.

I don't know if you're having a problem inside your call center.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I think just as a note. We did have some issues when we first implemented the call center the beginning of the year with the volumes of the calls.

But we have since -- since beefed up the staffing in the call center and I think if you look at the response time now, it's -- it's a little different now than what was occurring at the beginning of the year.

But we will get you back a response on

the specific question.

REP. CAUSER: It's -- I look forward to your response on that, because it's something that's -- that's very important.

And, you know, in talking about pharmaceutical services, I had the opportunity to talk to my local pharmacist last week, and she brought an issue to my attention dealing with authorization of pharmaceuticals and -- and the fact that oftentimes when people come in with prescriptions -- and -- and this just happened last week, where someone came in looking for a prescription, it was a generic medication, and they actually could not get approval from the system to fill that -- that generic prescription. They had to fill it as -- as a name brand prescription.

So there is a difference in cost, just in this case of -- the generic would have cost \$15. The -- the name brand prescription was \$80. And that's just one example.

So if -- if that's happening over and over again, I can see how that could snowball into very, very significant costs. And I'm wondering do you have -- is there an issue with your system in -- whereby -- whereby it would force people to go with

brand name prescriptions as opposed to generic? 1 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I think one thing 2 we -- we have to look at -- and I'm not sure if it's 3 the exact answer -- is that we get significant 4 5 rebates on our brand name drugs to a point we may get more of a rebate on the brand name drug than we will 6 7 for the price of the generic. I'm not sure if it's the issue with the 8 approval of the specific drug in question, but it's 9 10 one of the reason why we may go with more brand name than generic. 11 12 REP. CAUSER: So you're saying that you would save costs by going with the brand name? 13 14 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: We get the rebate at the back end of the proposal. Once we bill the 15 16 manufacturer for the rebate on the brand name, we get 17 a pretty high rebate on those brand name drugs. REP. CAUSER: Okay. I also want to add 18 19 my name to the -- to the list of people who talked 20 today about the issues with the aging waiver and the concerns that the AAAs have. 21 22 We're all hearing from the -- from the AAAs, and -- and I'll certainly add my name to that 23

I also want to -- my last issue, you

24

list.

provide significant funding in your proposal for the adult protective services program in your budget.

Can you speak to the recent efforts of your department and really the status of that program? And -- and specifically, you know, how does this strengthen our long-term care system, particularly, you know, home and community-based services for people with disabilities?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We have had a system in place for many years for protective services for children and for elders, but there was no real targeted service for adults with disabilities. And the law was passed, I believe, in 2010 and we did everything possible to ensure that there was funding in this budget so we could begin implementing.

We have an interim process in place, but we're hoping by July and August we begin the -- the process of establishing a unit to be able to really focus and take calls for this population.

I think everyone has been pleased with the efforts of the department thus far on that implementation.

> Thank you, Mr. Secretary. REP. CAUSER: SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. Thank

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1 you. REP. CAUSER: And thank you, 2 Mr. Chairman. 3 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you. 4 5 Representative Matt Smith. REP. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 7 Thank you, Mr. Secretary. Over here. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Oh, yes. 8 9 REP. SMITH: Thank you for your 10 testimony today. I just want to clear up something 11 that Representative Bradford, I think, brought out on 12 the eligibility error rate as compared to the overall error rate within the system. And I do think there's 13 14 a difference. 15 I just want to clarify that -- that I 16 believe in fiscal year 2009 CMS came out with their 17 national Medicaid eligibility, an, again, eligibility component estimated error rate, which was 7.6 18 19 percent, and I believe that same year, fiscal year 20 '09 CMS, came out with Pennsylvania's Medicaid 21 eligibility error rate, which was 1.97. So there was 22 a tremendous disparity between the national error 23 rate and Pennsylvania's. 24 Do you want to comment on that or --25 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Certainly our

error rates are important, and we look at them, 1 whether it's the Medical Assistance or in the food 2 3 stamp category. 4 However, the error rate doesn't necessarily quantify if somebody either lies on their 5 application willingly -- or knowingly or unknowingly. 6 7 So --REP. SMITH: But this is eligibility 8 9 error rate. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And I understand. 10 11 What I'm saying is, if somebody gets onto the system 12 and the worker believes that that person is truly eligible, that would not be necessarily captured by 13 14 the error rate. 15 So there's a difference in looking at, 16 you know, who is truly eligible and the error rates. 17 The error rates are something we know we made a 18 mistake on. 19 REP. SMITH: But what basis --20 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: If we don't know we made a mistake and now we're going back, that 21 22 wouldn't have been captured by the error rate. 23 REP. SMITH: What does CMS use to 24 determine the error rate? Don't they use the 25 same series of --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Not when it comes 1 2 to looking if -- at -- if the -- the worker made the error when we -- in other words, if we go through our 3 4 case load now, we don't find any errors, or we find 5 minimal errors, that's based on what the worker inputs. 6 7 But it doesn't -- if the worker inputs something that the worker truly believes in what the 8 9 person is saying and that person is on, there's no 10 way to know. 11 REP. SMITH: But Medicaid, when they're 12 doing the eligibility studies in different states --13 correct me if I'm wrong -- they're going in to 14 determine eligibility. 15 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: They're going 16 in --17 REP. SMITH: If for no -- they're determining an eligibility error rate so they have to 18 19 have --20 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: But --21 REP. SMITH: -- a basis of eligibility. 22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And it's based on 23 a sample. They don't go through hundreds of 24 thousands. 25 REP. SMITH: Sure.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It's based -- it's 1 based on a sample. But as I said, for -- for 2 3 example, with food stamps, when we look at it, if the person comes in and tells us they are -- you know, 4 5 they give us the information and the worker really has no reason to believe that something's wrong, we 6 7 put them on the system. When CMS comes in, they -- they're not 8 -- they may not necessarily capture that. 9 10 REP. SMITH: But within that sample they're looking at eligibility? 11 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: The -- in the error 12 rates that they do, it's just based on the 13 14 information that we sent to them. 15 REP. SMITH: Right. 16 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: That they go through 17 and check for eligibility error, anything in the calculations that we have to calculate error. 18 19 REP. SMITH: Okay. Thank you. And --20 and just to delve a little deeper into the Medical 21 Assistance cuts, I think by your own press release in 22 November of 2011 you had reached a level, I think, of 23 -- according to your release -- over a hundred 24 thousand individuals in -- ineligible welfare cases. 25 And I think we hit the point now as of

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February where that number is around a hundred and
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 2
      twenty thousand individuals cut from MA, about 60 --
      a little more than that in a number of cases, and of
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      that over a hundred thousand, about 88,000 were
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      children that were cut from Medical Assistance and
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      then within that component of closed cases I think a
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      majority of those cases were closed because of,
      quote, failure to provide information, unquote.
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                    Is that correct?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I would have to
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11
      look at those numbers to see exactly.
                    REP. SMITH: Well, was that the majority
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      based on your --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: When you -- well,
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      you --
                    REP. SMITH: Is that the bulk of the
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17
      cases --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well -- well, or
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                    REP. SMITH: -- that you closed for that
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      reason?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Or they did not
23
      provide the correct information.
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                    REP. SMITH: Right. Failure to provide
25
      information.
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SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 1 Yes. REP. SMITH: That was the main reason 2 why these large -- this large number of individuals 3 were removed from Medical Assistance? 4 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: That's usually why They don't provide correct information. 6 anyways. 7 REP. SMITH: Right. So what would that be classified as? Would that be classified as 8 9 waste? Would that be classified as fraud? Would that be classified as abuse? Where does that fall 10 11 within that spectrum? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 12 If someone provides information that's not correct to the 13 14 department, whether it's financial or whatever it is, 15 on -- based on their citizenship or anything like that and it's false, that would be considered a -- a 16 17 -- a fraudulent act if they're lying on their application. 18 19 REP. SMITH: And it would also include 20 the category of individuals where a file has been 21 misplaced or where something hasn't been scanned in, 22 where the application --23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It will be --24 REP. SMITH: Excuse me. 25 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yep.

Where the application was 1 REP. SMITH: received a day late. That would also be considered 2 in the category of failure to provide information. 3 Correct? 4 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: If -- if somebody provides -- does not -- provides the information and 6 7 we find it, we put them back on. So what we're saying is that --8 REP. SMITH: But that doesn't --9 10 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- the thousands 11 and thousands of cases were not providing correct 12 information and they were ineligible, and if they're ineligible -- as I said, if those cases -- let's just 13 14 step back for one second, if we can. 15 If those cases were put back into the 16 normal mix three years ago and -- and they had -- the 17 department had gone through those cases, we wouldn't be sitting here today even talking about this. 18 REP. SMITH: Well, but --19 20 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: If you --21 REP. SMITH: If they had to -- to 22 reapply for some reason and the application was 23 missed by the -- the county or the application was misplaced, they would, in fact, be kicked off of 24 25 Medical Assistance for failure to provide information

and then they would only know -- excuse me -- they 1 would only know they were terminated or kicked off of 2 Medical Assistance if -- on a subsequent physician's 3 4 visit. So they could go months without even knowing 5 they've been kicked off of Medical Assistance. Correct? 6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And that -- that might happen all the time, not just in Pennsylvania, 8 9 but across this country throughout all our 10 eligibility offices throughout America. That's not 11 something that's germane or specific to 12 Pennsylvania. We have -- that could happen anywhere 13 14 and it does happen. I've seen it in other states. 15 REP. SMITH: Yeah. But does it happen 16 to the level that it's happened over the last six 17 months in Pennsylvania? Because I think even --18 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Tn --19 REP. SMITH: Excuse me. Apples to apples, comparable states, the number of individuals 20 over the last six to nine months who have been kicked 21 22 off of Medical Assistance is far higher in 23 Pennsylvania than any other state. You would concede that. Correct? 24 25 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And they weren't

kicked off. They were ineligible.

REP. SMITH: Yeah. But was the individual -- was the five-year-old little boy,
Alexander Clark, who was referred to in the Post
Gazette article, Pittsburgh Post Gazette article
October 30th, 2011, who was kicked off of Medical
Assistance, diagnosed prior to that point with
leukemia, was kicked off of Medical Assistance due to
no other factor, no other factor, not eligibility,
not he was trying to defraud the system, he was
trying to abuse the system, no other factor than his
application was misplaced.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: If that happens and we find out about it, just like five years ago, ten years ago, you know, five years from now, we will put that person back on.

That's not something that's germane. If those cases, thousands of cases were not piled up in the offices -- we have two choices. We can either leave them there and just leave them on and, you know, the taxpayers will pay for thousands of cases that are ineligible, or we can do what the department is called to do by law, which is to redetermine the cases. We're not doing anything different that --

REP. SMITH: Right. Or there's a third

alternative which is properly funding the counties so 1 they have the staffing to handle all the additional 2 3 case work. It's really a false choice --4 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think --5 REP. SMITH: Excuse me. 6 7 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yep. It's really a false choice 8 REP. SMITH: to say it's either/or. Well, we have to accept 9 waste, fraud, and abuse or we have to throw children 10 who have leukemia off Medical Assistance. 11 12 We can actually by proper staffing and proper investment handle this case load with 13 14 appropriate deliberate speed. 15 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And -- and we 16 would agree that we -- all departments across this 17 country need modernization of their IT systems. It -- it would be good if this had happened ten years 18 19 ago in Pennsylvania. 20 Unfortunately, nothing was done to do 21 We are doing the best we can to make sure that. 22 we're following federal law. 23 REP. SMITH: Now, where --24 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: And we have to do 25 that because essentially, if we don't and we leave

this and ten years from now probably maybe none of us will be here, there will be another group here, someone else will be sitting here liable for a disallowance to the federal government, and -- and just -- just if I can add, we have, as I said earlier, disallowances going on all around the department.

We had an instance where for many years in the department we were not even following federal law when it came to adhering to a five-year ban for illegal immigrants.

REP. SMITH: Yeah. And I --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: These are going on all throughout the department. So we have to just keep making sure. And I understand we may need more staffing possibly, and we can always need more staffing. I mean I think the department -- all of my deputies who are here work hard, very, very hard. They could always use more staffing.

The bottom line is, is those cases are there. And if we don't go through them and let's just say -- let's play this out for the sake of argument. If the feds come down here and they see that, now we could have a change in administration in November. Maybe something happens. We have a new

president. Maybe, maybe not.

But depending on who the president is, they usually have a focus on what they're doing.

They come down here. They see that. Automatically they're going to hold the department liable and we're going to have to come before this committee and say we -- you know, we -- we've got a big problem.

REP. SMITH: But, again, I think there's -- there's a right way to do it and you're presenting two extreme alternatives, which, again, presents a false choice.

But -- but just on that note, of the 88,000 children, let's say there are -- in this particular situation, this woman from Bethel Park who is a -- a nurse at St. Clair Hospital in Allegheny County knew enough to know that her son was eligible. It was a mistake. It had to be a mistake.

So she went back not once but twice to the Department of Public Welfare to correct the situation.

What about the families that don't have the wherewithal or don't know that there's legal aid available or attorneys available who can help to process this?

Are you confident that of those 88,000 1 children every single child who's eligible out of 2 that group who has been improperly terminated and 3 4 kicked off of Medical Assistance -- Assistance, every child will be able to be back on Medical Assistance? 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: If they're --6 7 REP. SMITH: Even -- even if they don't take an affirmative action? 8 9 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: If they have their 10 paperwork and it's the responsibility of the 11 parents and it's clear --12 REP. SMITH: The kids' paperwork? SECRETARY ALEXANDER: That's clear for 13 14 the case. A case is determined by family. It's --15 it's the responsibility of the parent to ensure --16 REP. SMITH: What if they don't know? 17 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, they should know because we would send them a notice. We then 18 19 would follow it up with --20 REP. SMITH: What if they didn't get a 21 notice, like in this situation? 22 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Let me just give 23 you an example. Let's just say a family moved. 24 They're on Medical Assistance. They're still moved. 25 eligible.

If they moved, it's their duty to call 1 their caseworker and call the department and say, I'm 2 moving, I need this change. Because if we send 3 notification out to them, we can't expect our county 4 5 workers to go door to door or be -- you know, making -- trying to find where they are. 6 7 So it's -- it's -- it's a process that's in place and nationally, I will tell you, is it the 8 9 best process that we have in the United States? 10 Maybe. Maybe not. 11 But it's the process we have here now, 12 and we -- we have to make sure that whatever cases we have -- and that's why I don't want to have cases 13 14 left over for the future. I don't want to be doing this so that, you know, ten years down the line 15 16 there's cases piled up for somebody else. 17 So what are we doing? Let's -- let's -let's talk about what we want to do moving forward in 18 19 terms of modernizing systems, looking at improvements, you know. Currently --20 21 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Ms. --22 Mr. Secretary -- representative, Mr. Secretary. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. 24 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: I just want to let 25 everybody know that the next hearing is going to take

place at five o'clock, and if we're not finished by 1 five o'clock, we're going to submit the questions in 2 3 writing to the Secretary. We've already put out the next group of 4 5 folks for an hour. So we're going to continue. still have some folks on the first round, and that 6 7 question -- that can be debated forever, you know, back and forth and we got to move on. 8 9 The next question will be by 10 Representative Denlinger. 11 REP. DENLINGER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 12 Good afternoon, Secretary. 13 14 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Good afternoon. 15 REP. DENLINGER: Take a deep breath here 16 for a minute. I'd like to shift gears to -- it's 17 actually a press release I'm holding in my hand from the Office of Inspector General. 18 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: 19 Uh-huh. 20 REP. DENLINGER: And, as I understand, 21 the most significant cases within your investigative 22 unit move over to the Office of Inspector General for 23 further review and -- and prosecution. And what I

hold in my hand here is a tragedy where 11

individuals from Mercer County colluded into a ring

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to conspire to defraud the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania. They were subsequently arrested,

prosecuted, sentenced to varying degrees of fines and

penalties.

I'm wondering is this a new phenomena within the realm of public assistance where we see individuals coming together into rings to collude and behave in a fraudulent manner?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I think on a national level it is. And simply because any time the system keeps getting larger and larger and larger, there's more to take from. And I think that --

REP. DENLINGER: Sure.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- there are a small amount of individuals out there that know that they can -- they can take advantage of government funds, whether it's providers or recipients.

And it's unfortunate, but it is something that we're seeing an increase in, and I think nationally we see an increase in it also.

REP. DENLINGER: I do want to -- at the risk of re-igniting anything here, I do want to come back to the redeterminations to some degree. Because I'm trying to get my mind around your requirements as

under federal law.

Obviously you engaged in a significant review of cases and some 75 -- the data that I'm looking at is at a point in time, November the 18th, and by that point we had seen 77,000 people removed.

And I got a percentage breakdown. I didn't get dollar amounts. But 81 percent by that point were closed because of a lack of response or providing incorrect information, 14 percent because they were determined to be no longer eligible, 2.5 percent withdrew voluntarily, and so these are the situations as we see them break down.

Obviously now we're further down the road. Those numbers are probably larger. But the percentages would probably hold fairly consistent.

But you mentioned that in a future time period a future secretary could end up, you know, in a state of liability and jeopardy with our programs for lack of compliance with federal law.

Can you share with us what that would look like? What -- what that secretary would be sharing to us as an Appropriations Committee about legal sanctions, penalties?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I mean if -- depending on the size of the cases that were

ineligible, it could be anywhere from ten to hundreds of millions of dollars. It would just depend on how many.

And I think we -- we, you know, just in Pennsylvania alone, for a period of time, were in violation of federal law in other areas. And we -- as I said before, we have disallowances right now.

We're dealing with Washington as we speak in various areas. Some of them, as this Committee may know, are very significant in size, and we just have to make sure -- this is a balancing act we play with Washington.

And we have to make sure that we are adhering, you know, strictly to the law as, you know, it's given to us by Washington. And so, for example, you know, we -- we get -- we'll get a call. We've gotten calls recently from the federal government on various issues, and they will come down and eventually -- there's very little in terms of appeal process once you're -- you're dealing with the federal OIG and in some -- in some instances the Department of Justice. There are, you know, very little wiggle room for states to get out of disallowances.

And certainly we want to be in a

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position where we're delivering the services to those
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      who are eligible; but if they're not eligible, they
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      should not be on the system.
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                    So that's it in a nutshell. And I think
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      we don't want to have any liability for the
      Commonwealth in the future.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: For the -- for the
      purpose of our current budget consideration, can you
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      share with this committee the number of disallowances
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      that we --that are currently operative within DPW --
                   SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Sure.
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                    REP. DENLINGER: -- and the dollar --
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Sure.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: -- amounts involved
      with those?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Sure.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: In the -- would you
      prefer to do that in a written response?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Oh, yes. Yeah.
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      We can provide that. Some, I think, the -- the Chair
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      may -- the committee knows of, but we can provide
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      that to you.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: Would you care to -- to
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      ball park that number? Is there an amount?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It's -- it's -- I
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don't want to -- I don't want to throw a ball park at
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      it, but it's --
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                   DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: It is hundreds of
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      millions of dollars. We have a report on federal
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      deferrals, disallowances, and questions of costs
      which we would submit for the Committee.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: So it's significant
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      amounts --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It is.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: -- of money?
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                   DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: It is very
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      significant.
                   REP. DENLINGER: Okay. Now, that is --
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      that's a serious point of concern. And we'll
      appreciate some detailed --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: -- information on that.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes.
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                   REP. DENLINGER: Something -- moving out
      -- up to 30,000 feet if we can. Obviously we're
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      moving down the road on the federal national health
22
      care initiative, NPACA.
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                    I'm wondering if you can share with us
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      your perspective on what your agency will look like
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      by year 2014, 2015. What are the significant changes
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in structure that you're going to go through, the nature of delivery of services?

Can you give us your perspective on that?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We will add approximately half -- half a million people to our case load by 2014, of which about 90 percent or so more will be paid for by the federal government for a certain point in time.

However -- however, the strain on our system in terms of our eligibility workers, you know, and what we have to do to determine eligibility will be great. And as we move forward, the financial impact is very significant because, as you know, when the federal government usually puts things in to play, sometimes they'll pay for things to entice states and then, you know, they drop the funding, which is something they will do in this particular instance.

We'll be -- we will be looking at a family of four making \$90,000 a year receiving a subsidy for -- for government programs. So it's no longer going to be a situation where we're just dealing with poor people. We will be dealing -- or indigent. We will be dealing with middle and even

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now what would be considered, I quess, you know, a
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      significant salary receiving a subsidy.
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                    REP. DENLINGER: So a half million
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      additional people?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          A half million, at
      a minimum, additional people and it could be more.
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                    REP. DENLINGER: Any estimate of
      staffing levels that would be needed to handle that?
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 9
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We -- we -- we
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      right now are doing our own internal analysis of how
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      many staff we may need. It will -- it will
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      definitely be enough to break our bank.
                    I mean right now we have trouble paying
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      our bills in the Commonwealth. And if we had -- if
      we have to add significant amount -- we couldn't put
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      that load on the current work -- workforce that we
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17
      have.
                    REP. DENLINGER: Okay. I appreciate
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      that, that word of caution.
                    One final information request, if I
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      could --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Yes.
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                    REP. DENLINGER: -- if I could give
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            If you could provide through our Chairman a
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      detailed analysis of the total dollars flowing
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through DPW out to agencies that provide pregnancy
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 2
      and abortion care services and -- and counseling?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Sure. We'd be
 3
      happy to do that.
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                    REP. DENLINGER: If you could provide
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      that detail for me. Thank you.
 6
 7
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you.
 8
                    REP. DENLINGER: Thank you,
 9
      Mr. Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Okay. Thank you,
11
      representative.
12
                    Representative John Bear.
                    REP. BEAR: Thank you, Mr. -- thank you
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14
      Mr. Chairman.
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                    Right here, Mr. Secretary.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Oh, I'm sorry.
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                    REP. BEAR: Thank you for joining us
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      today.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          I'm sorry. Thank
      you for having me.
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                    REP. BEAR: Two questions I want to ask
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      you. One was dealing with -- really about all the
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      funds that go to different services under DPW, and I
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      know you're doing -- you're working very hard on
25
      making sure money that is available goes to those
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that are in need.

Has the department been really looking at auditing, of following that money to providers and how it can be used at the local level to make sure it is being used in an appropriate way, almost like performance audits?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Haven't we? We've done it in the past. We may not have done it to the level we would like to do. We have an initiative now to take a look at -- I think we targeted 50 of the top providers, to go in and do a performance audit of them, which we expect to expand between now and -- and next fiscal year.

But we do some. We just probably don't do as much as we should be doing.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I -- I -- if I could just add to that, what Dave was saying. We have -- we've started with 50. We're moving to a thousand providers.

But I think maybe your question -- and you can correct me. I think maybe your question was the performance of the providers. And I think what we're trying to do is deploy a system, an IT system, so that we don't pay and then chase dollars from providers.

We're able to catch -- catch this activity up-front, and that's something that's in our budget that we're trying to do. That's number one.

And the second is, we're trying to create -- we are now -- we are in the midst of creating really a performance scorecard system. It's going to take quite some time to do this for providers.

We -- we do measure quality in some areas, but for the vast majority of our providers, they don't have any kind of quality scorecarding system.

Other states have been looking at this. And so it would be sort of groundbreaking to do it across the department, but we're trying to put something in place where we can -- where we can look at quality and performance across the board and measure providers to see if they've ever had any activity that looks suspicious, and so that can be flagged up-front.

REP. BEAR: Yeah. I appreciate those comments because obviously when you have these hearings and you hear the different departments come in, the easy answer is always having -- give us more money but the harder question and the one you're

addressing is how you deliver the services 1 differently --2 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Right. 3 REP. BEAR: -- and the most efficient 4 5 way and giving taxpayers the best return on their So I appreciate those comments. 6 investment. 7 The second question I have is really around the -- I think it's the IV-E federal audit, if 8 9 you could just give me an update on that. DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: The child welfare 10 issue? 11 12 REP. BEAR: I believe so, yep. DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I think at the end 13 14 of the last administration we made a settlement proposal to the federal government. I think about 15 16 \$66 million, which they came back to us and 17 disapproved that, wanted to enter into further discussions with us, which I think are scheduled for 18 either this summer or late in the fall for the 19 20 discussion. 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. We're still 22 in discussion with them. We've met with them. 23 -- since it's still in discussion, we don't know 24 where this will end ultimately. 25 But they did reject our offer. And I'd

rather probably not have that discussion here, just 1 from the perspective of we're in sort of a 2 negotiating period with them. 3 4 We're trying to get the number down as 5 much as we can, but ultimately we may not be successful -- successful with that. We're hoping we 6 7 can. This is just one of a number of 8 instances, as I alluded to earlier, disallowances 9 where we've got to be very careful moving forward how 10 we access federal funds and use federal funds. 11 12 And it's always better to err on the side of caution, simply because -- a lot of people 13 14 want us to quickly go after federal money, but sometimes that's at a price. So that's what we're 15 16 trying to make sure we do now, is sort of proceed 17 with caution. REP. BEAR: I appreciate that. 18 Thank 19 And -you. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We'll get you that 20 21 information. 22 REP. BEAR: Thank you. 23 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: You're welcome. 24 REP. BEAR: And, lastly, and I think you

maybe alluded to it earlier, it's like from your

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perspective one of the things you're -- your biggest success stories this past year was some of the reforms you've been able to implement.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I'm sorry. I didn't -- I was trying to listen to that.

REP. BEAR: That's okay. What do you think are some of your biggest success stories of some of the reforms that you implemented this past year?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, I -- I think that we've been able to -- I think the best thing that we've been able to do from a department perspective is more internally.

I think that we have been able to break down silos internally to get the department working together on initiatives rather than working in a very stove type -- stovepipe fashion, which is what's happened.

We've opened the door. The department is working very corroborative -- corroboratively.

And it's one of the reasons why from a -- from a financial perspective -- and this leads to the fiscal -- why we're able at this point in time to say that we probably won't -- probably will not need an overall supplemental and will now not be coming back

to you because we've deployed -- this is a credit --1 to the credit of the deputies and the staff of the 2 department, a strong adherence to fiscal discipline 3 in the department, which had been, you know, lacking 4 for many, many years. 5 I think it's important because, although 6 7 we deliver critical services and we want to be there and have to be there for the neediest people, we also 8 9 have to keep our eye on what we're spending or else 10 we'll come back here year after year after year. 11 So I think our greatest achievement is 12 that we've been able to preserve that safety net, break down the internal management walls working 13 14 together to achieve real fiscal responsibility while 15 providing those critical services that the Commonwealth needs. 16 17 REP. BEAR: Thank you for your answers. And thank, Mr. Chairman. 18 19 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you, 21 representative. 22 Representative Scott Petri. 23 REP. PETRI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 24 I wanted to follow up with one matter 25 that we discussed briefly, and that was -- as I

gather there has been a recent increase to the child care co-payment.

Am I correct that that has been the first increase since the 1990s?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes.

REP. PETRI: Okay. So while we never like to see increase in co-pays, I think in reality it's been a long time.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. And it's consistent. We've been implementing a number of increased co-pays throughout the department, most of them tied to CPI increases, because we haven't increased co-pays in such a long time.

It's not a big dollar amount, but we just thought it was time now to bring them back up to speed.

REP. PETRI: And I note with interest, because it's something we talked about last year, Mr. Secretary. In your comments you talk about some of the implementations for the child care information services, and I see that you're working very hard on trying to save that administrative cost of nine percent that we have for qualifying children in this -- in this work -- work program.

Can you tell us how that's -- that's

proceeding?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, we're -representative, I apologize. We're going to be
releasing an RFP very shortly on that, so we can -we can send that to you to show you and tell you how
we're proceeding with that.

REP. PETRI: Well, that's good. For -I've -- I've been very concerned about that
administrative cost because, again, that's one of
those examples where it's costing between 500 and
\$1,500 just to qualify as a student or a child for
subsidized care and -- and that means that we have a
backlog and that means that we have --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Right.

REP. PETRI: -- other services we can't provide.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: That's right.

REP. PETRI: I want to draw down on -- a little bit on an issue that my Area on Aging is asking, and I'm going to use their lingo so that I -- we -- we get an answer.

They seem to be concerned that the proposed regulations do not recognize the differences between care management and service coordination, and I think what I'm hearing from the AAAs, and including

the one from Bucks County, is they interpret the regulations as eliminating their ability to engage in care management.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Uh-huh.

REP. PETRI: And I wondered if you had that same interpretation.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. I -- I think the regulation -- and as we said earlier, it's still in open comment period and we're taking comments.

But it's meant to make sure or ensure that those that are creating the service plan are not providing the service. So that there's no conflict of interest.

And just to -- just to back that up, these funds of the -- the majority of the funds used by the AAAs are Medicaid funds that come from Washington. We've been told by the federal -- federal government that they do not want to see any kind of conflict of interest.

So, once again, we're trying to do what is -- is prevent the future disallowance there. What we're saying is that if you provide that care plan, then you can't be the one that delivers it and vice-versa.

noted that they would -- that they performed that they would like to continue to perform -- and I'm sure they're going to be sending in this -- this comment very shortly -- would be nurse review of each care plan, RN home visits, benefit counseling and access to service, unlimited monthly con -- contacts as needed, health promotion and prevention services, representative payees as needed, and then family members and care givers.

Do you know whether any of those would in your opinion create a conflict under these new regulations?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: As long as they're not doing both of them, I -- I personally, to the best of my knowledge right now, don't see the issue. But they can't do both. I think that's what the regulation is saying.

REP. PETRI: Okay. Now, I'm a little bit familiar with this area from my years of -- of legal work. I know that the federal government has Stark laws or what I call anti-Stark provisions.

Is it the department's intention to go even beyond where the federal government has gone with regard to these conflict policies, or is it

intended to be -- to be more than that the department 1 is going to adopt these Stark -- the Stark provisions 2 in the law? 3 DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I'm sorry. I'm just 4 not aware of what the Stark is. 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. 6 7 REP. PETRI: Okay. Those are the self-referral issues and there's a whole series of 8 9 Stark 1 and Stark 2. But basically they're 10 provisions that say that you can't self-refer to somebody that you have a financial interest in and 11 the like. 12 The reason I'm asking this is because 13 some are reading the intended regulatory provisions 14 as going even beyond where the federal government is 15 16 with regard to conflicts of interest. 17 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We're going to -representative, respectfully we're going to have to 18 19 get back to you on that. REP. PETRI: I understand. 20 21 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okav. 22 REP. PETRI: It's a very complicated 23 area of law. And just to give you an example, one of

the things they're interested in, providers are

sometimes interested in, is the idea of renting space

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within a building where human services are being conducted.

Some are interpreting the regulations as prohibiting that type of activity, where somebody would rent within a facility of another.

And I think in that sense maybe a discussion needs to be -- to take place so the providers aren't completely shut out --

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yeah. Sure.

REP. PETRI: -- of activities. But I certainly want to say I respect the idea of trying to make sure that there isn't a conflict of interest in services.

Now, if I might shift gears a moment.

Mr. Secretary, I know that we -- we talked a little bit about co-pays. With respect to, and for clarification, where children have an individual education plan, or an IEP, would you agree that those -- in those situations mental health services or possibly -- or partial hospitalization services would not require a co-pay -- a co-pay in an IEP?

I'm being told that it may even not be

allowed under a Third Circuit settlement agreement.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: We'll have to get back. I -- I was under the assumption that children

were exempt from the co-pay provision. But we'll have to get back.

REP. PETRI: Okay.

Mr. Chairman, just a couple more questions. One of the charts that our staff put together that was really helpful for me showed the Medical Assistance budget. And I'm sure you can't see it from there. But it's a total of \$18.7 billion for Medical Assistance, and they're showing on the chart that 69.1 percent of this entire pie is really consumed by Medical Assistance.

So that's the total of 18.7 billion, but it's 69 percent of your total budget, as you well know.

Can you tell us what steps the department is taking to look for savings in that Medical Assistance area?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Well, other than the -- we have a federal provision within the -- within the budget. The GA provisions will save significant money on the Medical Assistance population.

The -- actually off the top of my head I just lost track of some of the other MA provisions that we have them in -- in there, but we can get what's within at the entire MA provision.

Well, I --1 REP. PETRI: 2 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Excuse me, representative 3 REP. PETRI: 4 Sure. In this -- in this 5 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: current budget we have reductions to hospitals. 6 7 have reductions to nursing homes. We have a -- a provision in there for high cost case review, to 8 9 review our highest cost cases. We have the -- the MA 10 provision on newborns. 11 And I'm trying to just off the top of my 12 head. But it's -- it's very little from the perspective of -- and we can get you the list. 13 14 in the current budget proposal. But that's -- that's a -- a big or large number of them. 15 But I think it's -- as I alluded to 16 17 earlier, we have very little room to work on that 80 18 percent because of the maintenance of effort requirement that the federal -- the new federal 19 20 health law imposes on states. 21 So we're basically left with cutting 22 rates to providers, and we can't even look at -- so 23 -- so, for example, we can't even look at changing 24 levels of care for long-term care because they may

see it as a loss of eligibility.

So that's the issue.

REP. PETRI: Has the department looked at or -- or have you been able to determine whether in that Medical Assistance area there was provider misbillings, inappropriate billings, and, if so, have you been able to estimate whether -- whether there would be savings from provider -- whether you want to call them errors or abuses, I guess it depends upon the magnitude?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, we've just begun -- you know, we do know that we do have provider --

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yeah.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: -- issues. We have just begun our statewide audit with 50 providers that were flagged in the system. We're moving to a thousand more this summer. And that audit will continue over the next, you know, 24 months in a -- in a expedited -- in an expeditious manner so that we really can focus and take a look at the providers, where they've been flagged, what -- you know, if there's been any behavior that would warrant them being -- being audited.

So we're moving very quickly on that, understanding that we need to save every dollar

possible. 1 REP. PETRI: Now, what would cause 2 somebody to be flagged by the department? 3 4 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: It may be an over 5 abundance of billing in one area. So somebody may --I'll just give an example. Maybe a dentist that, you 6 7 know, has 30,000 you know, hits in one area, you know, on -- I don't know -- dentures or something 8 9 like that in a given time, in a short time frame. 10 So we may, you know, start flagging those types of -- of cases. 11 12 REP. PETRI: Okav. And the intent is to actually look at a thousand? 13 14 SECRETARY ALEXANDER: The intent is to start with 50 and this summer move to a thousand 15 16 providers across the Commonwealth. 17 As you know, we've got, you know, probably close to a hundred thousand providers. 18 So 19 what we're trying to do is take that top ten percent 20 and really get to that top ten percent to ensure 21 that. 22 And in the future I think it -- it -- it 23 will be a deterrent for providers if they know that 24 we're really doing this on an ongoing basis.

REP. PETRI:

Okay.

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CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Representative, I'm
 1
      going to ask if we could go to the next --
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                    REP. PETRI: Certainly. Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: -- member.
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 5
      Thank you.
                    Representative Don Grell.
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 7
                    REP. GRELL: Don Grell?
                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Glen Grell.
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                    REP. GRELL: Yeah.
                                        Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman. I'll introduce myself to you later.
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                    Secretary Alexander, thanks for being
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      here and thanks for your stamina here for this
      afternoon.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay. Thank you
      for having me.
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                    REP. GRELL: I'm sure it's been a
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17
      pleasure.
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                    Looking down over your budget, I see
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      that some line items appear to have been, you know,
      level funded, some are five percent cut, some are ten
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21
      percent cut, and some are other obviously.
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                    But those that are sort of a -- a
23
      standard percent cut, how do you decide whether a
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      line gets a level or a minus five or minus ten
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      percent?
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DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I'm not sure if the cuts that you're looking at may be part of the budgetary freezes that were implemented in January where there was a three percent cut, a five percent cut, and a ten percent cut among various programs.

It was a decision that was made by the administration to be implemented. All we did was simply carry forward those same cuts into the '12/'13 fiscal year.

REP. GRELL: Well, let me ask you specifically about legal services. It's -- it's a ten percent cut, and I'm just wondering whether there's data that supports that that particular line can sustain a ten percent cut versus a five percent cut, or is -- is some of it just sort of doing what you need to do to hit the bottom line numbers?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I think the legal services cut was just basically a continuation of the freeze that was implemented in the -- January of this year that we carried forward. Normally we will not do straight-across-the-board cuts in that fashion. Some cases we will. But this year we -- we didn't do that.

REP. GRELL: Okav.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Especially for legal

services.

REP. GRELL: Okay. I want -- I want to go back to the discussions about intellectual disabilities and Office of Developmental Programs.

I understand that the administration of this program with respect to federal dollars was changed significantly back in 2009 which, granted, is before your -- not on your watch.

But I -- I've never really understood what was changed about how the federal funds were administered in that program. My -- my very basic understanding is the money used to go to the counties directly and the state stepped in and changed that.

Is that -- am I understanding that correctly?

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: Yes. It used to be a county allocation. It was just an allocation made to the counties for services. We moved from that system to the prospective payment system that we're currently now in where we -- providers bill for services, paid through the promise program. We pay them a combination of state and federal funds.

We're still in the process of that system. We're in the third year of that system right now. But we moved away from county allocations in --

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probably in 2009 into the new prospective payment
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 2
      system.
                    REP. GRELL: The reports I've seen on
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      that the counties uniformly think that -- well, maybe
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 5
      not uniformly. But the counties seem to think it was
      a -- a bad decision. Is that a decision that might
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 7
      be revisited?
                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I feel -- where
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      federal funds are involved, we -- we have to take
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      direction from CMS or the federal government on that.
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                    I think if it were my own personal
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      feeling I probably would like to see it go back to
      the -- to the counties. I think they did a good
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14
      job. However, we just can't do that without going
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      back to Washington and asking. And I don't think
      that would be allowed.
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                    REP. GRELL:
                                 Okay.
                                        Was the 2009
      decision driven from the federal government or was
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      that a state decision that was made?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes, it was.
                                                         Ιt
21
      was federal.
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                    REP. GRELL: Federal?
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Yes.
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                    REP. GRELL: All right. Second, I want
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      to follow up in the same area on some of the comments
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a couple of colleagues, but especially Representative O'Neill, made about children, especially with intellectual disabilities.

I meet periodically with a group of parents from my legislative district and from my county, and they're obviously very concerned about what's going to happen, whether it's because of the block grant, not really knowing what the piece of that pie is going to come their way to the programs that they depend on.

But it's -- it seems to be a larger problem than that. They -- they told me about a -- a recent town hall meeting in Cumberland -- I'm referring to Cumberland County -- where there were between 150 or 200 parents there that were, you know, very concerned about the direction of the program.

And their summary of the meeting really was that they were given some, you know, pretty bad information, that there wasn't going to be any money for waivers, and they -- they understand, you know, the fiscal problems.

But they were -- they were discouraged at not really being -- being able to hear either a short-term plan or even a long-term plan to address this problem.

You know, I'm concerned about -- I see the number, 700 high school graduates coming up this year that there may be no services at all for. There are 20 of those I think just in one of my school districts, or at least in my -- in my legislative district. And I'm concerned about that.

And I'm wondering -- you know, the one gentleman told me that he -- he has a child who is going to graduate, and he runs a business that has -- supports about a million dollar payroll currently, but if there's no services at all for his child, you know, he's got to consider shutting down his business to be able to stay home to -- to provide those services.

And I'm just wondering if there is a short-term plan or at least a long-term plan of how the department would like to address that situation so that I can give them at least some understanding of -- that, you know, they're not just going to be added to a waiting list.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: I think that -and it's probably not the answer that they
necessarily would want to hear right now. But we are
very concerned about that waiting list issue, knowing
that there -- that there are needy individuals who

need services.

But on the other end we have to drive cost containment into some of our programs to be able in some areas where there's been overspending, even in the Office of Developmental Programs, so that we can redirect money back into that waiting list.

And we need to create more community options, and that's what we're trying to do now by invigorating the Life Share Program --

REP. GRELL: Yeah. Tell me more about that. I'm not really sure I understand that program.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: All right. The Life Share Program -- and it's called Shared Living in other states -- is a federally funded program where families or individuals can adopt those with developmental disabilities, and it's -- it's thriving in many states.

We have the program here in Pennsylvania. It's approved. We have people in the program. It's real community living where a family will adopt an individual and help that individual attain real self-sufficiency by -- they take them to their appointments essentially. They're adopted as part of the family.

We certify the -- either the individual

or the family. They're fully certified, and they take care of their medical needs and some of the individuals, you know, go to work. They are very productive.

Where they've been living either in either an institution before or maybe in a group home setting or residential setting, they're really able to live now in community settings.

So we're trying to, you know, really drive that -- that program, increase the number of slots and providers, so that we can start to move people into the community.

It's cost effective and it's not for everybody. We know that. Nothing is for everybody. But we want to have options available in the future.

I think we're left with a situation where we have a fiscal problem on our hands. We're trying to straighten that out so we have some money available. That waiting list is large. It's not going to be eradicated overnight, but we have to be -- we have to be steady and -- and try to move some people off. And I think we have a commitment to do that certainly.

REP. GRELL: Well, I'd be interested in -- in learning more about, you know, what your --

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what your plan is so that I can go back and share
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      some of that with --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
 3
                                          Sure.
                    REP. GRELL: -- with those families.
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      I'll leave it at that for now.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Okay.
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                    REP. GRELL: Thank you, Mr. Secretary.
                    Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you,
      representative.
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12
                    Representative Curt Sonney.
                    REP. SONNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                   Mr. Secretary, I'm over here.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Oh. Thank you.
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                    REP. SONNEY: Good to see you.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Nice to see you.
      Thank you.
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                    REP. SONNEY: I'm going to touch base a
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      little bit, I think, on I believe what Representative
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      Conklin brought up about three hours ago and -- with
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      the FMS and the waiver programs with -- you know,
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      I've had a lot of discussion with our local providers
      and, you know, I'm not here to debate the issue by
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25
      any means.
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I -- I understand from speaking with those local providers, you know, that the -- the course of events that led up to CMS coming in and saying that if -- those providers could not use a portion of that consumer model's money to provide specific services, I guess, and I know that you have been in talk with these providers and trying to come to an agreement.

I think at one time everybody thought there was an agreement and, again, that was discounted by CMS and you have -- you have since been, again, trying to come in agreement.

You know, obviously I've been hearing from those local providers. They continue to provide these support services that they're not able to get reimbursed for, if I understand it correctly, and that's really what we're talking about in trying to -- to get this agreement in place.

I also understand that basically they're sitting on a considerable amount of money that they really aren't allowed to touch right now until this issue can get resolved and, of course, part of their argument is the state's share of that money.

And I wonder if you could just kind of bring me up-to-date a little bit on what you can with

this particular issue and -- and mostly, you know, do
we have an end in sight when this is going to get
resolved?

SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Well, I -- I think it will. It's not necessarily an easy issue, as you indicated. I think the people that have been working in this FMS situation, FMS, the fiscal providers, let's call them that, I think are all good people. They've had the best of intentions. They've done good work with what they've done.

I think it's -- it's a situation where we're trying to get our arms around not only following what the federal government is doing but trying to look at overall efficiency in the department.

We're still con -- I've listened to their concerns and we're -- we continue to listen to their concerns and we're still working with them.

We -- we have a point person who is challenged a bit trying to work with them because he's a little bit overwhelmed, but nonetheless a high quality individual, a highly talented individual, who is working with them to try and understand a little more to see if there's any room for some of these providers.

That's -- at this point that's all I can tell you because I just met with the providers and -- and --

REP. SONNEY: You know, after listening to some of the concerns from the AAAs that were -the proposed changes, it seems like there's some overlap here in the concerns of services that these agencies are -- are providing.

In other words, like you alluded, that they are basically doing the assessments and then they are providing the care.

DIRECTOR SPISHOCK: I would just add,
I mean we understand the situation with the state
funds. These are the state funds that they have in
there, that they currently have right now, but what
we need to know is how much of that money that they
do have.

And I think we have recently sent out information to the FMS providers asking them to fill out financial reports on the amount of unspent money. Because I've got unspent money. We need to return the federal share of that to the federal government to know what the state portion is.

I think those financial reports are due back to us next week sometime, which will give us a

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better understanding of how much money they have and
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      how much state money is involved in the situation.
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                    REP. SONNEY: I'd just also like to add
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      my name to the list on the critical care hospitals.
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      I have a critical care hospital in -- in -- in my
      area, and it's -- it's important that we -- that we
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 7
      keep the funding to -- so that these service are --
      are able to be maintained.
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 9
                    Thank you very much --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER: We heard.
                                                      Thank
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      you.
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                    REP. SONNEY: -- Mr. Secretary.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you.
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                    REP. SONNEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH:
                                      Thank you,
16
      representative.
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                    Members of the Committee, Mr. Secretary,
      Mr. Budget Director, I want to thank you for your
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19
      testimony today.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: We have, oh, a good
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      eight, nine members that would like to go to the
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      second round on both sides of the aisle.
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                    However, as I said about an hour ago,
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      that -- the next group of testifiers have already
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been delayed an hour and they've traveled a good way
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      here as well, not to mention our court stenographer
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      who is still moving those fingers now for -- for
 3
      three-and-a-half hours.
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                    We're -- we're looking forward to
      working with you --
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: -- over the next
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      several months to put together a budget that takes
      care of these fragile individuals, but obviously I --
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      I do believe, after spending time with you today and
      over this last year, this department is in good
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      hands.
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                    SECRETARY ALEXANDER:
                                          Thank you,
      Mr. Chairman.
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                    CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: And we're looking
      forward to working with you.
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                    Chairman Markosek.
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                    REP. MARKOSEK: Thank you, Chairman
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      Adolph. Just very briefly and thank you, Secretary
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      and Director.
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                    Our members -- I was just chatting
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      here. We have quite a few, and I know on the other
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      side of the aisle have a lot of questions, too. And
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we would be willing to come back tomorrow to -- to 1 continue this if -- if you would be available, if it 2 would be okay with the -- with the Majority Chair. 3 Our staff could work with -- with your 4 5 We'd be willing to come back in and continue this tomorrow. 6 7 CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Yeah. We're looking at our schedule. I think we're -- I think we're --8 with the members coming in in the afternoon, I 9 think -- I know those members have a schedule that's 10 to a good 3:00, 3:30. I'm going to check my 11 12 schedule, check with the members of the Committee, and obviously I'll be checking with the Secretary and 13 his schedule, and we will certainly consider your --14 15 your -- your request, Chairman Markosek.

> But in the meantime, my suggestion, Chairman Markosek, is to get the questions that your members would like to ask the Secretary, get them into my office, and together we will submit them to the Secretary, depending on whatever the outcome is for tomorrow's meeting.

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much.

Thank you again, Mr. Secretary. Okay. SECRETARY ALEXANDER: Thank you very

CHAIRMAN ADOLPH: Thank you.

1		SECRI	ETARY	ALEXANI	DER:	Thank everybody.
2		(The	proce	eedings	were	adjourned at
3	5:07 p.m.)					
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I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same. Brenda S. Hamilton, RPR Reporter - Notary Public