### SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING

3:00 p.m. June 23, 1981 Hearing Room C State Capitol

Tapes 1, 2 and 3

MEMBERS PRESENT: Senator Lenn Hannon (3:12)

Senator Ruth McFarland Senator Rod Monroe

Senator Frank Roberts (3:32)

Senator John Kitzhaber, Vice-Chairperson (3:14)

Senator Bill McCoy, Chairperson

MEMBERS EXCUSED: Senator L.B. Day

STAFF PRESENT:

Jim Havel, Administrator

Nancie Fadeley, Research Assistant

Julie Tippens, Assistant

WITNESSES:

SB 955

Lee Johnson, Executive Assistant to Governor Atiyeh Leo Hegstrom, Director of Department of Human Resources

Walter McGettigan, Governor's Commission on Aging

Richard Ladd, Manager of Fig/Waiver-Systems Development Robert Zeigen, Administrator of Office of Elderly Affairs

Ed Sage, Marion-Polk-Yamhill Area Agency on Aging Marge Patton, Klamath Basin Senior Citizens' Council

Barbara Patrick, Portland/Multnomah County Area Agency on Aging

Cynthia James, Oregon State Employes Union Sally Still, Oregon State Employes Union

Tape 1-A

CHAIRPERSON BILL MCCOY called the meeting to order at 3:09 p.m., noting that it was convening as a subcommittee and opened the hearing on SB 955.

#### Senate Bill 955

LEE JOHNSON, Executive Assistant to Governor Atiyeh, presented written testimony in support of the bill (see Exhibit A).

SENATOR HANNON asked Mr. Johnson if he had assisted in drafting the bill and then questioned section 5 of the bill on the definition of "local government" and who would be responsible for area agencies on aging. Mr. Johnson told him he had not aided in drafting the bill and that another witness would be able to answer his questions.

LEO HEGSTROM, Director of Department of Human Resources, presented 096 written testimony in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit B).

CHAIRPERSON MCCOY questioned where those presently employed by AFS would be working for the state or for the county and was told the county governments would have the right to exercise an option to either the leave the system as it now exists with employees working for the state or for the employees to work for the area agency on aging, technically not part of the county.

Page 2, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981

- CHAIRPERSON MCCOY then asked how the welfare stigma could be removed with the funds flowing from the state to the county. Mr. Hegstrom told him that programs from the area agencies on aging would be viewed in a different light than those under the Adult and Family Services Divison. Under further questioning, Mr. Hegstrom agreed that when the county opts to have their services remain under AFS, the stigma would remain, except that it would then come from the Senior Services Division.
- SENATOR HANNON asked what the fiscal impact would be on AFS with funds passing back to the counties and was told that an appropriate amount would be transferred to the counties from AFS funds for the administration of the programs and the funding of the programs, with no anticipation of further reduction of numbers of case workers.
- 303 SENATOR HANNON then questioned whether the bill would improve services or whether funds would still be consumed by administrative costs and was told that administrative costs would not change considerably. After continued discussion, Mr. Hegstrom agreed to provide the committee with information on the ratio of administrative costs versus service costs for funding of programs.
- 365 WALTER H. MCGETTIGAN, Chairer of Governor's Commission on Aging and Ad Hoc Task Force, presented written testimony in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit C) in which he reviewed the background of the development of the bill.

#### Tape 2-A

- SENATOR MCFARLAND questioned the input from the public during the drafting of the bill, noting she has received several letters in opposition to it. She was told by Mr. McGettican that many concerns were addressed in the amendments to be proposed that day, after some of those concerns came to their attention. He noted that the bill may be seen as a threat to the existing programs in certain parts of the state, such as in eastern Oregon. He added he felt the proposed amendments speak directly to those concerns, but noted there is still a concern with contaminating the area agencies with the stigma of welfare.
- O79 CHAIRPERSON MCCOY noted he had also received several letters from all over the state in opposition to the bill. He also pointed out that the people have not had a chance to respond to the proposed amendments, which had been drafted that morning.
- O99 DICK LADD, Manager of Fig/Waiver-Systems Development and staff to Ad Hoc Task Force, presented testimony in support of the bill and began to summarize the bill (see Exhibit D).
- SENATOR HANNON stopped Mr. Ladd as he explained Section 1 and asked for a more clear definition of "local government".
- MR. LADD told him that there are currently 18 area agencies in Oregon, six being non-profit, the rest being funded by county, city or COG's, and so the language is vague in order to allow each one of those to be considered a local government.
- SENATOR HANNON then questioned the option available to opt for local rather than state funding, wondering who will be responsible for the control of programs now being enjoyed.

Page 3, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981

- MR. LADD told Senator Hannon that his concerns had been addressed in the proposed amendments to be explained later. The then continued to read from his written statement outlining the bill.
- SENATOR HANNON questioned the responsibility of local governments in Section 5 of the bill, asking if an area agency could enter into a contractual agreement with the local government held accountable for the actions of that area agency and was told they could. Senator Hannon commented that many of those concerned with the bill are afraid some of their services are being taken away by the merger into the new division.
- MR. LADD continued to read from his written testimony and was reminded by the Chairperson that the bill was summarized in the staff measure analysis.
- 250 CHAIRPERSON MCCOY questioned Sections 21 and 22, with regard to who receives what information in terms of handling the confidentiality aspect. He was told it would be handled the same way other matters are handled, such as in the Mental Health Division where there is an agreement as to what information is passed back and forth, with most information being retained at the local level.
- 278 MR. LADD continued with his written testimony.
- 322 CHAIRPERSON MCCOY questioned the inclusion of the disabled in Section 1(3) of the bill in terms of funding programs to aid them and was told that most disabled programs would remain under AFS. Senator McCoy then asked which of the disabled are eligible for services under this Act and was told that the disabled population under AFS that are not clients of the Mental Health Division need to receive certain services.
- 382 SENATOR ROBERTS questioned the philosophy of combining senior services programs with disabled services programs.
- BOB ZEIGEN, Administrator of the Office of Elderly Affairs, explained the proposed amendments attached to the testimony presented by Mr. Ladd (see Exhibit D). He noted the definition of "disabled" on page one of the bill would thus be deleted as questioned by Senators McCoy and Roberts.

#### Tape 1-B

- OO3 SENATOR ROBERTS asked Mr. Zeigen what specific kinds of care for persons 60 years of age or older and what kinds of handicapped conditions were being addresses.
- MR. ZEIGEN cited several examples of kinds of services now received, noting that many people now receive alternate care from AFS which is similar to that received by older persons through Oregon Project Independence. He said it is the intent of the new Division not to administratively segregate those receiving similar services, such as in nursing homes, from those 65 and older.
- SENATOR ROBERTS then asked if the dividing line between those services is a fuzzy and was told by Mr. Ladd that there are many clients fit into more than one category, thus creating a fuzzy area. Senator Roberts asked if a fairly comprehensive list could be prepared of individuals who fall into only one class and not into others, noting that that would have to be done in order for the committee to understand the distinction being made.

Page 4, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981

- JIM HAVEL questioned the use of age 60 as a reference to the elderly with regard to a memorial passed by the committee citing 55 as elderly for Native Americans. Mr. Zeigen told him that age 60 is consistent with the Older Americans Act, with the basic program dealing with area agencies, operating under a current charter of that Act. He agreed another age may be useful in dealing with American Indians and possibly other minorities.
- 083 MR. ZEIGEN continued to explain the proposed amendments with regard to the deletion of the disabled and went on with other amendments found in Exhibit D.
- 152 CHAIRPERSON MCCOY questioned the proposed amendments in Section 5(4), stating they may do away with local control if there is a violation of the direction of either the state or federal government. He clarified that there will no more be complete local control under this bill than there is now.
- MR. ZEIGEN pointed out that local governments do the planning, determine the prioritization of services to be provided.
- SENATOR HANNON asked what types of rules a local agency on aging could violate, as mentioned in the proposed amendments to Section 5(4) of the bill and was told that it was difficult to conceive of a circumstance where this section would have to be applied. Mr. Zeigen noted that in a case where the director of an area agency attempts to serve everyone with a need and exceeds the allocation, this may need to be applied.
- SENATOR HANNON rephrased his question, noting there may be quotas on the number of a type of patient a long term care facility must take and asking if that facility did not abide by a rule of the area agency whether the area agency may be in jeopardy of losing state certification, based on someone else's violation of a rule. Mr. Zeigen told him that the contract existing with the facility would be at the local level, between the area agency and the home, and would state that the facility must comply with all state and federal regulations. He said it would be the responsibility of the area agency to make sure those requirements are being met.
- SENATOR ROBERTS questioned the intent of the proposed amendment to Section 5(4), wondering if it was the responsibility of the area agency to show a facility was not meeting state or federal requirements and was told he was correct.
- MR. ZEIGEN continued with his explanation of the proposed amendments, beginning with Section 5(6) of the bill. He noted that in Section 5(7) was a follow-up on the definition of the Type A Area Agencies on Aging. He also pointed out that the amendments to Section 6(1) may clear up Senator Hannon's questions on the responsibilities and definition of local governments.
- SENATOR HANNON questioned the new language proposed to Section 10(1) of the bill and was told that "disabled" was eliminated by the way "elderly" was defined to include persons who are receiving similar services to those provided to persons over the age of 60, thus eliminating any reference to the disabled within the bill.
- CHAIRPERSON MCCOY clarified that the disabled are still included in service delivery and was told by Mr. Zeigen that the exclusion of the disabled by name was proposed by advocates for the disabled.

Page 5, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981

- MR. ZEIGEN continued to explain the proposed amendments, commencing with those proposed to Section 10(2) of the bill.
- NANCIE FADELEY read into the record a memo from Donald E. Clark to Barbara Patrick (see Exhibit E).
- ED SAGE, Chief Planner for Marion-Polk-Yamhill Area Agency on Aging, presented written testimony in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit F).

Tape 2-B

- MARGE PATTON, Executive Secretary of Klamath Basin Senior Citizens' Council, told the committee that her organization had been working with the Ad Hoc Task Force from its inception last year. She noted she had had serious concerns with the original bill, but offered support for the bill as amended under the proposed amendments explained by Mr. Zeigen.
- SENATOR MCFARLAND asked Ms. Patton if she was opposed to the bill prior to the amendments and was told that was correct. Ms. Patton said her prime concern was that non-profit agencies be controlled by the board of directors rather than by a government unit.
- SENATOR ROBERTS asked what specific proposed amendment accomplished what Ms. Patton wished to have corrected in the original bill. She told him that that amendment was in the definition of a Type A and a Type B area agency on aging. She said it was hoped that the bill would free up funds to increase service to the elderly in her community through existing services.
- O90 BARBARA PATRICK, Director of Portland/Multnomah County Area Agency on Aging, presented written testimony in support of the concept of the creation of a Senior Services Division (see Exhibit G).
- 147 CYNTHIA JAMES, Oregon State Employes Union, presented testimony expressing concern with SB 955 (see Exhibit H).
- SALLY STILL, Oregon State Employes Union, continued reading that written testimony which she prepared in conjunction with Ms. James.
- MS. JAMES completed the presentation of their written testimony.
- 336 SENATOR ROBERTS questioned the specific reference in the bill to the assertions the witnesses had made that something had been left out of the bill.
- MS. JAMES responded, stating that AFS serves a great number of adults and that this bill is looking at only the needs of the elderly and those whose needs are like the elderly, and thus excludes some people from services.
- 362 SENATOR ROBERTS repeated his request for the witnesses to indicate which portion of <u>SB 955</u> show that some people now served by AFS would have their services removed by the implementation of the bill.
- MS. STILL told Senator Roberts that AFS now serves all persons over 18 years of age who cannot support themselves because of a handicap and said the bill does not address what will happen to those not receiving a service similar to those provided to the elderly.

Page 6, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981

380 MS. JAMES told the committee that the problem is that all service staff will be transferred to the Senior Services Division. In continued discussion with Senator Roberts, Ms. James noted that it had been proposed to transfer all adult service staff to the new division.

SENATOR ROBERTS noted that in Section 23 of the bill, certain powers would be transferred under this Act and asked if powers would be transferred that have to do with all disabled people or only those who require a certain kind of service. He suggested that the witnesses help the committee pinpoint the areas of the bill they find vague so the bill can be amended so as to eliminate that vagueness.

NANCIE FADELEY pointed out that the concerns of Ms. James and Ms. Still had been discussed in the drafting of the proposed amendments.

# Tape 3-A

SENATOR ROBERTS explained his request for a specific list of those who would be served by the new division, in order to respond to the question of these two witnesses as to whether there would still be adequate personnel for the group of people not covered. He said his intent was to eliminate overlapping of services while making sure all those in need are served in one way or another.

MS. JAMES noted that one problem was in determining what service staff would be needed after the proposal to split the service staff had failed.

SENATOR MCFARLAND questioned Section 24 of the bill, noting she felt that was part of the problem the witnesses were addressing.

NANCIE FADELEY commented that the budget for this bill will be discussed when the committee hears from the disabled scheduled to testify on the bill.

MS. JAMES noted that Mental Health Division would have to take on different services than they now provide under the transfers provided for in SB 955.

O64 CHAIRPERSON MCCOY requested that the others scheduled to testify on the bill return at a later date and adjourned the meeting at 5:12 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Julie N. Tippens Committee Assistant

#### **EXHIBIT SUMMARY:**

- A Prepared testimony of Lee Johnson, SB 955
- B Prepared testimony of Leo Hegstrom, SB 955
- C Prepared testimony of Walter J. McGettigan, SB 955
- D Prepared testimony of Dick Ladd, SB 955
- E Memo from Don Clark to Barbara Patrick, SB 955
- F Prepared testimony of Edward N. Sage, SB 955
- G Prepared testimony of Barbara Patrick, SB 955
- H Prepared testimony of Cynthia James and Sally Still, SB 955

Page 2, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981

- There being no objection to Senator Day's motion, it was so ordered.
- MOTION: SENATOR L.B. DAY moved the committee rescind the adoption of the amendments previously adopted to HB 2617. There being no objection, it was so ordered.
- MOTION: SENATOR L.B. DAY moved the committee adopt amendments 2617-3 and 2617-4 to the bill. There being no objection, it was so ordered.
- SENATOR DAY asked that the bill be added to the July 2 work session agenda in order to give committee members time to review the adopted amendments.

# Senate Bill 955

- NANCIE FADELEY told the committee that they were receiving a handengrossed version of the bill with several sets of amendments as labeled on the bill (see Exhibit B). She also indicated she had received a petition passed out during a rally on the capitol steps that day (see Exhibit C), a letter from Region X (see Exhibit D), and a copy of "The Older Oregonian" (see Exhibit E).
- O77 SENATOR DAY left at 3:13.
- OB3 CECIL SLY, Central Oregon Council on Aging, presented testimony expressing concern with SB 955 (see Exhibit F).
- LOREN SIMONDS, Oregon Architectural Barriers Council, read a statement prepared by that Council (see Exhibit G). He went on to testify that he felt the bill included handicapped people as an afterthought. He said he supported the intent of the bill in trying to cut down on the duplication of services and offered support for the inclusion of handicapped people into types of services for which they had a common need, but asked for further study on their inclusion.
- SENATOR MCFARLAND asked Mr. Simonds if he believed this bill could not be changed during the legislative session and was told he felt further study was needed than could come about through amendments to the bill. Senator McFarland commented that the committee had received support for the bill from a wide range of people and asked Mr. Simonds to consider amendments to address his concerns.
- JAMES TOEWS, Oregon Association of Retarded Citizens, presented testimony expressing concern with <u>SB 955</u> (see Exhibit H). He said he wanted to see the bill do some good things for the disabled as well as for the elderly within existing dollars.
- SENATOR MCCOY asked Mr. Toews if he had discussed with representatives of the Department of Human Resources how the staff and funds for programs would be transfered. Senator McCoy then asked if any of the AAA's had experience with the handicapped and was told that they did only indirectly. Mr. Toews added his concern with the transfer of services for the mentally ill.
- SENATOR ROBERTS commented that one of the main problems is in dealing with people under one agency who need similar care facilities, and that the problem is in defining that similar care.

Page 3, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981

SENATOR ROBERTS continued, noting that the bill defines that concern with the language "or persons with physical or mental handicaps who require services similar to those required by persons 60 years of age or older." He expressed concern with the assumption that all services are identical and asked for a more explicit definition and possible reclassification of recipients of services.

## Tape 2-A

- MR. TOEWS agreed with Senator Roberts, stating that he did not wish for the Division of Senior Services to be seen as the primary agency for services for the disabled, as it was in the original bill.
- O32 SENATOR MCCOY asked Mr. Toews to discuss with Mr. Hegstrom of the Department of Human Resources where everyone would be under this bill.
- MR. SIMONDS commented that he would support any attempt to clarify who would be served where, so that the handicapped could develop a means of becoming independent rather than having their situation maintained.
- 064 EILEEN DONALDSON, Central Oregon Council on Aging, presented testimony in opposition to SB 955 (see Exhibit I).
- SENATOR MCFARLAND assured the witnesses that the committee wished to address all the concerns expressed on the bill and asked Ms. Donaldson if she would support the bill with the proposed amendments. The witness told her one more amendment would be needed, that being prior approval of contracts.
- SENATOR MCFARLAND said that complaint had been expressed by others and said others felt the amendments sufficiently addressed that concern. She asked Ms. Donaldson exactly what it would take to address her concerns and was told that there were so many questions, they did not support the entire concept.
- JOHN DEGROOT, Oregon Association of Staffs of Area Agencies on Aging, offered support for SB 955 with the inclusion of the amendments proposed by the Adhoc Committee. He gave the AAA's reasons for supporting the bill.
- MADELINE HILL, Jackson County Area Agency on Aging, told the committee that her group supported SB 955, noting the bill would increase flexibility in southern Oregon.
- ROLLEN REYNOLDS, District 12 Area Agency on Aging, told the committee that his concerns with the bill had been favorably answered by the amendments and distributed a statement in support of the bill (see Exhibit J).
- SENATOR ROBERTS asked the witness to address the question of the ability of the local agency to properly include the problems of physically or mentally handicapped persons. Mr. Reynolds said they had not come up with all the answers to that, noting that his area included the state hospital in Pendleton. Senator Roberts then asked Mr. Reynolds how his board would change so as to include a number of advocates of various groups and was told there would be no problem with that, noting that was a valid concern.
- PAUL JONES, Former Morrow County Judge, offered support for the bill and commented on the inclusion of the handicapped within the bill, noting that one of the first actions of his board had been to include Indian members.

Page 4, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981

MERLE JACKSON, Klamath Falls, expressed concern with the bills, stating that many state employees would be moved from his area and questioned where money could be saved. Senator McCoy told him there would be no moving of families, since employes for the new Division would be those now working for Adult and Family Services.

# Tape 1-B

- LOUIS COSTLY, Klamath Falls, expressed concern with the validity of the petition submitted to the committee in support of the bill and with the bill. He said he feared those now receiving services would have to go through to much red tape to continue receiving those services under the new division. He questioned the language in the bill concerning a lien for services rendered, wondering if all services would have to be paid for under Section 25 of the original bill.
- OST SENATOR ROBERTS told the witness that the bill simply stated that any person that now has an obligation will continue to have that same obligation. He and the witness continued to discuss the matter, with the Senator pointing out that no services are terminated, but are transfered.
- NANCIE FADELEY pointed out that Mr. Costly's concern had been expressed by others and noted that the Multnomah County proposed amendments would address that language in Section 25 specifically.
- THERESA DIXON, National Assoication of Social Workers, presented testimony expressing concern with portions of the bill (see Exhibit K).
- SENATOR ROBERTS asked Ms. Dixon to describe the present situation as she saw it in the Portland. He indicated he wanted to know what services she felt were now being performed and what significant changes were perceived as a result of the passage of SB 955. Ms. Dixon told him she felt there would be more state control on the local level.
- MARGIE PATTON, Klamath Basin Senior Citizen Council, addressed concerns of her group with the bill with the proposed amendments, noting that all dollars would be pooled in the determination of what services would be needed by a given client. She said she was concerned with the application of a lien on homes, stating that some services would be refused in lieu of that happening. She also addressed the possibility of transferring 300-375 AFS employes, noting that job security would only be assured for one year. She added that her area agency had voted "NO" on supporting the bill.
- 317 SENATOR ROBERTS asked Ms. Patton to identify the item in the bill which brought her to believe all funds would be pooled so as to force anyone taking assistance through an Area Agency to be receiving welfare funds and would be committed to a lien against their property.
- MS. PATTON told him that is not what she said, but that monies would be pooled to provide alternative services for those people. She noted that that language was found in the original bill on line 33, page 2. She and Senator Roberts continued to discuss her reservations with the bill, with Senator Roberts stating he wanted to be sure concerns expressed were covered in the amendments and that the statements of concern were not mere speculation. Ms. Patton concluded by stating that the bill was extremely complex in what it does not say.

Page 5, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981

Tape 2-B

- NANCIE FADELEY noted she had been corrected in referring to the amendments in Exhibit "B" as those from Multnomah County, since the County itself has not taken a stand on the bill.
- 010 BARBARA PATRICK, Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging, presented testimony in support of the bill with its proposed amendments (see Exhibit L).
- 050 MICHAEL SASLOW, Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging, highlighted his testimony addressing proposed amendments to the bill (see Exhibit M).
- SENATOR MCFARLAND questioned Mr. Saslow on whether he felt the bill with its amendments sufficiently provided for the handicapped. Mr. Saslow noted that the Portland area task force had handicapped people involved, but that he too had concern with the provision for the handicapped. Sen. McFarland then asked the opinion of those handicapped involved in the proposing of Mr. Saslow's group's amendments and was told they were in agreement with the amendments.
- JILL BILLS, Association of Area Agency on Aging Agencies, presented testimony in support of <u>SB 955</u> with the amendments recommended by the Governor's Commission on Aging Task Force and those proposed by the Portland/Multnomah Ad Hoc Task Force, as outlined by Mr. Saslow (see Exhibit N).
- SENATOR MCFARLAND clarified that the amendments for which Ms. Bills offered support were both those of the Governor's Commission and of the Portland/Multnomah group.
- NANCIE FADELEY read into the record a letter from Margaret D. Strachan, Portland City Commissioner in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit 0).
- LELA HUMISTON, Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging, Lane County, presented testimony in support of SB 955 with the amendments proposed by the Governor's Commission (see Exhibit P).
- 319 CLAYTON NYBERG, Washington County Council on Aging, expressed concern with the bill, stating he felt many volunteer programs would be lost, but offered support for the bill with the proposed amendments.
- MAXINE NIGHTINGALE, Linn-Benton Area Agency on Aging Advisory Board, stated she had followed the bill from its beginning and expressed confidence that the provisions of the bill would be carried out to the benefit of all those involved.

Tape 3-A

- O10 GEORGE SIMMONS, Oregon State Council for Seniors, offered support for the bill with the proposed amendments and for the inclusion of the handicapped within the bill.
- WICKES BEALE, Governor's Commission on Aging, told the committee she had wished to explain the origin of the bill, in that seniors throughout the state are not satisfied with the present system. She offered to return another time to complete her testimony on the bill.

Page 6, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981

CHAIRPERSON BILL MCCOY thanked all those who testified that day and adjourned the meeting at 5:07 p.m.

> Respectfully Submitted, Julie N. Tippens

∕Committee Assistant

**EXHIBIT SUMMARY:** 

- A Memo by Jim Havel concerning amendments to HB 2617
- B Hand-engrossed SB 955 with  $\ddot{3}$  sets of amendments
- C Petition in support of SB 955
- D Correspondence from Region X, SB 955
- E "The Older Oregonian", SB 955
- F Prepared testimony of Cecil M. Sly, SB 955
- G Prepared statement of Loren Simonds for OABC, SB 955
- H Prepared testimony of James Toews, SB 955
- I Prepared testimony of Eileen Donaldson, SB 955
- J Statement in support of SB 955, District 12 AAA

- K Prepared testimony of Theresa Dixon, SB 955
   L Prepared testimony of Barbara Patrick, SB 955
   M Prepared testimony of Michael Saslow, SB 955
- N Prepared testimony of Jill Bills, SB 955
- 0 Correspondence from Margaret Strachan, SB 955
- P Prepared testimony of Lela Humiston, SB 955

# SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING

July 9, 1981 3:00 p.m.

Hearing Room C State Capitol

Tapes 1 and 2

MEMBERS PRESENT: Senator L.B. Day

Senator Lenn Hannon Senator Ruth McFarland Senator Frank Roberts Senator Rod Monroe

Senator John Kitzhaber, Vice-Chairperson (3:15)

Senator Bill McCoy, Chairperson

STAFF PRESENT:

Jim Havel, Administrator

Nancie Fadeley, Research Assistant

Julie Tippens, Assistant

WITNESSES:

SB 955

Wickes Beal, Governor's Commission on Aging Walter McGettigan, Governor's Commission on Aging

Cecil Posey, United Seniors

W.L. VanLoan, AAA Council of Governments #4 Maxine Selling, Metropolitan Family Service Eileen Donaldson, Central Oregon Council on Aging

Jim Wilson, Adult and Family Services Division

Ted Hughes, Oregon Association of Residential Care Facilities Leo Hegstrom, Administrator, Department of Human Resources

Dick Ladd, Department of Human Resources

Mike Saslow, Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging

HB 2858

Dr. W.E. Hammerick, Langell Valley Vector Control Michael Morstad, Klamath Vector Control District John Callicrate, Oregon Vector Association C. Eric Hamrin, Jackson County Vector Control

Tape 1-A

OO6 CHAIRPERSON BILL MCCOY called the meeting to order at 3:12 p.m. and opened the hearing on SB 955.

### Senate Bill 955

NANCIE FADELEY told the committee that SB 955 would create a Division of Senior Division and indicated that the involved parties had discussed possible amendments to the bill, thus producing the bill with amendments 955-8 (see Exhibit A). She indicated as well that there were disagreements between the handicapped and the Department of Human Resources. She said agreement had been reached on the 955-8 amendments, but not on the 955-9 amendments (see Exhibit B), nor on the 955-7 amendments (see Exhibit C). She noted the committee should consider the transfer rights of employes, as indicated by the Attorney General's office. She went on to explain that the 955-7 amendments were proposed by the handicapped representatives, stating that Mr. Hegstrom had objection to those.

Page 2, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging July 9, 1981

- WICKES BEAL, Governor's Commission on Aging, told the committee she had worked on the bill since its origin, noting that the present system does not sufficently provide for older people. She added that access is now difficult and that older persons do not always know what services are available. She concluded by stating that a single point of entry is needed, thus resulting in Senate Bill 955.
- 082 WALTER MCGETTIGAN, Governor's Commission on Aging, spoke for himself as a senior citizen and presented written testimony (see Exhibit D).
- 144 CECIL POSEY, United Seniors, distributed a series of articles concerning the bill (see Exhibit E) and presented written testimony in support of it (see Exhibit F).
- NANCIE FADELEY commented that Mr. Posey had given her a packet of petitions signed by those in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit G).
- 269 W.L. VAN LOAN, AAA Council of Governments #4, presented testimony in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit H).
- MAXINE SELLING, Metropolitan Family Service, presented testimony in support of SB 955 (see Exhibit I).
- 344 EILEEN DONALDSON, Central Oregon Council on Aging, presented testimony expressing concern with the benefits the bill would provide to the handicapped (see Exhibit J).
- JIM WILSON, Adult and Family Services Division, commented on the innovative concept of developing <u>SB 955</u>, stating he felt it would help Oregon to be well positioned to take advantage of the changes occurring at the federal level. He went on to explain some of those federal programs and the advantages to Oregon.

#### Tape 2-A

- TED HUGHES, Oregon Residential Care Facilities, addressed the 955-7 amendments, defining who would be served, along with a procedure for handling the handicapped. Nancie Fadeley explained that the definition for who would be served was included in the 955-8 amendments, but that there was question with the 955-7 amendments dealing with the actual procedure.
- SENATOR DAY questioned Mr. Hughes on whether there would be younger people that require long term care and would need the services of the new Division and was told that that was correct. Mr. Hughes continued, commenting that his organization did not feel the search for those to be served was all-inclusive enough, with the intent to include those elderly now inappropriately placed.
- O68 SENATOR MCFARLAND asked Mr. Hughes if he otherwise supported the bill and was told he absolutely did.
- O72 LEO HEGSTROM and DICK LADD, Department of Human Resources, offered to respond to questions regarding the proposed amendments of the handicapped.
- O78 SENATOR DAY asked Mr. Hegstrom if he supported the bill and if the Governor supported the bill and received an affirmative response to both questions. He further questioned Mr. Hegstrom as to which proposed amendments he would support.

Page 3, Minutes Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging July 9, 1981

- 085 MR. HEGSTROM commented on the amendments, stating he was in agreement with their objective, but expressed concern with over complicating the bill and stated his interest was in seeing the bill expedited.
- SENATOR MCCOY asked Mr. Hegstrom if an agreement had been reached with the handicapped people and was told that was true, but that a question had been raised as to whether their concerns needed to be put into law. Senator Day clarified that the amendments being discussed were the 955-7 amendments.
- SENATOR DAY recognized that there was concern with getting the bill moving and indicated he would like to adopt the 955-8 amendments, but expressed concern with whether the handicapped were sufficiently provided for. He noted that an Attorney General's opinion was needed before the bill could reach the floor, but indicated he would like to report the bill out of committee.
- NANCIE FADELEY asked Senator Day if his motion was subject to editing and was told it would be subject to editing, conflicts, and to the Chairman reviewing that it was in the proper form.
- MOTION: SENATOR DAY moved the committee adopt the 955-7 and 955-8 amendments, subject to the Attorney General's opinion and the Chairman's review of the bill.
- NANCIE FADELEY told the committee that she had discussed with the Attorney General's office the fact that the language in question could easily be changed and asked Senator Day if his motion could include the right to change the language as suggested by that office. Senator Day indicated that would be acceptable, within the discretion of the Chairman.
- There being no objection, the motion of Senator Day was so ordered.
- MOTION: SENATOR L.B. DAY moved <u>SB 955</u> to Ways and Means with a "Do Pass as Amended" recommendation, subject to the Chairman's review and editing by the Attorney General.
- SENATOR ROBERTS questioned the 955-9 amendments and was told by Nancie Fadeley that that was an attempt to deal with the employe transfer problem.
- MIKE SASLOW, Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging, came forward to address those amendments, stating that the existing language in Section 9 (1) and (2) of the bill involve the use of the word "transfer" in two different senses, once to include employe transfers and contracts for services, and once to mean transfers only. He stated that the reason for the 955-9 language was to clean up that problem.
- SENATOR DAY said he had no problem with adopting that amendment in concept, giving the Chairman the authority to resolve that with the Attorney General's office. There being no objection to that amendment, it was so ordered.
- 213 SENATOR DAY repeated his motion to send SB 955 to Ways and Means.
- VOTE: In a roll call vote, the motion passed with all members present voting "AYE".

EXHIBIT "A"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 23, 1981
Page 1 of 4 SB 955

Testimony by Lee Johnson Senate Bill 955 Senate Human Resources Committee Tuesday, June 23, 1981

My name is Lee Johnson, executive assistant to Governor Vic Atiyeh, and I am here to testify in support of Senate Bill 955.

The Governor supports SB 955 because it is a step forward in providing needed services to the elderly in Oregon. The bill was developed by the elderly, for the elderly, and contains what they and the Governor see as positive steps to involve the elderly more broadly in determining what kinds of services they need and how those services are delivered in their local area.

The Reverend Walter McGettigan, chairman of the Governor's Commission on Aging, is here this morning to explain this proposed legislation in detail and to indicate why the Commission strongly supports it. Without going into all the detail, let me just say that the bill proposes to combine the following into one Senior Services Division:

- Oregon Project Independence, which now is administered by local Area Agencies on Aging around the state through the Office of Elderly Affairs.
- Programs financed by the federal Older Americans Act,
   which also are administered by AAA's through the Office of
   Elderly Affairs.

• The nursing home program and the alternates to nursing home program, which now are administered by the Adult and Family Services Division.

What exists now is a dual service delivery system -- one administered by the state, the other by the local area. It is not only confusing to the elderly, but also inefficient. SB 955 will combine these two systems into one, and provide a focal point in each community where the elderly can readily obtain the help they need.

The elderly are saying that we have placed too many people in nursing homes who do not need that kind of care. About 5 per cent of those over 65 years of age in Oregon are receiving nursing home care, and the elderly maintain this is too high.

Some of them point to states such as Florida where the percentage of elderly in nursing homes is half what it is in Oregon.

SB 955 responds to this concern in several ways. It continues the "Pre-Admission Screening" program which attempts to divert elderly persons from nursing home care before they enter the home. It also capitalizes on the experience gained in a three-year demonstration project in Southern Oregon which has stopped the growth of nursing home cases in that part of the state by providing a mechanism for generating new alternate services.

Both of these programs have proved their worth by showing that nursing home use can be controlled and reduced.

While we want to control nursing home use, we also recognize that some elderly persons need that kind of care. But many nursing home residents are isolated from their communities and often lack the personal interaction and involvement that the rest of us enjoy. SB 955 attempts to deal with this isolation by placing the nursing home program under local administration, thereby providing a higher potential for local volunteerism and involvement. The goal is to let nursing home residents know they are still a part of the communities in which they reside.

The elderly are saying that local communities are best able to plan and develop services that meet local elderly needs. They have seen local involvement work in Oregon Project Independence and programs financed by the federal Older Americans Act. SB 955 aims to capitalize on this and expand local control over all services to the elderly now provided by the Department of Human Resources.

The issue of how to organize these services has been studied for more than a year. The Governor's Commission on Aging, with the help of more than 90 elderly persons, has worked intensively on this project for the last six months. The result of that work is before you.

To be sure, no proposal for change is perfect, and we welcome constructive amendments to this legislation that will improve it. You will hear several such amendments this morning from Reverend McGettigan, and the Governor supports each one of them. One would explicitly allow Area Agencies on Aging to retain

administration of Oregon Project Independence and the Older
Americans Act, even if they do not want to take over administration of the other programs now in the Adult and Family Services
Division.

I appreciate the short time remaining to act in this Legislative Session. But I do not think we can afford to wait any longer to position the state to respond to the needs of one of the fastest growing segments of our population — the elderly. There cannot be a higher objective than the care of the elderly, and this is the objective of SB 955. On behalf of the Covernor, I urge you to give it your highest priority attention in the remaining days of this session.

EXHIBIT "B"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 23, 1981
Page 1 of 7 SB 955

Senate Human Resources and Aging Committee
June 23, 1981
Leo Hegstrom, Director
Department of Human Resources
Presentation: SB 955 (Senior Services Division)

I AM HERE THIS AFTERNOON TO TESTIFY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 955, WHICH CREATES A SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

I WANT TO FOCUS MY COMMENTS ON THE BROAD PURPOSE OF CREATING THIS NEW DIVISION, NOT ON THE SPECIFIC STRUCTURE IT SETS UP. REVEREND WALTER McGettigan, Chairman of the Governor's Commission on Aging which drafted this Legislation after NEARLY SIX MONTHS OF INTENSIVE STUDY, IS HERE AND WILL DESCRIBE IN DETAIL FOR YOU THE CHANGES THIS BILL MAKES.

This is a proposal from the elderly, not from the Department of Human Resources, nor from Area Agencies on Aging. The Department's own proposal, which many of you know was withdrawn in an appearance before the House Interim Committee on Aging last fall, increased state control. The proposal before you today increases local control.

It would be legitimate then for you to ask why I am supporting this plan. The reason is that I believe it is critical for the State of Oregon to lay the foundation for the future for the elderly. Originally, we proposed to put the existing two systems of service for the elderly -- for those on welfare and those not on welfare -- under the same organization, but not to merge them. We expected that this would evolve into a single system eventually.

THE BILL BEFORE YOU TAKES THE LOGIC ALL THE WAY AND CREATES A SINGLE SYSTEM TO SERVE THE ELDERLY. THE PRESENT STRUCTURE SEPARATES SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY BETWEEN WELFARE AND NON-WELFARE. THIS DISTINCTION SERVES NO PURPOSE, FOR AT TODAY'S COSTS THE ELDERLY ARE JUST A NURSING HOME AWAY FROM WELFARE.

ALL FORMS OF 24 HOUR RESIDENTIAL CARE (HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, NURSING HOMES, ETC.) ARE BECOMING COST-PROHIBITIVE. MOST PERSONS DO NOT HAVE THE RESOURCES TO REMAIN IN A NURSING HOME FOR ANY DURATION WITHOUT DEPLETING THOSE RESOURCES AND BECOMING DEPENDENT ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE STATE. THE FUTURE MAY BE INDICATED BY THE CONDITIONS IN ALASKA, WHERE NURSING HOME COSTS ARE MORE THAN \$100 PER DAY AND 99 PER CENT OF THE RESIDENTS ARE WELFARE.

This bill removes the stigma of welfare from the services provided to the elderly by transferring those services from the Adult and Family Services Division to a new Division of Senior Services. This will, I believe, enable those elderly who cannot finance the cost of their care to maintain their dignity and their pride. I would expect they also would be more willing to accept services before their condition becomes severe. Hopefully, this will contribute to their ability to remain in their own home for a longer period of time.

I BELIEVE IT IS CRITICAL THAT WE BEGIN TO LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE FUTURE FOR THE ELDERLY. I SAY THIS BECAUSE THE PROBLEMS OF THE ELDERLY ARE INCREASING IN SIGNIFICANCE. THEIR POPULATION IS INCREASING 50 PER CENT FASTER THAN THOSE UNDER 65. THE COST OF CARE OF THE ELDERLY, THROUGH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID, IS A TREMENDOUS SUM.

YET, THOUGH GOVERNMENT IS SPENDING HUGE SUMS FOR THEIR CARE, THE ELDERLY ARE INCREASINGLY DISSATISFIED WITH THE ADEQUACY AND ACCEPTABILITY OF THE QUALITY OF THEIR LIFE IN THEIR LAST YEARS. WHEN YOU VIEW THE PROSPECT OF SPENDING YOUR LAST YEARS IN A HOME FOR THE AGED OR A NURSING HOME, YOU CAN'T BLAME THE ELDERLY FOR BEING DISSATISFIED.

FOR ME, THE PROSPECT IS TOTALLY UNACCEPTABLE. IT ISN'T THE LENGTH OF LIFE THAT IS IMPORTANT; IT IS THE QUALITY OF LIFE THAT IS IMPORTANT.

To me, the quality of life means caring for my orchard and enjoying the fruit it produces. It means planting my garden and watching it grow. It means walking my dog down along the Little Pudding River. It means restoring old clocks and antiques.

But you can't do any of these things in a home for the aged or a nursing home.

The problem isn't that we are not spending enough money on senior services. The problem is that we aren't buying what the elderly want or what is meaningful to them. The primary objective of this new division should be "to improve the quality of life for those elderly who can't care for themselves entirely during the last years of their life."

I am not here to tell you that we will be able to improve the quality of life for the elderly in the short term simply if we create a new division. But, I do expect that the new division will lay the foundation to respond more effectively to the needs and desires of the elderly in the long term.

FIRST, IT WILL PLACE IN A SINGLE SYSTEM BOTH THE NURSING HOME PROGRAM AND THE ALTERNATE CARE PROGRAMS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MY EXPERIENCE, WE HAVE BEGUN TO FIND WAYS TO CONTROL THE GROWTH OF THE NURSING HOME CASELOAD IN OREGON. THE PRE- ADMISSION SCREENING PROGRAM TRIES TO KEEP ELDERLY PERSONS OUT OF NURSING HOMES WHO DO NOT NEED THAT KIND OF CARE AND COULD REMAIN INDEPENDENT WITH SOME HELP. A THREE-YEAR DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN SOUTHWESTERN OREGON HAS TAUGHT US SOMETHING ABOUT GENERATING RESOURCES IN THE COMMUNITY TO MAKE SURE THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES TO PLACEMENT IN A NURSING HOME.

SECOND, THE NEW DIVISION WILL GIVE THE ELDERLY A VISIBLE PLACE TO MAKE THEIR FEELINGS KNOWN ABOUT THE FULL RANGE OF SERVICES THE STATE AND LOCAL AREAS PROVIDE. How much influence do the ELDERLY HAVE NOW ON HOW THE STATE USES ITS RESOURCES DEVOTED TO THEM? THE TRUTH IS, RELATIVELY LITTLE. THEY ARE INVOLVED IN INFLUENCING HOW STATE DOLLARS ARE SPENT UNDER THE OREGON PROJECT INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM, AND HOW FEDERAL DOLLARS ARE SPENT IN OREGON UNDER THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT. BUT THIS AMOUNTS TO ONLY 10 PER CENT OF WHAT IS SPENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES EACH YEAR ON SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY.

THE VAST MAJORITY OF SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY -- ABOUT 80 PER CENT, IN FACT -- ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION. AND THOSE ARE THE EXACT SERVICES WE ARE PROPOSING TO MERGE WITH PROJECT INDEPENDENCE AND THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT IN THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION.

THE POINT I AM TRYING TO GET ACROSS IS THAT WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS NOT THE PRECISE STRUCTURE WE ARE LOOKING AT IN THIS PROPOSAL. WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS THAT WE PUT THE RESOURCES TOGETHER WHERE THE ELDERLY CAN HAVE SOME INFLUENCE ON THE PRIORITIES FOR THEIR USE.

PERHAPS THAT WILL LEAD US TO DEVELOP MODELS FOR THE CARE OF OUR DEPENDENT ELDERLY THAT WILL RESPOND TO WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO THEM IN THEIR LAST YEARS.

I hope that each of you will support the creation of a Senior Services Division in this session of the Legislature. I realize this proposal is being brought to you at the eleventh hour, but that is because the Governor's Commission on Aging has been so diligent about giving all seniors who wanted to be heard an opportunity to offer their opinions on the proposal.

In fact, the ammendments that will be presented by Reverend McGettigan are the direct outcome of meetings recently held throughout the state to discuss the proposal. With those ammendments, the bill permits those local areas that wish to retain the Area Agency on Aging function as it now exists to do so. Those local areas that wish to participate fully under this legislation also are permitted to do so.

THE DETERMINATION OF HOW THIS LEGISLATION AFFECTS EACH COMMUNITY WILL BE MADE LOCALLY. TO MAKE THAT POSSIBLE, IT IS NECESSARY TO REORGANIZE THE STATE LEVEL, WHICH INVOLVES TRANSFERRING PERSONNEL FROM THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION TO THE NEW DIVISION. THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION HAS TRIED TO PROVIDE PROTECTIONS TO THESE EMPLOYES, BUT THE UNCERTAINTY REMAINS WHETHER THEY WILL BE WORKING FOR THE STATE OR THE COUNTY AFTER THE TRANSFER.

I CAN APPRECIATE THE CONCERNS OF THESE EMPLOYES, BUT THEIR PROBLEM CANNOT BE COMPARED TO THE TRAUMA OF AN ELDERLY PERSON WHO IS FORCED TO MOVE FROM HIS OR HER HOME TO A NURSING HOME.

I BELIEVE THE CREATION OF THIS NEW DIVISION WILL LEAD TO A BETTER QUALITY OF CARE FOR THE ELDERLY. THAT WILL TAKE TIME, SO IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE GET STARTED NOW. IN THAT SENSE, I DO NOT THINK WE CAN AFFORD TO DELAY THE DECISION FOR ANOTHER TWO YEARS. FOR THAT REASON, I URGE YOU TO APPROVE THE CREATION OF THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION AT THIS SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

EXHIBIT "C"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 23, 1981
Page 1 of \$5 SB 955

MY NAME IS WALTER J. MCGETTIGAN.

I LIVE AT 6850 N.W. KAISER RD., PORTLAND, (IN WASHINGTON COUNTY).

I AM SERVING AS CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON

AGING AND AS SUCH CHAIRED THE AD HOC COMMITTEE THAT DEVELOPED

THE PROPOSAL NOW BEFORE YOU.

DICK LADD FROM DHR, WHO SERVED AS STAFF TO THE AD HOC COMMITTEE,
WILL SPEAK DIRECTLY TO THE DETAILS AND PROVISIONS OF THE BILL
AND SOME RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS THAT WERE APPROVED BY THE AD HOC
COMMITTEE THIS MORNING. I WISH TO REVIEW WITH YOU ITS BACKGROUND.

WE HAVE SHARED WITH YOU, IN PREVIOUS MATERIALS, THE PROCESS BY WHICH THIS PROPOSAL DEVELOPED, BUT A BRIEF REVIEW MIGHT BE IN ORDER.

FIRST THIS BILL HAS A LONG HISTORY. IT IS PART OF A CONTINUING EFFORT ON THE PART OF A NUMBER OF ELDERLY ADVOCATES TO SEE THE CREATION OF A DIVISION ON AGING AND A COMMISSION. WE STARTED TO EXPRESS OUR WISHES AT LEAST EIGHT YEARS AGO. WE HAVE APPROACHED THE LEGISLATURES DURING THOSE YEARS SEEKING SUPPORT FOR A DIVISION ON AGING. WE HAVE HAD SOME SUCCESSES, THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATED TO ADVISE THE STATE ADMINISTRATION OF THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT FUND, BECAME THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE "PROGRAM ON AGING". THIS WAS AT A LATER DATE TO BECOME THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS, AND THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE WAS DESIGNATED THE COMMISSION ON AGING AND GIVEN ADDITIONAL

PROPOSED A DIVISION ON AGING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES. THIS
BILL WAS DEFEATED DURING THE FINAL DAYS OF THAT SESSION. WE
HAVE BEEN MOVING TOWARD WHAT YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU TODAY, A
DIVISION ON AGING, THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION.

SECOND: THIS PARTICULAR EFFORT WAS INITIATED BY THE RESPONSES

TO A PROPOSAL WRITTEN BY STAFF OF DHR AND PRESENTED TO THE

HOUSE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS, BY MR.

LEO HEGSTROM, DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

THAT PROPOSAL CREATED A GREAT DEAL OF INTEREST AND CONCERN

AMONG THE ELDERLY, THE AREA AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND

THE AREA AGENCY STAFF. DURING THE FINAL DAYS OF THE DISCUSSION

ON THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL, THE HOUSE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON

AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS SENT A RESOLUTION TO THE GOVERNOR

REQUESTING THE APPOINTMENT OF AN AD HOC COMMITTEE WITH REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE COMMISSION, THE ADVISORY BODIES, UNITED SENIORS,

THE AAA STAFF AND FROM THE SERVICE PROVIDERS AS WELL AS THE

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES WERE INVITED.

THE UPSHOT OF THAT WAS THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE PROPOSAL AND THE ASSIGNMENT TO THE COMMISSION ON AGING THE RESPONSIBILITY TO STUDY THE ISSUES AND TO REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR. THE COMMISSION WAS REQUESTED TO REVIEW THE PROPOSAL AND TO BRING BACK TO THE GOVERNOR A RECOMMENDATION. THE RECOMMENDATION HAD TO MEET TWO REQUIREMENTS: TO BE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF DHR AND THE COMMISSION.

TO STUDY THE ISSUES THE COMMISSION INVITED A NUMBER OF PEOPLE REPRESENTING ALL PARTIES THAT HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL AND THOSE WHO HAD EXPRESSED CONCERNS EITHER TO THE GOVERNOR OR THE COMMISSION. MANY RESPONDED, OTHERS FAILED TO PARTICIPATE, BUT THE INVITATIONS WERE GIVEN AND THE MEETINGS WERE OPENED TO ALL WHO DESIRED TO PARTICIPATE. APPROXIMATELY 90 DIFFERENT INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATED IN THE DISCUSSIONS.

DURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS THE COMMITTEE REVIEWED ALL OPTIONS, DEALT WITH ALL ISSUES AND QUESTIONS RAISED, AND SOUGHT CONSTANT REVIEW, BY THE ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED, AS WE DEVELOPED THE LEGISLATION BEFORE YOU.

DURING THE EXTENDED DISCUSSIONS WE ATTEMPTED TO WORK TOWARD
THE GOAL WORKED OUT EARLY IN OUR MEETINGS: "TO DEVELOP A
SYSTEM WHICH IS RESPONSIVE TO THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF SENIORS
AND AT THE SAME TIME FACILITATES THE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT
USE OF RESOURCES." EACH STEP OF OUR PROGRESS WAS MONITORED
BY AREA AGENCIES AND THEIR ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS OF
DIRECTORS. THE FINAL PROPOSAL WAS A SYSTEM MODELED AFTER THE
OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS AND THE CURRENT LOCAL AREA AGENCIES.

THIS MODEL SEEMED MOST ACCEPTABLE TO THE ELDERLY COMMUNITY

AND IT HAS BEEN FUNCTIONING MOST SUCCESSFULLY DURING THE PAST

TWO YEARS.

THE FINAL PROPOSAL WAS PRESENTED TO MR. LEO HEGSTROM AND THE COMMISSION AND WAS APPROVED BY BOTH. IT WAS THEN PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR AND RECEIVED HIS APPROVAL.

SINCE ITS INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMITTEE SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN GOING ABOUT THE STATE HOLDING PUBLIC HEARINGS AND MEETING WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF AREA AGENCY DIRECTORS. THE RESPONSE WAS A MIX-BAG. IN SOME AREAS THE PROPOSAL WAS SEEN AS A THREAT TO THE EXISTING SYSTEM, IN OTHERS IT HAS BEEN RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM. THE RECOMMENDED AMEND-MENTS THAT MR. LADD WILL PRESENT HAVE, I THINK, BEEN RESPONSIVE TO THE CONCERNS OF THOSE WHO HAD PROBLEMS WITH THE BILL. IT IS ALSO MY UNDERSTANDING THAT OPPOSITION TO THE BILL HAS BEEN REDUCED SUBSTANTIALLY BY THESE AMENDMENTS. GIVEN THAT MOST COUNTIES AND THE ELDERLY ARE NOT NOW OPPOSING THE BILL, I WOULD URGE THE COMMITTEE TO MOVE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE INTO WORK SESSIONS.

I BELIEVE WE HAVE SOMETHING HERE WORTH PRESERVING. THIS IS

A BILL THAT WILL MOVE OREGON FORWARD TOWARD THE GOALS AND INTENT

OF THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT OF DEVELOPING A SYSTEM FOR THE

ELDERLY, AND THE "DEVELOPMENT AT A SUB-STATE LEVEL A SYSTEM OF

COMPREHENSIVE AND COORDINATED SERVICES FOR OLDER PERSONS."

WE BELIEVE THIS BILL MOVES US TOWARD A SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

THAT WILL BE MOST RESPONSIVE TO THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF THE ELDERLY, IT WILL BE A STEP MANY OF US HAVE BEEN WORKING FOR THESE PAST SIX TO EIGHT YEARS; A DIVISION ON AGING THAT WILL SEEK TO PROVIDE A CONTINUUM OF SERVICES TO ALL THE ELDERLY, THOSE WHO ARE FORCED TO LIVE IN POVERTY AND WHO ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE GOVERNMENT, LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL, FOR THEIR WELFARE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, AND ALSO TO THOSE WHO ARE NOW BEING PROVIDED SERVICES UNDER THE EXISTING OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS AND THE LOCAL AREA AGENCIES. I BELIEVE WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO MOVE FORWARD IN THE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR OLDER OREGONIANS. THE TIME SEEMS RIGHT, AS BRUTUS SAID IN JULIUS CAESAR, "THERE IS A TIDE IN THE AFFAIRS OF MEN WHICH TAKEN AT THE FLOOD, LEADS ON TO FORTUNE; OMITTED, ALL THE VOYAGE OF THEIR LIFE IS BOUND IN SHALLOWS AND MISERIES. ON SUCH A FULL OCEAN WE ARE NOW AFLOAT AND WE MUST TAKE THE CURRENT WHEN IT SERVES OR LOSE OUR VENTURES."

EXHIBIT "D"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 23, 1981
Page 1 of 13 SB 955

MY NAME IS DICK LADD, MANAGER FIG/WAIVER PROJECT AND SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, AND I HAVE SERVED AS STAFF TO THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING AD-HOC COMMITTEE DURING THE PROCESS OF PREPARING SENATE BILL 955.

I WOULD LIKE FIRST TO BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE THE BILL AND THEN SUBMIT SOME RECOMMENDED ADMENDMENTS THAT THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING AD-HOC COMMITTEE HAS PREPARED AND APPROVED THIS MORNING.

SECTION 1 (DEFINITIONS)

THE FOLLOWING TERMS ARE DEFINED:

- (1) AREA AGENCY
- (2) AREA AGENCY BOARD
- \*(3) DISABLED
  - (4) DIVISION
- \*(5) ELDERLY
  - (6) PROTECTIVE SERVICES
  - (7) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

SECTION 2 (POLICY)

THIS SECTION EXPLAINS THE INTENDED POLICY OF THE ACT.

SECTION 3 (RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION-SSD)

- (1) SUBSECTION (1) STATES GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF SSD
- (2) SUBSECTION (2) STATES SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITES OF SSD. IT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING RESPONSIBILITES:
  - (A) CENTRAL STATE AGENCY FOR THE ELDERLY
  - (B) PREPARE STATE PLANS
  - (C) FNTER INTO CONTRACTS AND MAKE GRANTS
  - \*(D) TRANSFER FUNDS BETWEEN AREA AGENCIES
  - \*(E) TRANSFER FUNDS BETWEEN PROGRAMS
    - (F) RECEIVE AND DISBURSE FUNDS
    - (G) HOLD HEARINGS AND CONDUCT STUDIES
    - (H) ASSURE THE RIGHTS OF THE ELDERLY TO SERVICES ARE UPHELD

<sup>\*</sup>THESE PARTS ARE RECOMMENDED TO HAVE AMENDMENTS.

- (I) PREPARE FEDERAL REPORTS
- (J) PROCESS DATA
- \*(K) PROCESS PAYMENTS TO PROVIDERS OF SERVICE
  - (L) REGULATE THE PROVISION OF SERVICES
  - (M) CONDUCT RESEARCH
  - (N) MAINTAIN AN INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE
  - (0) PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING
  - (P) MAKE RECOMMENDATION FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
  - (Q) PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO AREA AGENCIES
  - (R) PROVIDE TRAINING ASSISTANCE TO AREA AGENCIES
  - (S) PROVIDE SUPPORT TO APPLY FOR GRANTS TO THE AREA AGENCIES
  - (T) ASSIST THE AREA AGENCIES TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL AND TRAINING SUPPORT TO THE PROVIDERS OF SERVICE
  - (U) ASSIST THE AREA AGENCIES TO IMPROVE SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED
  - (V) SERVE AS AN ADVOCATE FOR THE ELDERLY.

SECTION 4 (SSD ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITES OF OTHER STATE AGENCIES)
SECTION 4 STATES THAT THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS AND THE SOCIAL
AND LONG-TERM CARE PROGRAMS IN AFS ARE COMBINED TO FORM SSD.

SECTION 5 (LOCAL GOVERNMENT-AREA AGENCY-SSD RELATIONSHIP)
THIS SECTION DEFINES THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS-AREA
AGENCIES AND SSD. IT STATES:

(1) DHR IS THE SINGLE STATE AGENCY FOR RECEIVING FEDERAL FUNDS

(AS IT IS NOW)

<sup>\*</sup>THESE PARTS ARE RECOMMENDED TO HAVE AMENDMENTS.

- (2) ADMINISTRATION OF SERVICES TO CLIENTS IS THROUGH AREA AGENGIES
- (3) A LOCAL GOVERNMENT MUST BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACTIONS OF AN AREA AGENCY
- \*(4) DIRECTORS OF AREA AGENCIES ARE APPOINTED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT,

  AND SERVE WITH THE CONTINUING APPROVAL OF THE SSD ADMINISTRATOR
  - (5) SSD WILL ADMINISTER LOCAL SERVICES IF DESIGNATION OF AN AREA AGENCY IS WITHDRAWN, UNTIL A NEW AREA AGENCY IS DESIGNATED
- \*(6) SSD MAY ASSUME LOCAL ADMINISTRATION FOR CERTAIN SERVICES UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS
- \*(7) SSD SHALL ASSUME LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN SERVICES IF

  NO LOCAL GOVERNMENT WILL ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR AN AREA AGENCY.

SECTION 6 (AREA AGENCY ADVISORY COUNCILS)

- \*(1) EACH AREA AGENCY SHALL HAVE AN ADVISORY COUNCIL
  - (2) THE COUNCIL SHALL:
    - (A) RECOMMEND POLICY
    - (B) ADVISE THE AREA AGENCY
    - (C) REVIEW AND EVALUATE THE AREA AGENCIES OPERATIONS
    - (D) MEET AT LEAST QUARTERLY.

SECTION 7 (AREA AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES)

THIS SECTION DEFINES THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AREA AGENCIES. THEY INCLUDE:

- \*(1) LOCAL PLANNING FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS
  - (2) LOCAL PLANNING FOR SERVICE DELIVERY
  - (3) ASSESSING THE NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED

<sup>\*</sup>THESE PARTS ARE RECOMMENDED TO HAVE AMENDMENTS.

- (4) DETERMINE WHAT SERVICES ARE REQUIRED TO MEET THESE NEEDS AND ASSURE THAT SUCH SERVICES ARE PROVIDED
- \*(5) PROVIDE PROTECTIVE SERVICES
  - (6) DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE AND COORDINATED SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM
  - (7) SERVE AS AN ADVOCATE FOR THE ELDERLY AND DISABLED
  - (8) ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND MAKE GRANTS
  - (9) MONITOR AND EVALUATE THE ACTIVITIES OF SERVICE PROVIDERS, AND TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTIONS IF NECESSARY
- (10) CONDUCT RESEARCH-EVALUATION-TRAINING ACTIVITIES
- (11) PROVIDE NECESSARY DATA TO SSD.

SECTION 8 (USE OF GOVERNMENT RESOURCES)

THIS SECTION ALLOWS AREA AGENCIES TO USE AND PAY FOR GOVERNMENT RESOURCES.

SECTION 9 (TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES TO AREA AGENCIES)

- (1) EMPLOYEES WHOSE DUTIES ARE TRANSFERRED TO AREA AGENCIES, ARE TRANSFERRED TO AREA AGENCIES
- (2) AREA AGENCIES MAY CONTRACT WITH SSD FOR THESE EMPLOYEES, OR MAY ACCEPT THEM AS AREA AGENCY EMPLOYEES
- (3) A PLAN FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AND ADMINISTRATION MUST BE PREPARED BEFORE EMPLOYEES ARE TRANSFERRED TO AN AREA AGENCY
- (4) TRANSFERRED AFS EMPLOYEES MAY RETAIN LAYOFF RIGHTS IN AFS FOR ONE YEAR.

<sup>\*</sup>THESE PARTS ARE RECOMMENDED TO HAVE AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 10 (ORS 184.900 AMENDED) (GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING)
THIS SECTION AMENDS THE STATUTE WHICH CREATED THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION
ON AGING. THE AMENDMENTS INCLUDE:

- (1) CHANGING THE NAME TO "THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING AND THE DISABLED"; AND CHANGING THE MEMBERSHIP FROM 19 TO 21
- (2) MEMBERSHIP SHALL INCLUDE DISABLED PERSONS, AND THE MAJORITY OF MEMBERS MUST BE OVER AGE 60
- (3) ADVISES THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION
- (4) DELETES REPEATED PROVISION FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.

SECTION 11 (TERMS OF GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING MEMBERS)
THIS SECTION SETS THE INITIAL AND ONGOING TERMS OF GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION MEMBERS.

SECTION 12 (ORS 184.750 IS AMENDED) (DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES) THE STATUTE CREATING THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IS AMENDED TO SHOW THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION AS THE 8TH DIVISION.

SECTION 13 (ORS 184.865 IS AMENDED) (OREGON PROJECT INDEPENDENCE AND THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS)

THIS STATUTE IS AMENDED BY DELETING THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS AND ITS DUTIES. OREGON PROJECT INDEPENDENCE IS NOT CHANGED.

SECTION 14 (ORS 327.525 IS AMENDED) (SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM)
THIS STATUTE IS AMENDED TO SHOW THE DELETION OF ORS 327.523 (WHICH
IS REPEALED IN SECTION 31). ORS 327.523 REFERS TO COMMODITIES RECEIVED
BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION FOR THE ELDERLY.

SECTION 15 (SSD RULE MAKING AUTHORITY)
THIS SECTION GIVES THE SSD AUTHORITY TO MAKE RULES.

SECTION 16 (ORS 441.630 IS AMENDED) (ABUSE OF THE CLIENTS IN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES)

THIS STATUTE IS AMENDED TO SHOW SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION FOR ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION.

SECTION 17 (ORS 411.590 IS AMENDED) (NON-SUBJECT WORKER)
THIS STATUTE IS AMENDED TO ADD THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION TO THOSE
WHO MIGHT EMPLOYE HOMEMAKERS OR HOUSEKEEPERS.

SECTION 18 (REVOLVING FUND)

THIS SECTION CREATES A REVOLVING FUND OF \$50,000 FOR THE SSD TO PAY FOR TRAVEL, PURCHASES AND CERTAIN RECEIPTS OR DISBURSEMENTS OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

SECTION 19 (SENIOR SERVICES ACCOUNT)

THIS SECTION ESTABLISHES THE SENIOR SERVICES ACCOUNT IN THE GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE TREASURY.

SECTION 20 (EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL)

THIS SECTION AUTHORIZES SSD TO EMPLOY PERSONNEL AND FIX THE COMPENSATION.

SECTION 21 (SAFEGUARDING OF RECORDS)

THIS SECTION REQUIRES SSD TO PROTECT AND SAFEGUARD ALL RECORDS.

SECTION 22 (DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS)

THIS SECTION PROHIBITS THE DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS BY SSD EXCEPT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

SECTION 23 (REFERENCES TO AFS AND OEA RENAMED TO SSD)

THIS SECTION STATES THAT REFERENCES TO THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS

AND THOSE SECTIONS OF ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES TRANSFERRED BY THIS

ACT SHALL BE REFERENCES TO THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION.

SECTION 24 (TRANSFER OF OEA AND AFS EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL TO SSD)
THIS SECTION REQUIRES THE TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL FROM
THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS AND THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION
TO THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION. IT ALSO ALLOWS THE ADMINISTRATOR
OF SSD TO CHANGE OR ABOLISH POSITIONS.

SECTION 25 (COLLECTION OF OBLIGATIONS)
THIS SECTION ALLOWS SSD TO COLLECT OBLIGATIONS MADE TO PROGRAMS TRANSFERRED BY THIS ACT.

SECTION 26 (CONTINUATION OF AFS AND OEA DUTIES)
THIS SECTION ALLOWS SSD TO CONTINUE THE POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES
OF THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS, AND THOSE SECTIONS OF ADULT AND
FAMILY SERVICES TRANSFERRED BY THIS ACT.

SECTION 27 (ONGOING BUSINESS AND FUNCTIONS)
THIS SECTION ALLOWS SSD TO CONTINUE AND COMPLETE ANY PROCEEDINGS,

COURT ACTION, PROSECUTION OR OTHER BUSINESS BY THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS OR THOSE SECTIONS OF ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES TRANSFERRED BY THIS ACT.

SECTION 28 (REPLACING AFS AND OEA IN EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS WITH SSD)

THIS SECTION ALLOWS SSD TO REPLACE OEA AND AFS IN EXISTING LAWS, REGULATIONS, POLICIES, RECORDS OR PROCEEDINGS AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

SECTION 29 (FUNCTIONS OF AFS AND OEA TRANSFERRED TO SSD)

THIS SECTION TRANSFERS THE FUNCTIONS OF OEA AND CERTAIN FUNCTIONS OF AFS TO SSD.

SECTION 30 (LOCAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS)

THIS SECTION STATES THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO EXPEND LOCAL FUNDS FOR THE PROGRAMS IN THIS ACT.

SECTION 31 (REPEAL OF CERTAIN STATUTES)

THIS BILL.

THIS SECTION REPEALS THE FOLLOWING STATUTES:

ORS 184.860. THIS STATUE DEFINES THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS
ORS 327.523. THIS STATUTE ALLOWED THE NOW NON-EXISTENT STATE PROGRAM
ON AGING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM
ORS 413.025. THIS STATUTE PREVENTED PERSONS RECEIVING OLD AGE ASSISTANCE
FROM RECEIVING ANY OTHER ASSISTANCE, SUCH AS CONGREGATE MEALS
ORS 441.081. THIS STATUTE PRESENTED THE LEGISLATURE POLICY ON AGING
(1979). THAT POLICY WAS EMBODIED IN THE STATE POLICY ON AGING AND

SECTIONS 32 TO 34 (DHR APPROPRIATION BILL)

THESE SECTIONS WILL AMEND HB 5036 TO SHOW A REDUCTION FOR THE

TRANSFER OF THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS TO SSD (\$20,800,331 FROM
GOVERNOR'S REVISED BUDGET).

SECTIONS 35 TO 37 (AFS APPROPRIATION BILL)

THESE SECTIONS WILL AMEND SB 5532 TO SHOW A REDUCTION FOR THE SECTION

OF AFS TRANSFERRED TO SSD (\$112,040,429 FROM GOVERNOR'S REVISED

BUDGET).

SECTION 38 (SSD APPROPRIATIONS)
THIS SECTION SETS THE APPROPRIATION FOR SSD (\$132,840,760 FROM SECTIONS 32 to 37).

SECTION 39 (EFFECTIVE DATES)

- \*(1) SETS EFFECTIVE DATE AS OCTOBER 1.1981, EXCEPT CERTAIN SECTIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1982
  - (2) ALLOWS ADMINISTRATOR TO SET EFFECTIVE DATE LATER ON SPECIFIC SECTIONS
- \*(3) REQUIRES LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO NOTIFY DIVISION OF INTENT BY
  JANUARY 1,1982.

SECTION 40 (DECLARES AN EMERGENCY)
THIS SECTION DECLARES AN EMERGENCY.

\*THESE PARTS ARE RECOMMENDED TO HAVE AMENDMENTS.

#### RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO SB 955

The following amendments are recommended for SB 955:

- Page 1 (8) "Type A Area Agency" means an Area Agency where either local government Line 23 (add) or the Area Agency Board agrees not to accept local administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act.
  - (9) "Type B Area Agency" means an Area Agency where local government agrees to accept local administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act.
- Page 1 (5) "Elderly" means for Type B Area Agencies persons who are 60 years of age
  Line 18
  (amend) or older or persons with physical or mental handicaps who require services
  similar to those required by persons 60 years of age or older.
  - (6) "Elderly" means for Type A Area Agencies persons who are 60 years of age or older.

Page 1 Delete lines 15 and 16. Line 15 and 16

(delete)

Delete Wherever it occurs in the Act, the term "Adult disabled".

Page 2 After "transfer", insert "state and federal funds except Title III of the Line 19 (insert) Older Americans Act.

Page 2 After "transfer", insert "state and federal funds except Title III of the Line 22 Older Americans Act".

Page 2 (k) Payments for services within a central processing system, except Title III Line 34 and 35 and for Type A Area Agencies Oregon Project Independence, unless an (delete and add) Area Agency requests such service.

Page 3 Delete "Except as specified in subsection (7) of this section". Line 30 (delete)

Page 3
Line 32
(insert)

After "Assistant Director for Senior Services" insert, "Continuing approval can only be withdrawn when it can be shown that state or federal laws or rules have not been adhered to, state or federal funds are not being expended for the purpose for which they were intended, or that the Elderly are not receiving appropriate services within available funds".

Page 4 After "within available resources" insert, "Withdrawal of any particular Line 4 (insert) program or service is appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor.

Page 4 (7) Type A Area Agencies shall operate in the same manner as they did before Lines 5 to 12 the effective date of this Act, with local administrative responsibility (delete and add) for Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence.

Area Agencies may remain Type A Area Agencies indefinitely at the option of the Area Agency.

(8) Subsections (3) and (4) of this Section and Section 9 shall not apply to Type A Area Agencies.

Line 14	
delete	
$\mathcal L$ and $add$	)

Delete "the local government". Add "Area Agency Board"; then delete the remainder of line 14.

- Page 4 (1) Conduct local planning functions for Title III of the Older Americans Act Line 26 and 27 and Oregon Project Independence, and for Type B Area Agencies Title XIX (delete and add) and Title XX of the Social Security Act.
- Page 5 Delete the sentence that starts with "Grants and contracts . . . ."
  Line 5, 6
  (delete)
- Page 5
  Line 38

  184.900(1) The Governor's Commission on (Aging) Senior Services is created. The Commission shall
- (amend) wherever it occurs in the Act, amend the "Governor's Commission on Aging" to read the "Governor's Commission on Senior Services".
- Page 6
  Line 8
  (insert)

  After "persons" insert, "additionally, the membership shall include
  persons who are active in advocacy organizations representing the
  interest of mentally or physically handicapped persons who are served in
  programs under the Senior Services Division.

Page 13
Line 18
(delete and add)

Page 13
Delete "19", add "17", delete "4", delete "9", add "9(1)", "9(2), "9(4)".

Delete "19", add "17", delete "4", delete "9", add "9(1)", "9(2), "9(4)".

Delete "19", add "17", delete "4", delete "9", add "9(1)", "9(2), "9(4)".

Delete "19", add "17", delete "4", delete "9", add "9(1)", "9(2), "9(4)".

EXHIBIT "E" Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981 Page 1 of 2

SB 955

## in-county offici

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE ROOM 136, COUNTY COURTHOUSE PORTLAND, OREGON 97204 (503) 248-3308

DONALD E. CLARK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

June 9, 1981

TO:

Barbara Patrick, Director

Portland/Multnomah County Area Agency on Aging

FROM:

Donald E. Clark, County Executive

JUN 12 1981

7,819,13,11,12,12,13,14,15,16

SUBJECT: PROPOSED STATE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

Staff in the Department of Human Services and my office have kept me informed about the proposed legislation creating a Senior Services Division in the State Department of Human Resources. The concept of transferring the administration of long term care services for elderly and handicapped to local area agencies on aging is consistent with my philosophy of pooling resources and placing responsibility for service delivery at the local level. Multnomah County staff will work closely with you on the legislation so that we can work on some of the problems we have with the current draft. Having discussed this with my staff, I want to share some of my concerns with you.

- The legislation is vague regarding the respective responsibilities of the state and local AAA's in administering the services for seniors and handicapped adults. For example, if the State has the responsibility for determining, on a case by case basis, who is eligible for services and what funds should be used to pay for services, while the local AAA is responsible for determining the specific services the person will receive and the time period within which they will receive them, it is possible that many more clients will be found eligible for services than there are dollars to pay for them. Massive overruns seem probable unless local AAA's always know how many dollars are available and which dollars can be used for which services. A management information system for both the state and local levels would have to be in place to prevent this from happening. Creation of such a system may require the expenditure of administrative dollars that are not locally available and which may not be available from the State.
- 2. As I understand it, the intent of the legislation is to improve services to the elderly and handicapped through consolidation of the functions of two state divisions and the transferring of staff and operational responsibilities to local AAA's. My concern, in this time of significant cuts in federal and state dollars for human services, is that the local area agencies on aging will be expected not only to maintain but to improve services with far too few dollars. I understand that some believe that the local area agency on aging will have more flexibility in the spending of Title 19, Title 20, and Oregon Project Independence dollars than does Adult and Family Services. My staff however, have not been able to tell me where that increased flexibility is. I agree that the expenditure of these dollars should be related to meeting client need and that unfortunately more of the resources must be focused on in-home support services than is now the case.

- 3. The provision in the proposed legislation which allows the state to transfer funds from one AAA to another is understandable from a State perspective. I am concerned, however, that careful management of resources by one local AAA could result in transfer of funds from it to another AAA which overspends available dollars. This perhaps is an argument for a strong local and State management information system.
- 4. One of the more complex issues which I have asked County staff to explore is the impact the inclusion of handicapped adults will have on the proposed service system. As I understand it, there has been no specific determination as to which handicapped adults will be transferred to or remain in the local mental health system, and which would be transferred to the AAA. The County Department of Human Services will be analysing how the handicapped adult clients now being served in our mental health and health service systems are being managed and what the on-going relationship is with Adult and Family Services. From what I have been told there are plans to transfer more handicapped persons from Adult and Family Services to County Mental Health. Will this transfer be accompanied by dollar resources? Will transfer of dollars reduce the funds available to the area agencies on aging?
- The issue of transferring or contracting of employees between the State and the local AAA is very complex, as we have learned in our experience with the Community Corrections program. Multnomah County Counsel is interested in this issue and may be very helpful in suggesting ways to deal with it.

I do want to thank you for calling together the community meeting on May 29 to provide an opportunity for interested people in Multhoman County to raise questions about the proposed legislation. I look forward to receiving your recommendations.

wwp

cc: Tom Higgins, Director, Department of Human Services
Erma Hepburn, Executive Director, City of Portland Human Resources Bureau
Margaret Strachan, City of Portland Commissioner
Melinda Bruce, Office of County Counsel
Board of County Commissioners

Edward N. Sage
Chief Planner
District 3 Area Agency on Aging
Mid Willamette Valley Council of Governments
400 Sentor Building
220 High St. NE
Salem, Oregon 97301
Phone - 588-6177

EXHIBIT "F"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 23, 1981
Page 1 of 4 SB 955

June 23, 1981

#### SENATE BILL 955

I am here today representing the interests of the Mid Willamette Valley Council of Governments and the Boards of Commissioners for Marion, Polk, and Yamhill counties. They have all endorsed Senate Bill 955. I am speaking from the perspective of an Area Agency on Aging as well as from having been a member of the Governor's Commission on Aging's Ad Hoc Task Force which worked on Senate Bill 955.

One of the goals of the Older Americans Act (which is presently the responsibility of the State Office of Elderly Affairs and local Area Agencies on Aging) is "to provide a continuum of care for the vulnerable elderly." This emphasis on the frail elderly and development of a continuum of care is reflected in a number of the Act's provisions. For example, the State Office and local Area Agencies on Aging are to "serve as effective and visible advocates for the elderly by reviewing and commenting upon all plans, budgets, and policies which affect the elderly." Through their ombudsman program, state units on aging must "monitor the development and implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations, and policies with respect to long-term care facilities in the State." Additionally, in developing their allocation formulas, states are to provide assurances that preference will be given to providing services to older individuals with

the greatest economic or social needs," individuals who, to a large extent, will be the frail or vulnerable elderly. To develop this continuum of care for the frail, older person, the Older Americans Act specifies coordination between the agencies it funds and other programs serving the elderly, especially Titles XIX and XX of the Social Security Act. However, coordination is not easily achieved when the Older Americans Act portion of the programs serving the elderly are administered locally by Area Agencies on Aging and the Titles XIX and XX portion are state administered by the Adult and Family Services Division through an entirely different structure.

Findings of the Department of Human Resources Long-term Care Study published in March of this year showed professionals, elected officials, and clients statewide generally agreeing on four major failings of the present system in Oregon. Quoting the report, the common concerns were:

## "1) Lack of Common Understanding of Long-Term Care

Oregon does not have a long-term care "system". It has a hodge-podge of programs and services, funded by a dozen different sources which are administered through as many state departments and divisions.

## 2) Coordination of Service Agencies and Programs

This is needed at every level. Such coordination is difficult to achieve when funding sources are scattered throughout the state bureaucracy and the community, and when each source of funding seems to be evolving a different understanding of the goals and objectives of "long-term care". To further complicate matters, each funding source has its own eligibility requirements and unique reporting requirements.

- 3) A need to simplify and coordinate bureaucratic structure in order to effectively resolve funding and coordination problems and to spend the maximum amount of time planning and delivering services, rather than filling out government forms.
- 4) A need to develop a partnership with the state, with local and state responsibilities clearly delineated. A call for local control of programs is a natural response to a confused and confusing bureaucracy."

Six months of work by the Governor's Commission on Aging Ad Hoc Task Force provided additional support for the above fundings. However, the Task Force did not just address the problems. It has provided us with a constructive and positive approach to addressing the above issues through the development of Senate Bill 955.

Senate Bill 955 brings together the two major social service programs serving the elderly, Adult and Family Services and Area Agencies on Aging, simplifying the "hodge-podge" of programs and services. And even though the elderly will still not have a "one-stop service center," they will have moved a long way toward that end. This should give clients a single focus for entry into a comprehensive service system. It should also result in elimination of duplicative assessment procedures performed on the same client by several agencies.

Senate Bill 955 increases the involvement of the elderly in the administration of a broader array of programs, both at the State and local levels.

As one senior on my Advisory Council so aptly put it, "The elderly ought to
be involved in the decisions that will affect how they live and how they die."

The Bill also provides an administrative structure into which current trends in federal and state philosophy will easily fit. Certainly, the view from the Reagan administration is one of decentralization and more flexibility. At the state level, the recently adopted State Policy on Aging (HB 2038) indicates that the Legislative Assembly has declared it to be its policy to "initiate, promote, and develop . . . a designated state agency that will encourage and work with older citizens and their organizations, that will coordinate state and local programs, that will encourage and monitor federal programs, and that will act as an advocate for older Oregon citizens." The proposed Senior Services Division can be the fulfillment of this policy. It is needed if the State Policy on Aging is to be implemented and become a reality.

Finally, Area Agency on Aging involvement with nonelderly disabled persons, as provided under Senate Bill 955, should prove no major problem. Present proposals under the Older Americans Act before Congress include the involvement of younger disabled persons in the senior meal programs we presently operate. In our area, advocacy for our elderly clients is often advocacy for disabled persons under the federal "Section 504" elderly and handicapped requirements. While the service functions may be new, the role is not.

I encourage you to act quickly on this Bill.

EXHIBIT "G" Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 23, 1981 Page 1 of 4 SB 9 SB 955

Submitted by:

Barbara Patrick, Director Portland/Multnomah Area Agency

on Aging Portland, Oregon

Presented to: Senate Human Resources and

Aging Committee

June 23, 1981

My name is Barbara Patrick, and I represent the Portland/ Multnomah Area Agency on Aging. Our agency supports the concept of the creation of a senior services division as outlined in SB 955. It is consistent with our philosophy that all services for the elderly should be merged under one umbrella.

During the last year, we have begun to focus our energies on long term care planning and the integration of health and social services. The legislation appears to be directed in this area and can be the mechanism for developing and planning a coordinated comprehensive service delivery system.

#### What are the benefits of a Reorganization?

There are many long-standing issues that this reorganization will attempt to address. Most of these are not unique to Oregon and have been the subject of study through innumerable federal research and demonstration projects. The perceived benefits are:

- increased service coordination merging state programs and AAA programs will help integrate a fragmented service system;
- gives clients a single entry point into a comprehensive service system;
- 3. eliminates duplicative administrative structures (e.g., currently the state and the AAA often contract for the same service with the same agency Tri-Met, Metropolitan Family Services, etc.);
  - 4. will place increased attention and incentives at the

local level to decrease nursing home caseloads and rechannel these dollars to alternative services;

- 5. nursing home programs and clients will be integrated into a community-based system; and
- 6. provides an administrative structure into which current trends in federal philosophy will easily fit.

At this time we have four primary concerns:

- 1. Administrative Cost. What will it cost to administer the program, including start-up costs, and will it be cost effective?
- 2. Transfer of AFS Employees. What will be the status of state employees? Can we develop a transition plan which meets the satisfaction of the union and the local government? Where do we house AFS staff?
- 3. <u>Disabled Population</u>. Having a clear understanding of the definition of this population can we serve them adequately in a system primarily designed for the elderly?
- 4. <u>Timelines</u>. Whether we can develop a plan for implementation by July 1, 1982, is questionable.

There are probably a number of questions and concerns that have evolved in relation to SB 955. They can never be totally addressed or resolved as a part of this legislation, but only through the planning process.

The most important consideration must be the development of a system which is responsive to the needs of seniors and which can enhance the quality of service to clients. In order to involve as many agencies and individuals affected by this legislation, we have pulled together a City/County task force whose mission will be to review the legislation and proposed amendments, and submit recommendations to our City/County Commissioners.

The task force will be comprised of:

- elected officials
- County Mental Health representatives
- AAA Advisory Committee on Aging
- disabled/handicapped community
- homes for the aged
- CCCOA foster care providers
- AFS staff
- AAA contractors
- medical organizations
- other senior groups and interested citizens

Portland/Multnomah can be instrumental in facilitating the passage of SB 955.

We will be prepared to submit formal recommendations and full endorsement of the legislation with our proposed amendments within the next week.

Staff from DHR and the Office of Elderly Affairs are to be commended for their cooperative efforts exemplified in working with the Governor's Commission on Aging Ad Hoc Committee. Without this type of working relationship, it would not have been possible to develop this legislation.

EXHIBIT "H"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 23, 1981
Page 1 of 7 SB 955

# WILL S.B. 955 REALLY PROVIDE BETTER SERVICES TO THE-ELDERLY AND DISABLED?

Remarks On S.B. 955

Testimony before the Senate Committee on Human Resources and Aging

State Capitol - Salem, Oregon

By Cynthia James and Sally Still

Eugene, Oregon

June 23, 1981

The recent interest in forming a new Senior Services Division has focused the attention of various groups, including senior advocates and service providers, on the long-term care needs of the elderly. As a result, we have had a chance to identify problems with the current service system and think about ways of re-organizing and improving it. We have been made aware of the need for more cooperation between providers, improved continuity of care, and more efficient use of limited resources. However, we have concerns regarding how this reorganized system may effect our clients.

While we support many of the basic concepts of the proposal, we feel that S.B. 955 has far too many administrative problems which will negatively impact those programs which it is intended to serve. S.B. 955 has been put together in a relatively short time without adequate planning. Definitions of functions have not been adequately defined, valid cost analysis are lacking, much of the information circulated has been inaccurate or based on unsupported assumptions. The argument that "we can work that all out later" is not sufficient. This bill proposes a total reorganization of service programs to both the elderly and the disabled. Before such drastic action is taken, we need to have more careful and detailed planning by people who are knowledgeable in federal program funding and state regulations and who can develop programs with the greatest latitude for local adaptation.

This bill is vague and contains no plans for actually improving programs. It is assumed that combining the functions of AFS and AAA will solve existing problems and create new resources, but there is no mention of how this will occur.

The most glaring problem which has not been given adequate consideration is the cost of creating these new agencies. The counties are being assured that they will not have to absorb additional costs. The proposal is that the adult service programs and staff will be transferred with their existing budget. No additional funds will be transferred. No additional money will come from local governments. Where will the necessary funds for office facilities, cars, support staff, and supplies come from? AFS can not transfer money being spent for many of these items. They will continue to need their present facilities and are bound by existing leases. They will not have additional general fund money to lease new facilities and cars and pay for other duplicated expenses. The cost of setting up the new agencies will come directly out of programs and direct service to clients, therefore resulting in a net loss of services to the elderly.

In Lane County we are already facing drastic cuts in locally funded service programs due to county budget cuts. At the state level they are talking about across the board cuts for all programs. We may be in a situation of trying to create new agencies on already reduced funds.

It is a naive assumption that a new agency can be created with existing funds without a loss of services to clients. We don't have sufficient resources now to adequately meet the needs of our clients. We can not afford to sacrifice any amount of our program money for administrative costs.

It has been argued that programs will be supplemented by reducing the number of clients in nursing homes and using the money saved to create alternatives. Having been a part of the Pre-admission Screening Team, we are well aware of the nursing home population and alternative programs. We believe that projections of expected savings are based on questionable statistics and assumptions.

We are pleased that our efforts to divert people from nursing homes  $^{\mathrm{has}}$  had a measure of success, but the truth is that despite our efforts, the

greatest proportion of clients we screen can not be cared for outside of a nursing home. Those we do divert are the most frail and require the greatest number of services. It is not uncommon to find that the combination of services needed to keep these frail clients in their own home approaches the cost of the nursing home. We strongly support the effort to increase alternatives for reasons of quality of life, but we must point out that it may not result in as great a savings as some expect.

Other factors also limit the amount of money which is expected to be saved. The elderly population will continue to increase and continuing inflation guarantees that nursing home rates will continue to rise. Fewer people are able to meet the cost of nursing homes using private resources. As costs rise, a greater percentage of those needing nursing care will need to apply for public assistance. Although we are making every effort to reduce the number of admissions, the total budget for nursing care will continue to rise.

Another concern which will entail considerable administrative problems is the transfer of staff. Many of the estimated 375 employes who will be transferred have dedicated years of service to the elderly and disabled. The bill makes only feeble attempts to protect their rights and benefits. Their positions could be abolished at any time. Their only alternative is to return to agencies where comparable positions no longer exist. After years of service in these programs surely the workers deserve more than a tenuous position. A better alternative would be for all AFS staff to be contracted rather than some of the workers retaining their rights and otherslosing them.

Another of our major concerns is the way in which this proposal addresses the services to the physically and mentally disabled. Advocates of the proposal point proudly to its being a "grass roots" program based

on the input and desires of those it will serve (i.e., the senior population). Service providers and advocates for the elderly are reasonably well informed about the new proposal. However, we have talked with service providers and advocates for the disabled, and have found they are not aware of the proposal, and have had no input in its designing. The decision to include the disabled was an afterthought, made at the insistence of Adult & Family Services for administrative reasons. We feel, as the disabled are included in the new division, they should have been participants in the planning. The opinion of the disabled, their advocacy groups, and service providers should be actively sought before a decision is made which affects them no less than the elderly.

We also are concerned that the supporters of the new division are not using a realistic estimate of the numbers of disabled persons who would be served. Material distributed in support of the proposal claims that 12,000 clients would be transferred to the Senior Services Division from Adult & Family Services, with only 1,700 being under 55 years of age. However, AFS figures for the month of February show that of 17,733 adult cases recorded on the service reporting system, 6,203 were under 60 years of age. In other words, whereas arguments in favor of the new division suggest that 14% of the transferred clients would be non-elderly (under 55 years of age), it would seem from AFS figures that 35% are under age 60. We question where the supporters of the Senior Services Division have obtained their information. We also question the argument that the physically disabled require the same services as the elderly. We feel it is naive to make this generalized assumption, and we believe advocates for the disabled would also disagree.

For these reasons, we fear that a potential exists for subtle discrimination against the disabled. Seniors and senior services providers may see the new program as being primarily for the elderly, and be resis-

tant to serving the younger handicapped. We have already seen examples of this in existing programs, such as the case of volunteers who question the "right" of the younger disabled person to receive services and the elderly housing project tenant who objects that the obviously physically handicapped resident "doesn't belong here".

Finally, we are concerned over the exclusion of the mentally ill and mentally retarded individuals from the new division. We have been assured that these persons will receive services from the Mental Health Division. However, since the transfer of case responsibility for some mentally disabled persons to the Mental Health Division about two years ago, AFS has continued to provide services to many from this population. How this transfer of case responsibility for the remaining mentally disabled will take place has not been addressed. In addition, AFS provides some types of services, such as adult foster care, for which there is no existing program in the Mental Health Division. We know that in our county, the Mental Health Division has been forced to make reductions in staff and services due to reduced funding. How will local Mental Health Division staff be able to take on these additional cases and provide services no longer available through AFS?

We do believe that there is a need for better coordination of resources and increased services for the elderly and the disabled, but we are concerned that in its present form S.B. 955 may actually have a negative impact on existing programs. To summarize our major concerns, we feel that there has not been adequate planning for a reorganization of this magnitude. Valid cost analysis have not been done. A new agency of this size can not be created with no additional funds without sacrificing programs and services which we can least afford to lose. There has been no consideration for the needs of the disabled. They not only were not

consulted but have not even been informed that their programs are included in this reorganization. It is assumed that other agencies such as Mental Health and Vocational Rehabilitation will serve those clients which AFS will no longer serve. They have neither been informed nor given additional resources to do so.

The state can not afford to experiment with a social service program of this size which involves life supporting services to our most needy citizens. The cost in real dollars and basic human need is too great. We propose as an alternative that a complete pilot project be done. Only then can actual costs be determined and the impact on programs be objectively measured rather than assumed. The division of administrative functions could be more clearly defined and, most importantly, the quality of services received by the elderly and disabled could be adequately assessed. Only through a full study which includes a pilot project can the full impact of this legislation be known.

We urge the committee to carefully weigh the impact of this legislation on vital services. Should you, as committee members, decide to change the service delivery system to the elderly and the disabled, we suggest that you insist that a more thorough study be conducted prior to implementation of any changes.

Multomat Co amendments in Blue Sadd correction in red

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EXHIBIT "B"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30. 1981
Page 1 of 16 SB 955
Legislative counsel

SB 955-2 06/26/81 (31) (44)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 955

## Senate Bill 955

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING (at the request of Governor's Commission on Aging; United Seniors)

#### **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Creates, operative July 1, 1982, Senior Services Division in the Department of Human Resources to provide social services to elderly and adult disabled persons. Changes name of Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled. Transfers certain functions from Office of Elderly Affairs and Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division.

Appropriates \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Senior Services Division for biennium. Changes biennial appropriation to Department of Human Resources and Adult and Family Services Division.

Declares emergency, effective October 1, 1981.

appeal governments as defined in ORS 190,003.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to social services; creating new provisions; amending ORS 184.750, 184.865, 184.900, 327.525, 411.590
3	and 441.630 and sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), and
4	sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5532); repealing ORS
5	184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081; appropriating money; and declaring an emergency.
6	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
7	SECTION 1. As used in this Act:
8	(1) "Area agency" means: Type A or type B
9	(a) An established or proposed Area Agency on Aging operating or to operate within a planning and service
10	area designated under Section 305 of the Older Americans Act; or atype A or type B
11	(b) Any public or nonprofit private agency which is designated as Area Agency on Aging under Section
12	305 of the Older Americans Act.
13	(2) "Area agency board" means the local policy-making board which directs the actions of the area agency
14	within state and federal laws and regulations.
15	(3) "Disabled" means all persons with physical or mental handicaps who are eligible or potentially eligible
16	for services under this Act.
17	(3) "Division" means the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.  Service by Type A serve services or type B agencies of the Benefit of the Board of th
18	(4) 67"Elderly" means persons who are 60 years of age or older.
19	(6) "Protective services" means a service to be provided by the Senior Services Division through area
20	agencies, in response to the need for protection from harm or neglect to the elderly and the disabled.
21	(7) "Local government" means a political subdivision of the state whose authority is general and not
22	limited to only one function or combination of related functions, or a combination of units of general purpose

- 11 "(5) 'Local government' means a political subdivision of the
- 12 state whose authority is general and not limited to only one
- 13 function or combination of related functions, or a combination of
- 14 units of general purpose local governments as defined in ORS
- 15 190.003.
- "(6) 'Protective services' means a service to be provided by the 16
- 17 Senior Services Division/through area agencies, in response to the
- need for protection from harm or neglect to elderly persons. 18
- 19 "(7) 'Type A area agency' means an area agency:
- 20 "(a) For which either the local government or the area agency
- 21 board agrees to not accept local administrative responsibility for
- 22 Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act; and
- 23 "(b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or
- 24 older.
- 25 "(8) 'Type B area agency' means an area agency:
- "(a) For which the local government agrees to accept local 26
- 27 administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX of the
- 28 Social Security Act; and
  - 1 "(b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or older
  - 2 or persons with physical or mental handicaps who require services
  - 3 similar to those required by persons 60 years of age or older, or

both. ". (9) Where Title XIX and XX of the Social Security Act are referred to for purposes of this Act, the reference is to those programs in said titles transferred from the long term care unit of the health and social services section of the AFS division, not to Title XIX medical programs, Title XIX programs in other divisions or Title XX programs in other divisions."

25 be best served and planned for at the local community level; that a longer life expectancy and a growing elderly

NOTE: Matter in bold face in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with SECTION.

- 27 (5) -(3) A local government shall be responsible for all actions of the area agency including but not limited to,
- the accountability for funds and compliance with federal and state laws and rules. Such responsibility shall 28
- 29 include all geographic areas in which the area agency is designated to operate.
- (4) Except as specified in subsection (7) of this section, the respective local government shall appoint a 30
- 31 director of the area agency in its jurisdiction who must meet minimum qualifications established by the
- 32 division. The director shall serve with the continuing approval of the Assistant Director for Senior Services.

"Continuing approval

- may be withdrawn only when it can be shown that the state or federal 27
- rules have not been complied with by the type B area agency, state 28
- 1 or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which
- 2 they were intended or that the elderly are not receiving appropriate
- 3 services within available funds.".
  - Withdrawal of continuing approval is appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor by the 33
  - local government. 34
  - In the event that a local government withdraws the designation of an area agency, or the division
  - withdraws the area agency designation in accordance with the Older Americans Act, the division shall 36
  - administer the services to clients previously performed by the area agency until a new area agency is
  - designated. 38
  - The division may withdraw any particular program or service, except Title III programs, from the area 39
  - agency, and administer such programs and services. Before such action is taken, the division must consult with

SB 955

[4]

- the director of the area agency and the chief elected official of the affected local government. Such action shall be taken by the division only when it can be shown the federal or state laws or rules have not been a
- state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which they were intended, or that the elderly
- or the adult disabled are not receiving appropriate services within available resources.

"Withdrawal of any particular program or service is appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor.".

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(7) If, after negotiation with the division and the designated area agency, the appropriate local elected official does not assume direct responsibility, or does not delegate by resolution or ordinance program responsibility to an existing private nonprofit organization which has been duly designated by the state as the area agency, the division shall assume program responsibility. In such case, the division shall administer Title III programs through the area agency unless subsection (5) of this section is operative. All other programs shall be administered by the division. In such case:

- (a) The area agency board shall appoint the director of the area agency.
- (b) The director must meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (4) of this section:

SECTION 6. (1) Each area agency shall have an area agency advisory council, with members appointed by the local government, including both elderly and adult disabled persons. He area agency board.

- (2) Each area agency advisory council shall:
- (a) Recommend basic policy guidelines for the administration of the activities of the area agencies on behalf of elderly and adult disabled persons, and advise the area agency on questions of policy.
- (b) Advise the area agency with respect to development of the area plan and budget, and review and comment on the completed area plan and budget before its transmittal to the Assistant Director for Senior Services.
- (c) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the area agency in meeting the needs of elderly and adult disabled persons in the planning and service area.
- (d) Meet at least quarterly. The meetings shall be open to the public (e)include persons who are eligible for services from the area of meetings shall b SECTION 7
- (a) (4) Conduct local planning functions for all funding sources, including Title XIX and XX
- Security Act, Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence. 27 (b) (2) Develop a local plan for service delivery which complies with federal and state requirements/andflocally 28
- determined objectives consistent with the state policy on aging. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by 29
- the division. 30
- (C) Assess the needs of elderly and adult disabled persons within the planning and service delivery area for 31
- service for social and health services, and determine what resources are currently available to meet those 32
- 33 needs.

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- (d) Assume the responsibility of determining services required to meet the needs of elderly or adult 34
- disabled persons, assure that such services are provided within the resources available and determine when 35 such services are no longer needed.
- testine services to clucity and again disabled perse 37
- Endeavor to coordinate and expand existing resources in order to develop within its planning and 38 39 service area a comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social and health services to elderly and adult disabled persons. 40
  - Serve as an advocate within government and within the community at large for the interests of elderly
  - and adult-disabled persons within its planning and service area.
  - (h) 487 Make grants to or enter into contracts with any public or private agency for the provision of social or
  - health services not otherwise sufficiently available to elderly and adult disabled persons within the planning and
  - service area. Grants and contracts shall require the prior approval of the division, unless otherwise prohibited
  - by federal statutes or regulations.

Monitor and evaluate the activities of its service providers to insure that the services being provided 8 comply with the terms of the grant or contract. Where a provider is found to be in breach of the terms of its grant or contract, the area agency shall exercise its full rights under the law to obtain such relief, restitution, 10 improvement in services or discharge from its obligation under the grant or contract as is necessary or 11 appropriate under the circumstances. 12 Conduct research, evaluation, demonstration or training activities appropriate to the achievement of 13 the goal of improving the quality of life for elderly and adult disabled persons within its planning and service 14 15 (K) (LH) Comply with division requirements that have been developed in consultation with the area agencies for 16 client and fiscal information and provide to the division information necessary for federal and state reporting 17 program evaluation or research needs. Program management and "(2) Each type B area agency shall: "(a) Comply with the provisions of paragraphs (b) to (k) of subsection (1) of this section; and "(b) Conduct local planning functions for Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act.". (c) provide protective services SECTION 8. Each area agency may use, with the consent of state and municipal departments and 18 agencies, their services, equipment, facilities and personnel, and pay therefor, within the limits of its resources, 19 as agreed between the agencies and to cooperate with other public and private agencies as to the use of 20 services, equipment and facilities. 21 area agency shall be has the approval of the responsible unit of local government in the 22 23 24 (2) An area agency may employes become employes of the area agency. Any state employe transferred to an area agency shall not 25 suffer any reduction in salary or loss of employe benefits as a result of the transfer. 26 (3) Prior to the transfer of any state employe to any other public employer under this Act, at a date to be 27 determined by the Assistant Director for Senior Services, each/area agency shall prepare a plan in coordination 28 with local staff of the Adult and Family Services Division for implementation of this Act. The plan shall show 29 how statutory responsibilities are to be met and how all staff are to be utilized. The plan must be approved by 30 "Before an area agency, local government and the Division determine that 31 an area agency is ready to be a Type B area agency, they must insure that consid 32 the plan has been prepared in coordination with the local mental health 33 The plans must include any necessary interagency agreements regarding which agencies are to have responsibility for each specific Act, 34 group of clients under age 60. 35 unsat conti "The plan must address necessary transfers of staff, available equipment 36 and administrative and service funds. 37 38 "The plan must be prepared with participation of potentially affected clients, staff and other parties at the local level, including the 39 consi physically handicapped."

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(2) Prior to making appointments, the Governor shall request and consider recommendations from the area agencies on aging and other interested senior organizations. The Governor shall designate a member to serve at [his] the pleasure of the Governor as chairman for a term of two years with such duties as [he] the Governor shall prescribe. The membership of the commission shall be composed of [members] persons broadly representative of major public and private agencies who are experienced in or have demonstrated particular interest in the special needs of [the] elderly and adult disabled persons, including [citizens] persons who have been active in [senior] organizations and advocates on behalf of [senior citizens] elderly and adult disabled persons. [Of the members appointed to the commission under this subsection, a majority shall be] Membership shall include

"persons who are active in

- 2 advocacy organizations representing the interests of mentally or
- 3 physically handicapped persons who are served in programs under the
- 4 Senior Services Division and".

actual consumers of services under the [aging] Senior Services Division programs, including low income and minority [older] persons [at least in proportion to the number of minority and older persons in the state]. At least a majority of members shall be 60 years of age or older.

[(2)] (3) In addition to the members of the commission appointed under subsection (1) of this section, the President of the Senate shall appoint one member from the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member from the House of Representatives. [The members of the commission appointed under this subsection shall be entitled to actual and necessary expenses.]

[(3)] (4) The Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled shall advise the Governor, [and] the Director of the Department of Human Resources and the Assistant Director for Senior Services on needs of [the] elderly and adult disabled persons, and recommend actions by the Governor, the Department of Human Resources, the Senior Services Division, other governmental entities and the private sector, appropriate to meet such needs.

[(4)] (5) The commission shall have authority to study programs and budgets of all state agencies which affect [senior citizens] elderly and adult disabled persons. After such study, the commission shall make recommendations to the Governor and to the agencies involved. Such recommendations shall be designed to provide coordination of programs for [the] elderly on disabled persons, to avoid unnecessary duplication in provision of services, and to point out gaps in provision of services. The commission shall also recommend development of a comprehensive plan for delivery of services to [the] elderly and adult disabled persons. In carrying out these tasks, the commission shall coordinate its efforts with other advisory groups within the Department of Human Resources to avoid duplication of effort.

[(5)] (6) The commission shall promote responsible state-wide advocacy for [senior citizens] elderly and adult-disabled persons.

[(6)] (7) Members of the commission, other than legislators, shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292,495.

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- 1 population demands services be provided in a coordinated manner and a single local agency system for such services be instituted; that local resources and volunteer help will augment state funds and needed manpower;
- that local flexibility in providing services be encouraged; and that a single state agency should regulate and
- provide leadership to insure that the elderly and the adult disabled citizens of Oregon will receive the necessary
- care and services at the least cost and in the least confining situation.
  - SECTION 3. (1) The Senior Services Division is created in the Department of Human Resources. The division shall administer laws and programs relating to social, health and protective services to elderly and adult disabled persons.
    - (2) The division shall:
  - (a) Serve as the central state agency with primary responsibility for the planning, coordination, development and evaluation of policy, programs and services for the elderly and the adult disabled persons in Oregon and serve as the designated state unit on aging, as defined in the Older Americans Act of 1965.
  - (b) With the advice of the Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled, develop long-range state plans for programs, services and activities for elderly and adult disabled persons, to be revised and implemented annually. State plans should be based on area agency plans, state-wide priorities and state and federal requirements.
  - (c) Enter into such contracts and make such grants within the limits of appropriated funds, as are necessary or appropriate to the performance of its duties or the execution of its powers under this Act.
    - (d) Have the authority to transfer

"state and federal funds,

#### 15 except Title III of the Older Americans Ac+"

with the area agencie 20 federal funds due to in 21

'The Division will provide Type B area agencies with annual budget levels for planning purposes of Title XIX and XX reimbursed services, holding back continguency reserves against overruns and shifts in The Division will provide both Type A and Type B area agencies with annual budget levels for OPI and Title III. utilization.

(e) Have the auth

"state and federal funds,

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except Tit The Division will give Type B area agencies the incentive of reallocating local money in the General Fund portion of their nursing home services allocations to alternative care through Title XX and OPI." due to increased local funds

- (f) Receive and disburse all federal and state funds allocated to the division; solicit, accept and administer grants, including Federal Government grants or gifts made to the division or to the state for the benefit of elderly and adult disabled persons in the state.
- (g) Hold hearings and conduct studies or investigations concerning all matters affecting health, safety and welfare of elderly and adult disabled persons as are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (h) Assure the rights of individuals to apply for and receive services and to be given fair hearings when such services are denied.
  - (i) Prepare federally required plans and reports.
  - (j) Process fiscal and client data for all area agencies management including sufficient time Type Bagencies can manage their Title XIX and XX

so that ormation within budgeted levels" reimbursen

'Title III of the Older Americans Act

- 25 payments and type A area agency Oregon Project Independence
- 26 payments, unless the area agency requests such service.".
  - 36 (L) Conduct regulatory functions with regard to program operation, including administrative rules for 37 authorized services, standard rate setting and quality assurance.
  - 38 (m) Conduct research and other appropriate activities to determine the needs of elderly and adult disabled 39 persons in this state, including, but not limited to, their needs for social and health services; and to determine
    - what existing services and facilities, private and public, are available to elderly and adult disabled persons to meet those needs.
    - 3 (n) Maintain a clearinghouse for information related to the needs and interests of elderly and adult disabled
      4 persons.
      - (o) Provide information and technical assistance to the Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled, and keep the commission continually informed of the activities of the division.
      - (p) Make recommendations for legislative action to the Governor and to the Legislative Assembly, after Services consultation with the Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled.
        - (q) Provide technical and program assistance to area agencies.
    - 10 (r) Provide training assistance to area agencies.

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- (s) Provide area agencies with assistance in applying for federal, state and private grants and identifying new funding sources.
  - (t) Assist the area agencies in providing technical assistance and training to agencies and organizations, both public and private, with respect to programs and services for elderly and adult disabled persons.
    - (u) Assist area agencies to stimulate more effective use of existing resources and services for elderly-and adult disabled persons and develop programs, opportunities and services which are not otherwise provided for elderly persons, with the aim of developing a comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social services to elderly and adult disabled persons.
- (v) Serve as an advocate within government and in the state for elderly and adult dischlad persons.
- SECTION 4. The Senior Services Division shall have responsibility for all programs and functions performed by the Office of Elderly Affairs and the Adult and Family Services Division, Social and Long Term Care Services.
- SECTION 5. (1) The Department of Human Resources is the designated single state agency for all federal programs under this Act.
- 25 (2) Except as provided in subsections (5) to (7) of this section, the administration of services to clients 26 under this Act shall be through area agencies, and shall comply with all applicable federal regulations.
- "(3) On and after the effective date of this Act, a type A area agency shall operate in the same manner as it operated with local administrative responsibility for Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence before the effective date of this Act.
- "(4) A type A area agency may remain a type A indefinitely at 19 the option of the area agency.".

33	SECTION 11. On the effective date of this Act, the terms of incumbent members of the Governor's
34	Commission on Aging shall end. In the first year appointments required by ORS 184.900 as amended by section
35	10 of this Act are made, the members will be appointed as follows:
36	(1) One-third shall be appointed for one year;
37	(2) One-third shall be appointed for two years; and
38	(3) One-third shall be appointed for three years.
39	Section 12. ORS 184.750 is amended to read:

184.750. (1) The Department of Human Resources is created.

- (2) The Department of Human Resources shall provide programs for the delivery to the public of services relating to public assistance, children and families, health and health-related affairs, mental health, corrections, employment, vocational rehabilitation, [aging,] elderly and adult disabled persons and such other services as may be assigned to the Department of Human Resources.

  (3) The Department of Human Resources shall provide the programs and services enumerated in
- (3) The Department of Human Resources shall provide the programs and services enumerated in subsection (2) of this section through the divisions and other organizational units, including but not limited to the following:
  - (a) The Adult and Family Services Division;
- 9 (b) The Children's Services Division;
- (c) The Mental Health Division;
- 11 (d) The Corrections Division;

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- 12 (e) The Employment Division;
- 13 (f) The Vocational Rehabilitation Division;
- 14 (g) The Health Division; and
  - (h) The [Office of Elderly Affairs] Senior Services Division.
    - (4) The Department of Human Resources shall be the recipient of all federal funds paid or to be paid to the state to enable the state to provide the programs and services assigned to the Department of Human Resources.
      - Section 13. ORS 184.865 is amended to read:
    - 184.865. (1) The Department of Human Resources is directed to develop and place in effect a program of supportive social services for persons age 60 or older.
    - (2) The Department of Human Resources is authorized to develop and adopt such rules as necessary for the sound, efficient and economical administration of the provisions of this section and ORS 184.900 to 184.910, including the implementation of a fee for service schedule based upon ability to pay, and to assure that no eligible person, resident in a skilled nursing home or intermediate care facility, shall be removed and placed in an alternative care program unless such services are determined to be more appropriate for the individual citizen based upon appropriate, individual, service considerations.
    - [(3) There is hereby created an Office of Elderly Affairs in the Department of Human Resources. The office shall have responsibility for all programs and functions heretofore performed by the State Program on Aging and the Office of Special Assistant for Programs for the Elderly, and for such other functions as shall be assigned to it by the Legislative Assembly, the Governor or the Director of the Department of Human Resources.]
    - [(4) In accordance with any applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.500, the office may make such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 184.750, 184.760, 184.900 and this section.]
    - [(5) The office shall be staffed by one administrator and one assistant administrator, both of whom shall be in the unclassified service, and by such other personnel as may be necessary. The Director of the Department of Human Resources shall appoint the administrator and the assistant administrator.]
- 36 Section 14. ORS 327.525 is amended to read:
  - 327.525. The School Lunch Revolving Account of the General Fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of ORS 327.520 [and 327.523]. All money received under the provisions of ORS 327.520 [and 327.523]

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shall be paid by the superintendent to the State Treasurer for credit to the School Lunch Revolving Account.

SECTION 15. In addition to its other powers, the Senior Services Division may adopt rules consistent with federal and state law and regulations for the purpose of providing social services, including protection, to elderly and adult disabled persons in need of, or who request, services that the division or area agencies are authorized to provide.

- Section 16. ORS 441.630 is amended to read:
- 7 441.630. As used in ORS 441.630 to 441.680:
- (1) "Abuse" means:
- (a) Any physical injury to a patient of a long term care facility which has been caused by other than accidental means, including any injury which appears to be at variance with the explanation given of the injury.
- (b) Neglect which leads to physical harm.
- 12 (c) Failure to provide direct patient care.
  - (2) "Division" means the [Adult and Family] Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.
- 15 (3) "Law enforcement agency" means:
- 16 (a) Any city or municipal police department.
- 17 (b) Any county sheriff's office.
- 18 (c) The Oregon State Police.
- 19 (d) Any district attorney.
- 20 (4) "Public or private official" means:
- 21 (a) Physician, including any intern or resident.
- 22 (b) Licensed practical nurse or registered nurse.
  - (c) Employe of the Department of Human Resources, county health department, community mental health program or a long term care facility or person who contracts to provide services to a long term care facility.
- 25 (d) Peace officer.
- 26 (e) Clergyman.
- 27 (f) Registered social worker.
- 28 (g) Physical therapist.
- 29 (h) Legal counsel for a resident or guardian or family member of the resident.
- 30 Section 17. ORS 411.590 is amended to read:
  - 411.590. A person who is employed as a housekeeper, homemaker or otherwise as a domestic servant in the house of a recipient of public assistance or services, whose compensation is paid in whole or in part by the Adult and Family Services Division, the Senior Services Division or the Children's Services Division and is not otherwise employed by [either] the division, shall not for any purposes be deemed to be an employe of the State of Oregon whether or not the division selects the person for employment or exercises any direction or control over the person's employment. Such person shall be deemed to be a nonsubject [workman] worker under ORS 656.027.
  - SECTION 18. (1) On written request of the Senior Services Division, the Executive Department shall draw warrants on amounts appropriated to the Senior Services Division for operating expenses for use by the division as a revolving fund. The revolving fund shall not exceed the aggregate sum of \$50,000 including

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- (2) The revolving fund may be used by the division to pay for travel expenses for employes of the division and for any consultants or advisers for whom payment of travel expenses is authorized by law, or advances therefor, or for purchases required from time to time or for receipt or disbursement of federal funds available under federal law.
- (3) All claims for reimbursement of amounts paid from the revolving fund shall be approved by the division and by the Executive Department. When such claims have been approved, a warrant covering them shall be drawn in favor of the division and charged against the appropriate fund or account, and shall be used to reimburse the revolving fund.

SECTION 19. (1) There is established in the General Fund of the State Treasury an account to be known as the Senior Services Account. All moneys in the Senior Services Account are continuously appropriated for and shall be used by the Senior Services Division for the respective purposes authorized by law. The moneys in the Senior Services Account and all appropriations for the Senior Services Division shall be subject to allotment made by the Executive Department.

- (2) The Senior Services Division shall keep a record of all moneys credited to and deposited in the Senior Services Account. The record shall indicate by separate cumulative accounts the source from which the moneys are derived and the individual activity or program against which each withdrawal is charged.
- (3) The unobligated balance in the Senior Services Account on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be determined by the Senior Services Division as of September 30 following the close of each biennium and certified to the Executive Department. The amount certified pursuant to this subsection shall revert to the General Fund and become available for general governmental purposes.
- SECTION 20. The assistant director may appoint and employ such personnel as may be necessary for the Senior Services Division and appoint and fix the compensation of all assistants and employes of the division.
- SECTION 21. The Senior Services Division shall make and enforce rules governing the custody, use and preservation of the records, papers, files and communications by any other agency or department of government or person to which the records may be furnished. Use shall be limited to the purposes for which the records are furnished and by the provisions of the law under which they may be furnished.
- SECTION 22. For the protection of applicants for and recipients of services, the Senior Services Division shall not disclose or use the contents of any records, files, papers or communications for purposes other than those directly connected with the administration of the laws of Oregon, and these records, files, papers and communications are considered confidential subject to the rules of the Senior Services Division, except as otherwise provided in ORS 411.325 to 411.335 and section 24 of this Act. In any judicial proceedings, except proceedings directly connected with the administration of public assistance laws, their contents are considered privileged communications.
- SECTION 23. Any reference to the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to such duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act is intended to be and shall be considered a reference to the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.
- SECTION 24. (1) The Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions and powers are assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division by this Act shall transfer and

deliver to the Senior Services Division all supplies, materials, equipment, facilities, contracts, books, maps, plans, papers, records and property of every description within its jurisdiction or control which relate to the duties, functions and powers so transferred and shall also transfer thereto those employes engaged primarily in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers so transferred. The Assistant Director for Senior Services shall take possession of such property and shall take charge of such employes and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall employ them in the exercise of their respective duties, functions and powers assigned or transferred by this Act, without reduction of compensation.

- (2) The Assistant Director for Senior Services may abolish positions and change duties to the extent that the assistant director finds it desirable for the sound, efficient and economical administration and enforcement of the duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act. However, in the case of any transfer of personnel made pursuant to this section, any employe occupying a classified position who is so transferred shall, so far as possible, retain the same salary classification and status.
- (3) Any controversy relating to the transfers of property and employes made by this section shall be resolved by the Director of the Executive Department.

SECTION 25. Nothing in this Act shall relieve any person of any obligation with respect to any tax, fee, fine or other charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation accruing under, or with respect to, the duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act. After the effective date of this Act the Senior Services Division may undertake the collection or enforcement of such tax, fee, fine, charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation; but such liability, duty or obligation shall not be increased or decreased or continued beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

SECTION 26. (1) The Senior Services Division shall be considered and held to constitute a continuation of the Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to powers, functions and duties and obligations of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions executed, entered into or commenced prior to the effective date of this Act. The Senior Services Division shall exercise such rights, powers, duties and obligations with the same force and effect as if they had not been transferred; but such right, power, duty or obligation shall not be continued beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

(2) The continuation of powers and functions described in this section shall include rulemaking authority pertaining to functions, duties and obligations transferred by this Act, and rulemaking authority for functions, duties and obligations established by this Act.

SECTION 27. Any proceeding, court action, prosecution or other business or matter undertaken or commenced prior to the effective date of this Act by the Adult and Family Services Division or Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to the duties, functions or powers which are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division, and still pending on the effective date of this Act, may be conducted and completed by the Senior Services Division in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions and with the same effect as though it were undertaken or commenced and were conducted or completed by the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs prior to transfer.

SECTION 28. (1) Whenever in any other law or resolution of the Legislative Assembly, or in any rule, regulation, document, record or proceeding authorized by the same, any word or phrase is used in reference to or descriptive of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions or powers are by this Act assigned or transferred, such word, phrase or reference shall, after the effective date of this Act, unless the context or provisions of this Act require otherwise, be considered to refer to, include and describe the Senior Services Division which is charged with carrying out such powers, functions and duties, as the context and provisions of this Act may require.

(2) Notwithstanding the transfer of duties, functions and powers by this Act, any lawful authorization, designation, determination, directive, license, order, permit, policy, privilege, rule or other action of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose powers, functions and duties are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division, in effect on the effective date of this Act, shall continue in effect until superseded by, or repealed by the lawful action of the Senior Services Division; but it shall not continue any such action beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when the action would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

SECTION 29. The functions of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of

"Estate claims requirements and procedures related to certain Title XIX and XX services under current Oregon statutes and federal regulations desc shall not be extended to other services by virtue of this Act. for th

5 164.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081 are repealed. 19 20

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Section 32. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 1, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to read:

Sec. 1. There is appropriated to the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources, for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, out of the General Fund, the amount of [\$5,160,289] \$\_

Section 33. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 2, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to read:

Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of [\$12,341,721] \$\_\_\_\_\_ is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources.

Section 34. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 3, chapter \_\_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to read:

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of [\$60,765,223] \$\_\_\_\_\_\_ is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the maximum limit for the payment of expenses from federal funds collected or received by the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources.

Section 35. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 1, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled 35 Senate Bill 5532), is amended to read: 36

Sec. 1. There are appropriated to the Adult and Family Services Division of the Department of Human Resources, for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, out of the General Fund, the following amounts, which shall be placed in the Public Welfare Account in quarterly instalments based upon estimates of expenditure requirements approved by the Executive Department, to be expended for the following purposes:

-112 15

ı	(1)	Assistance payments and related			
2		expenses	\$	130,896,269	•
3	(2)	Long-term care	[\$	<i>87,904,492</i> ]	\$
4	(3)	Medical assistance for the		. " : '	
5		categorically needy and	٠, ٠	-,	
6		general assistance			
7		medical payments.	[\$	109,205,970]	\$
8	(4)	Special projects	\$	154,165	
9	(5)	Administrative expenses			\$
10	Secti	on 36. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 2, chapter	,	Oregon Laws	1981 (Enrolled
11	Senate Bi	Il 5532), is amended to read:		•	•
12	Sec.	2. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established	olish	ed for the bien	nium beginning
13	July 1, 19	181, as the maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, mo	oney	s or other reve	nues, including
14	Miscellan	eous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by	y th	e Adult and F	Family Services
15 ,	Division o	of the Department of Human Resources:			
16	(1)	Assistance payments and related			
17		expenses	\$	26,242,967	
18	(2)	Medical assistance for the			
19		categorically needy and			
20		general assistance payments	[\$	5,004,677]	\$
21	(3)	Administrative expenses	[\$	2,639,843]	\$
22	Secti	on 37. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 3, chapter	,	Oregon Laws	1981 (Enrolled
23	Senate Bi	ll 5532), is amended to read:		÷ ,	
24	Sec.	3. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established	olish	ed for the bien	nium beginning
25	July 1, 19	81, as the maximum limits for the payment of expenses from feder	al fu	ınds received b	y the Adult and
26	Family So	ervices Division of the Department of Human Resources. Such amo	unts	shall be credit	ed to the Public
27	Welfare	Account within the General Fund as they are made available by the	he U	Inited States G	overnment and
28	subject to	the approval of the Executive Department, may be expended for the	ne fo	llowing purpos	es:
29	(1)	Assistance payments and related			
30		expenses	\$	138,413,098	
31	(2)	Long-term care	[\$	101,609,727]	\$
32	(3)	Medical assistance for the			
33		categorically needy and			
34		general assistance medical			
35		payments	[\$	94,497,655]	\$
36	(4)	Special projects	\$	68,989,424	
37	(5)	Administrative expenses	[\$	100, 130, 368]	\$
38	SECT	TION 38. (1) There are appropriated to the Senior Services Divisi	ion	of the Departn	nent of Human
39	Resources	s, for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, out of the General Fund, t	the f	ollowing amou	nts, which shall

		oc placed	in the Senior Services Account in quarterry instantients base	a upon estimates of expenditure
	2	requireme	ents approved by the Executive Department, to be expended for the	e following purposes:
	3	(a)	Long-term care	\$
	4	(b)	Administrative expenses	\$
	5	(2) N	otwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established	ed for the biennium ending June 30,
	6	1983, as	the maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, mon	eys or other revenues, including
	7	Miscellan	eous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received	by the Department of Human
	8	Resource	s:	
	9	(a)	Long-term care	\$
	10	(b)	Administrative expenses	\$
	11	(3) N	otwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established	ed for the biennium beginning July
	12	1, 1981, as	s the maximum limits for the payment of expenses from federal fun	ds received by the Senior Services
	13	Division	of the Department of Human Resources. Such amounts shall b	e credited to the Senior Services
	14	Account v	within the General Fund as they are made available by the United S	States Government and, subject to
	15	the appro-	val of the Executive Department, may be expended for the following	~· ·
	16	(a)	Long-term care	\$
	17	(b)	Administrative expenses	\$
	18	SECT	TION 39. (1) This Act becomes effective on October 1, 1981; except	ot that sections 4, 5, 9, 14 to 19 of
		٠	"5 and 15 and subsections (1),	(2) and (4) of
18	sect	tion 9 a	and the amendments to ORS 327.525, 44	1.630 and 441.590 by
19	sect	tions 1	4, 16 and 17 of".	
	19		operative on July 1, 1982.	
	20	(2) No	twithstanding subsection (1) of this section specific components of	this Act may be implemented at
	21		at the discretion of the Assistant Director for Senior Services.	
	22	(3) Eac	th unit of local government potentially affected by this Act must no	etify the Senior Services Division
	23		to participate in this Act on or before January 1, 1982.	
	24		ON 40. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation	
	25	safety, an e	emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect October 1,	1981.
				-

Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981 Page 1 of 8 SB

SB 955

### Senate Bill 955

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING (at the request of Governor's Commussion on Aging, ()

Creates, operative July 1, 1982, Senior Services Division in the Department of Human Resources to provide social services to elderly and adult disabled persons. Changes name of Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled. Transfers certain functions from Office of

Elderly Affairs and Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division.

Appropriates \$\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Senior Services Division for biennium. Changes biennial appropriation to

Department of Human Resources and Adult and Family Services Division.

Declares emergency, effective October 1, 1981.

SCHIOR CITIZENS SUPPORT SB953

56 955 Will IMProve and Coordinate sexion services

The Undersigned Urge your suffort, 46870 Lyons Thiel city der Lyons 46870 Lyons Thiel cryden Lyons Toese 43,990 Occasioner de Clorence 4 alossu Evene POBar 198 myons Katie Skillings P.O Box 163 6 Helen Lange me Cally "int Lyone 7. Mary 2. Morse 42880 Ocumbius Dr. Cloverdale Ore 42 940 Ocean ven Da Clonerdale One 97112 g Vishell a Haddoll 202 Hellathe May G endrisw/Manch Newforg 10 MBW mslopes to wheek atten Both 3215 SE Stark PHA 1. Chichgelaar 8037 N. Keno Ptha Blanche Trent 854N. W. Dinney Bend One 9774

EXHIBIT "D"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981
Page 1 of 3 SB 955

M/S \_\_\_\_ Arcade Plaza Building 1321 Second Avenue Seattle WA 98101

29 June 1981

The Honorable Bill McCoy Chairperson, Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging 4470 State Capitol Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Mr. McCoy:

Thank you for your letters requesting comment and testimony on S.B. 955, including your June 24 request to comment in light of amendments introduced by the Department of Human Resources on June 23.

Oregon appears to be the only State in the country to propose such a significant administrative consolidation of services to the elderly. We support what we understand to be the basic purpose of this consolidation, that is to make services more accessible in the most economical manner.

Because of the relatively short notice and other Federal commitments, we are unable to attend your Committee's hearing on June 30, but I trust that our comments will satisfy the Committee's need for the Federal position on this most important piece of legislation. Our review of S.B. 955 including the amendments proposed to the Committee indicates no direct conflict with any Federal requirements. Four issues, however, which can be addressed in the implementation of the Senior Services Division, were identified by Region X program directors and the following comments were developed:

### 1. Local Autonomy of Area Agencies on Aging

The Administration on Aging in reviewing this legislation has paid particular attention to the issue of autonomy of the local area agencies as provided by S.B. 955 in Section 5(4). Section 5(4) stipulates that the director of the area agency "shall serve with the continuing approval of the Assistant Director for Senior Services". There is nothing in the Older Americans Act or regulations which bears directly on this issue. Therefore, the question of conformance with the Act appears not to be at issue in this case. We would expect, however, the State Agency on Aging, Department of Human Resources to assure that the appropriate balance of autonomy between the Area Agencies on Aging and the State is maintained as this new law is implemented. Included in such assurance is consideration of State and local merit system standards and procedures.

### 2. Access to Records by Federal Staff

Section 22, regarding confidentiality of applicant and recipient records does not provide for access to records and files by Federal staff for the purpose of audit and monitoring in accordance with Federal statutes and regulations. While it is not necessary that S.B. 955 contain such a provision, it should be noted that Federal law and regulations provides for such access. Regarding access to Area Agencies' records the Senior Services Division should stipulate in Memoranda of Agreement that Federal representatives be afforded access to information as needed to oversee the administration of Federal programs.

#### 3. Transfer of Funds

Section 3 subsection (2)(e), (as amended) states that the Senior Services Division shall: "Have the authority to transfer funds, except Title III, from one program or service to another program or service after consultation with the area agencies." This section does not conflict with Federal requirements as long as Title XIX Federal funds are not transferred to non-Title XIX eligible programs or services and Title XX funds are not transferred to non-Title XX eligible programs or services.

### 4. Single State Agency Responsibility

Section 5, subsection 3, states "A local government shall be responsible for all actions of the area agency including but not limited to the accountability for funds and compliances with Federal and State laws and regulations." It should be noted that ultimate responsibility to the Federal Government resides with the single state agency, the Department of Human Resources.

With respect to the specific questions contained in your June 18 letter, the following responses have been developed by staff of Region X's Administration on Aging, Health Care Financing Administration, and the Office of Human Development Services for their respective programs.

Question 1: "...possible loss of Title XIX salary money with this switch to local administration."

Answer: The concepts of reorganization and the limited description of operations in S.B. 955 would not result in the loss, in part or whole, of Title XIX administrative funding if the following conditions are met: The State Plan for Title XIX would have to be revised for the changes indicated; acceptable accountability systems be developed to provide audit trails; and, tracking systems be in place to ensure that Title XIX funds are drawn and expended for allowable Title XIX services and administration only.

Question 2: "Will it be entirely a State decision as to whether block grant money for the handicapped can be directed to a Senior Services Division?"

Answer: Should the Administration's Social Service Block Grant legislation be enacted, it would be entirely a State decision as to whether social services block grant money, which includes money for the handicapped, could be directed to a Senior Services Division.

Question 3: "In the event that needed Federal waivers are not available for implementing this program statewide, is it possible that waivers could be obtained for those areas that elect to go with the new system and—in effect—provide us with pilot programs?"

Answer: Since S.B. 955 does not appear to be in conflict with Federal requirements no waivers would be needed to implement the program statewide. If the system of local administration were implemented only in certain areas of the State no waivers would be required as long as Title XIX and Title XX services were available statewide as required by Federal law and regulation.

We trust that these responses satisfy the Committee's need for Federal comment on this amended proposal. We appreciate the very tight schedule under which you are working prior to adjournment, and will do everything possible to accommodate your need for obtaining the federal perspective on this very significant legislation.

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Sincerely,

Bernard E. Kelly

Principal Regional Official

# The

## OLDER



## Oregonian



Volume I Issue II June 30, 1981

NT STEP FORWARD IN DELIVERY OF CES TO LOW INCOME ELDERLY : SB 955

pespite its very late introduction, SB 955 deserves an immediate and hefty boost from legislative leaders and their staffs, and a vote of support from each legislator.

The bill offers practical solutions for organizational problems which have always plagued the provision of services to Oregon's frail, low-income elderly.

SB 955 is a welcome, overdue answer, in the sense that practical solutions have been needed for a very long time and similar bills, not so well conceived, have been introducted at previous sessions since 1975. This one, guided in its development by seniors, is being greeted and supported by seniors and by strong support of people who have understood the tangle of eligibility guidelines and similarities of duplicated programs for older persons.

SB 955 is necessary because of the currently fragmented and hobbity-hoy mess which is Oregon's "system" of services to the elderly. It would bring an end to costly duplication at the state level by combining the Office of Elderly Affairs and the Social & Long-Term Care section of Adult and Family Services Division. Both units are currently operated, in separation, with the Department of Human Resources: both ograms serve older persons.

The new Division of Senior Services, which would result from the merger, would then include responsibility for nursing homes, homes for the aged, foster care, home and health services provided by Project Independence, the Older American Act, and Titles XIX and XX of the Social Security Act—as those funding sources apply to be elderly and other persons with similar needs, such as the disabled.

Senior advocates yearn for an end to the scattered provision of services and a beginning of unification of services—goals which are made possible if SE 955 becomes law.

The merger, specifically applying to the state level, could also be achieved at the local level IF the local agencies agree and local government approves. ( Amendments proposed by the support groups on 6/23/81.) Such local - level mergers would come rapidly to some areas of the state which are eager to pick up the option. In other areas, local mergers will be delayed. Area Agencies on Aging, which are located throughout the state, and which currently are the focal points for delivery of services under Project Independence and Older American Act programs, would expand to include Adult and Family Services programs for seniors if the local option is taken up.

So 955 is timely and needs support because care provided to elderly under the presently scattered and uncoordinated "system" is not always appropriate care. Service is too often available on basis of dollars in this category but not in that: it might match the needs of the individual older persons but might not: the inflexibility of funds which cannot be transferred under any circumstance or rule too often dictates care which is inappropriate and sometimes not cost effective.

SB 955 is timely because many observers see the Department of Human Resources coming to an impasse on program improvement for older persons. The leadership of the Department has undertaken some strong efforts to improve long-term care for the elderly and disabled since 1979, including some uniform reporting for similar but separately administered programs for the elderly; the "PASE" program, (Pre-Admission Screening Evaluation of potential nursing home patients); the federally funded studies of long-term care in Oregon, with emphasis on the elderly, and the FIG/WAIVER demonstration project in Jackson-Josephine counties, which was designed to idenfity results of coordinated provision of services and flexible funding principles.

Those full-throttle efforts are sputtering to a stall and a stop, however. The Waiver Project comes to the end of its authorized funding and time within a few months. The long-term studies have been completed; and some middle-management employees of the Adult and Family Services Division, over loaded with work, and many field service workers, (who are VERY overloaded,) have resisted the extra efforts, accompanying time which is required to find really appropriate care, and the increased paperwork. The resi: ce has caused problems in implementation of PA and to some extent the FIG/WAIVER.

pinally, it can be noted that the administrator of Adult and Family Services Division, which is responsible for 90% of funds in Oregon for long-term care, is not exactly "out in front" in any efforts to streamline the several systems, to reduce paperwork, assure senior citizens of appropriate care, regardless of income.

Without SB 955, or alternative directives from the legislature, it might be easy for too prostrom, Director of Legestrom of Human decourage, to "back off" of his outstanding leadership position—though Begstrom denies that's possible, and vows to "continue forward" whether or not SE 955 passes.

It's the frail low-income elderly of Oregon who would suffer if Hegstrom should "back off" and SR 955 fails. The Department claims that SB 955 is a "senior citizen's bill", "authored by them". The allegation is popular: the seniors didn't like a re-organization bill which was proposed by DHR to an Interim Committee on Aging, ("not enough local control"), so, (the scenario goes), the semious wrote one which was the potential of more local control-SR 955. The substance of SE 955 should be appealling, no matter who wrote it. But if it fails, and Hegstrom is faced not only with changes and cuts in federal funding, but continued internal resistance to coordinated programs, incentive to go forward would be hard to find.

The faults of the bill are winor ones, according to the seniors who so ardently support it. With the amendments proposed by the seniors themselves, (6/23/81), previous arguments about the bill which separated rural and urban areas have been resolved. The Governor's Commission on Aging is joined by the leadership of DIR, the Governor, and many senior citizen groups, including United Seniors. The prominent units of local government in the Portland Area, including bultnomah County, have joined in support

Some lingering skepticism can still be detected this week, following the first hearing in the Senate Human Resources and Aging Committee, (which introduced the bill.) The skepticism circles the ability of AAA's, (or, at least, some AAA's,) to absorb the additional administrative and planning responsibilities; the several different eligibility requirements for the several similar programs proposed for merger; and some double-quessing about the ultimate authority which local AAA's might or might not have. All that skepticism seems more relaxed than previously, as testimony continues, the amendments were presented and widely accepted, and recognition that a rule-making process would be assured if the bill passes. The senior advocates who have undertaken an extensive state-wide effort to move this bill forward immediately—vow a continued vigilance over the Department of Human Resources, and, should this bill pass and DHR proposes something less than equity or appropriate care, the vigilance could move some distance to warfare.

The bill comes to legislators at the latest hour, in the midst of difficult days. The discussions among seniors and agency personnel, which led to final development of the bill, was a process long in the making, starting in October. Many of the major elements of the bill were sent out to local areas for discussion before the bill was finally shaped. The substance of the bill has attracted the senior leadership in the state advocacy circles and their hopes for its passage are intense.

Legislators in support of SB 955 would, in fact, have the "best of records" for seniors and would have helped Oregon take a mighty step forward in the coordination of services to seniors.

EXHIBIT "F"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981
Page 1 of 1 SB 955

Prineville, Oregon June 29, 1981

Oregon Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging - SB 955 Gentlemen:

I am a member and past chairman of the Central Oregon Council on Aging and am much concerned that Senate Bill 955 has not considered the six councils on aging that are now running excellent programs for the Aging in their own areas and are not under the control of city or county government. Members of the council are elected by citizens in each county and 50% or more must be senior citizens. 75% of our help are volunteers.

I have no objection to the Senior Services Division being under the Department of Human Resources providing that in each place "Local Government" is mentioned it should read "Local Government or Council on Aging". Also on page 3, line 32 "The director shall serve with the continuing approval of the assistant director and" with the approval of the area agency. We wishto hire or fire employees at the local level unless it is found after investigation they have been breaking state or national regulations. I am sure every area agency can run their own program better and cheaper with some direction and help from the state agency such as now furnished by the department of Elderly Affairs.

Sincerely,

Cecil M. Sly, COCOA board member

825 Clifton Avenue

Prineville, Oregon 97754 Tel. 447-7142



### Oregon Architectural Barriers Council, Inc.

#### TESTIMONY ON SB 955

Many handicapped people are very concerned that SB 955 will eliminate many services that they now have. In addition to this the disabled population feels that they have many different needs then the elderly population, especially employment and education.

We also believe that in this day and age of government bureaucracy, that one thing the State of Oregon does not need is another Division.

Sincerely,

Sandra McKay



EXHIBIT "H"
Senate Committee on
Human Resouces/Aging
Juen 30, 1981
Page 1 of 3 SB 955

### Association for Retarded Citizens of Oregon

3085 RIVER ROAD NORTH • SALEM, OREGON 97303 • (503) 390-0330

June 30, 1981

TO:

The Honorable Bill McCoy, Chairperson and

Members of Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging

FROM:

James D. Toews, ARC Staff

SUBJECT:

Senate Bill 955

Last week Tuesday you received testimony from several representatives of the union who voiced extensive concern that disabled persons would not receive appropriate services as a result of the creation of the new Senior Services Division. We also share this concern, but unlike the point of view expressed last week, our Association does not simply support preservation of the status quo, because, under the current system, many disabled persons already are either underserved or inappropriately served. Accordingly, we view this bill as perhaps an appropriate opportunity to not only address the needs of the elderly, but to simultaneously reshape a better system, within existing dollars, for at least some members of the disabled population.

Initially, we were quite apprehensive regarding this proposed legislation because of uncertainty over the number of disabled persons to be served by the new Senior Services Division, and the type of services to be provided to these persons. For example, the following number of mentally retarded persons are currently served in programs under the Adult and Family Services Division which would be transferred to the new Senior Services Division according to this legislation:

Adult Foster Care

511 mentally retarded persons (427 in "pure" MR homes and 84 in "mixed" homes)

Homes for the Aged

171 persons

Nursing Homes (ICF & SNF)

318 persons

We are aware that a significant number of these mentally retarded persons are inappropriately placed in nursing homes or homes for the aged. Many of these inappropriate placements occurred as a result of poorly conceived deinstitutionalize efforts in the early 1970s. Included among these numbers are young children and young adults who do not need extensive medical care, but continue to reside in such facilities simply because appropriate community-based residential care and day programs do not exist. It has been our concern that Senate Bill 955, in its current form, by defining both the elderly and the disabled as populations to be served in the new Division, and by transferring long-term care functions from Adult and Family Services to the new Division, may legitimize and perpetuate inappropriate placements of mentally handicapped persons in long-term care facilities.

Testimony, SB 955 June 30, 1981

Our Association has discussed concerns with representatives from the Governor's Commission on Aging, Office of Elderly Affairs and the Department of Human Resources. And we have achieved concensus on how these concerns can best be addressed. First of all, you received amendments from the Ad Hoc Committee last week which would more narrowly define the disabled population to be served by the new Senior Services Division. Secondly, a proposed budget note (see attached) has been drafted which would facilitate the transfer of foster care slots serving the mentally retarded from the new Senior Services Division to the Mental Health Division. These foster care services more appropriately fit into the network of community-based services for the mentally retarded provided under the aegis of the State and Community Mental Health Programs. Additionally, the Budget Note also calls for a joint study between the new Division and the Mental Health Division to determine the appropriateness of placement of mentally retarded persons currently residing in "mixed" foster care settings and long-term care facilities such as nursing homes and homes for the aged.

With the adoption of the proposed amendments from the Ad Hoc Committee, and with approval of the proposed Budget Note by the Ways and Means Committee, our Association is in support of Senate Bill 955.

JDT:jmd attachment 1



### Association for Retarded Citizens of Oregon

3085 RIVER ROAD NORTH

SALEM, OREGON 97303

(503) 390-0330

### PROPOSED BUDGET NOTE

After creation of the Senior Services Division, the Department of Human Resources shall transfer to the Mental Health Division all foster care slots in foster care homes exclusively serving mentally retarded persons. This transfer shall be completed by July 1, 1982.

Additionally, the Department of Human Resources shall direct the Senior Services Division and the Mental Health Division to jointly study the population of mentally retarded persons served in "mixed" (MR/DD mixed in with MED or elderly) foster care, homes for the aged, and nursing homes (ICF and SNF). This study shall:

- 1. Identify characteristics of this population.
- 2. Assess appropriateness of current placement.
- 3. Make recommendations for appropriate residential, day programs and support services for those mentally retarded persons not appropriately placed.
- 4. Plan needed MR/DD case management for those mentally retarded persons who should remain in services under the Senior Services Division.

This study shall be completed by July 1, 1982. The recommendations in Item 3 of the study shall be reflected in budget recommendations made by the Mental Health Division to the next Legislative Assembly.

E XHIBIT"I"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981

Senator McCoy and Members Senate Human Resources/Aging Commi

I am Eileen Donaldson, Chairperson, Advisory Council to the Executive Board or the Central Oregon Council on Aging, COCOA, a nonprofit membership corporation that is the AAA for Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties.

COCOA opposes SB 955. Amendments submitted to this committee June 23, if adopted, would permit Type A'AAA's to operate as they do now except for Section 7, subsec.

8. "Grants and contracts shall require prior approval of the division unless otherwise prohibited by federal statutes or regulations". That should be amended to exempt Type A'area agencies or prior approval should be limited to programs funded through Titles 19 and 20.

SB 955, even if amended as suggested, remains unsatisfactory.

Area Agencies on Aging are creations of the Older Americans Act of 1965. Their purpose is to provide comprehensive, coordinated, community based service delivery systems for older citizens; in planning such programs to give priority to the elderly with the greatest economic and social need, for example, the elderly poor, the elderly disabled and the elderly who are socially isolated; and to insure that the planning and operation of such programs will be undertaken as a partnership of older citizens, community agencies and State and local governments with appropriate assistance from the federal government. SB 955 would replace local control with State control, would replace coordination between agencies with consolidation with a means test agency, AFS.

There has been a lack of communication between the Governor's Commission on Aging and the senior citizens involved with area agencies at the local level. There has been no opportunity for senior citizens removed from the Salem area to ask questions, to receive complete and satisfactory answers, and to discuss the possible affects of the bill with the proponents.

We have been told that anticipated changes in Title 19 regulations would make it possible to fund medically related inhome support services through medicaide.

what if the anticipated changes do not occur? Medicaide services, we are told, are being reduced. How then can Title 19 fund inhome services? Why does DHR need a new division when all state services are being cut? Who is listening to the concerns of employees likely to be affected by this bill? Who is listening to the advocates for the disabled? How many elderly people have had the opportunity to read SB 955? How many people of any age actually understand the regulations for Titles 19 and 20? These questions and many others need to be answered before a final decision is made on the SB 955 proposal.

COCOA opposes SB 955 and recommends an interim study of the plan with input from senior programs and organizations from every service area of the entire state.

Area Agency on Aguing (") Changling (1.) EXHIBIT "J" Senate Committee on Sam Vincent moved that we wife Human Resources/Aging June 30, 1981 Page 1 of 1 \$ 3955, and its Roncept, and that we passage by the state legislature and that we stand ready to support it actively- Iruman Missenger Deconded the motion. The motion Carriel-FCOAC Fostes A. Octor Onlington De Jem mulvakell mitchell, one Cha Boyer mt Varnon- grant Co. Virgilit Chapman Prairie City Oregon Grant County AAA PAA Jan Deucent Cemit. Co. Teener & Place Variat Co. Mary Faltee Sylkins Condon, OR Gilliam Co Varyaret Brahen Millon Francister On Umatella Co AAA AAA AAA Herio Gilly haten marrow Co. Fremand Massenger Morrow Co. AAA AAA, Myna knighter Lilliam Co. Condon-AAAA PRO Bleakman Grant Co. Canyon City AAA Thoron CHM ANT -ECOME Husdel Moon unutille er melas quenater August Streeker Aproy Or Mayor Clair Streeker Spray One (Wheeler Co) A.M. Condons L'issie E vans

#### SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION - SB

The National Association of Social Workers subcommittee on Aging in Oregon supports the concept of a Senior Services Division which will coordinate services and funding and provide a single access point for services for seniors. We recognize that the many services with various eligibility requirements results in confusion for both the elderly client and some service providers. We feel that this bill could, potentially, allow more flexible use of resources thereby providing seniors with the most appropriate services and level of care.

However, we have several concerns:

- 1. We are unsure that the reorganization will prove to be fiscally effective. There is still uncertainty as to whether or not there will be increased administrative costs.
- 2. We are uncertain that the reorganization will provide seniors with more autonomy and control over their services, that it will provide more services to more seniors, or that there will be a substantial improvement in service delivery or client care. We have some concerns as to the method and philosphy of service delivery which will be implemented at the local level through the Area Agencies on Aging. We do not feel that these issues have been adequately addressed and there is not data to indicate that state agencies provide better (more accessible) services than cooperating private agencies.
- 3. Although this bill could allow for great local control, the state does have the option to step in and plan and administer local programs. We are concerned, first, that the local governments may not be willing or able to administer and plan for services under the Senior Services Division and, secondly, that the state

SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION - page 2 may assume total local control.

Therefore, we suggest the following recommendations:

- 1. We recommend a complete assessment of the fiscal demands of the reorganization and administration of the Senior Services Division.
- 2. We recommend that prior to reorganization, it be determined that the reorganization will provide more comprehensive and effective services to seniors. As a result of a prior time-specified evaluation, there should be recognizable improvement in services to clients and in client care. This evaluation should include assessment to determine if any group of seniors will be adversely affected by this change (i.e. minorities, poor, etc.)
- 3. We feel that a thorough study of local governments' ability, desire, and resources to administer services under the Senior Services Division should be undertaken.
- 4. We recommend that these concerns be given further study, and that perhaps pilot efforts be designed and set into effect during the next year, and we therefore recommend that consideration of this bill's concept be forwarded for the next legislative session.

EXHIBIT "L"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981
Page 1 of 4 SB 955

MY NAME IS BARBARA PATRICK. I AM WITH THE PORTLAND/

MULTNOMAH AREA AGENCY ON AGING. IN MY PREVIOUS TESTIMONY, I

OFFERED THE COMMITTEE SOME PERCEPTIONS FROM THE LOCAL LEVEL,

AS TO HOW WE SEE THIS REORGANIZATION BENEFITING THE ELDERLY,

DISABLED, AND RECIPIENTS OF LONG TERM CARE SERVICES. AMONG

THESE WERE: THE ABILITY TO INTEGRATE DUAL OR FRAGMENTED PRO-

GRAMS THAT ARE NOW ISOLATED; THE OPPORTUNITY TO INVOLVE COM-

MUNITY BASED PROGRAMS AND VOLUNTEER NETWORKS IN THE DELIVERY

OF ALL LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES, ESPECIALLY NURSING HOME CARE;

AND THE POTENTIAL OF ARRESTING THE GROWTH OF NURSING-HOME

CASELOADS, BEFORE SUCH EXPENDITURES GET ENTIRELY OUT OF CONTROL.

A FEW PROBLEMS HAVE BEEN RAISED WHICH SOME PEOPLE REGARD

AS SIGNIFICANT ENOUGH TO BLOCK THIS LEGISLATION. I WOULD LIKE

TO EMPHASIZE, THAT IT IS NOT THAT WE DON'T SEE PROBLEMS, BUT, RATHER, WE RECOGNIZE THAT THIS LEGISLATION PROVIDES US WITH SOME OPPORTUNITIES. ALMOST EVERYONE AGREES THAT THERE ARE MAJOR ISSUES IN LONG-TERM CARE THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED --ALMOST EVERYONE AGREES WITH THE "CONCEPT" OF THIS BILL. TAKING THE STEPS NECESSARY TO DO SOMETHING, HOWEVER, RAISES FEARS, SOME WELL FOUNDED, OTHERS BASED ON MISINFORMATION AND STEREO-TYPICAL ATTITUDES. ONE PROBLEM WE HEAR IS VARYING FORMS OF "THE STATE IS OUT TO DUMP THEIR PROBLEMS ON US." I WOULD ANSWER THAT THE PROBLEMS OF THE ELDERLY, AND THE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT DELIVERY OF SERVICES IS EVERYBODY'S PROBLEM, AND I FOR ONE WILL NOT ABROGATE MY ROLE IN SOLVING IT.

ANOTHER ISSUE IS, "HOW CAN YOU GET RID OF THE 'WELFARE STIGMA?'" MY RESPONSE IS THAT SUCH A STIGMA IS A MATTER OF

PERCEPTION. PUBLIC DOLLARS SUPPORT ALL THE SERVICES WE PROVIDE -- WHETHER THOSE SERVICES ARE DELIVERED LOCALLY OR BY THE
STATE SAYS A LOT ABOUT WHETHER THE ELDERLY SEE THEMSELVES AS
RECIPIENTS OF CHARITY, OR THE BENEFICIARIES OF SERVICES AS A
"RIGHT."

OTHER PROBLEMS SUCH AS BUDGET CONSTRAINTS, FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS, MEDICAID "CAPS," LIENS ON PROPERTY FOR TITLE XIX AND XX CLIENTS, EXIST REGARDLESS OF THIS LEGISLATION. PROBLEMS OF PERSONNEL TRANSFERS, AND OF CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE NON-ELDERLY POPULATION -- THE MENTALLY AND EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED AND THE MENTALLY RETARDED, WILL BE ADDRESSED IN THE AMPLE TIME NOW AVAILABLE TO EACH COMMUNITY TO DO SO, BECAUSE THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING AMENDMENTS REMOVE THE DEADLINE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

IN SUMMARY, I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT WE WELCOME THIS

OPPORTUNITY TO WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE STATE, AFS, ADVOCATES,

AND SERVICE PROVIDERS TO DESIGN AN IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY

SYSTEM. SUCH A SYSTEM WILL NOT INSTANTLY SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS.

THE ALTERNATIVE, HOWEVER, TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO, IS NOT

A REASONABLE COURSE OF ACTION.

BASED ON AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED BY THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION
ON AGING AND SOME CLARIFYING ADDITIONS RECOMMENDED BY OUR TASK
FORCE IN MULTNOMAH COUNTY, WE FEEL THIS LEGISLATION IS WORTHY
OF YOUR SUPPORT.

I WOULD LIKE, NOW, TO INTRODUCE MICHAEL SASLOW WHO HAS
BEEN WORKING AS A CONSULTANT TO THE PORTLAND AAA. HE WILL
OUTLINE OUR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AND THE PROCESS BY WHICH THEY
WERE DERIVED.

Before the Oregon Senate Committee on Human Resources and Aging

EXHIBIT "M"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981
Page 1 of 9 SB 955

TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL G. SASLOW
Route 1, Box 414, Philomath 97370 (503-929-3049)
Consultant to the Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging,
Regarding Portland's Proposed Amendments
to SB955

Our Task Force of about 40 persons representing various affected groups met Thursday evening June 25. In small groups, we reviewed possible amendments to SB955. These amendments reflected concerns that Task Force members, and others in Portland, had expressed in earlier discussions, interviews, or comments.

When the Task Force reassembled, we heard reports from the small groups. Then, we had a discussion with Governor's Commission on Aging and Department of Human Resources representatives who were present. We discussed which concerns might best be expressed as amendments and which, given clear commitments from this discussion, would better be expressed as State administrative rules or as our own local guidelines. Through this process, we ended up with a small number of proposed amendments which address major concerns and also some suggested clarifications in wording.

#### The main Portland/Multnomah amendments address four points:

 Before an Area Agency on Aging, local government and the State agree that an Area Agency on Aging is ready to become a Type B agency, the parties must work out a plan for how the Senior Services Division and the Mental Health Division will apportion responsibility, staff, and available administrative and service funds for the under-60 adult clients now served by Adult and Family Services.

- 2. The State will provide Type Area Agencies B agencies with annual budget levels for planning purposes for Title XIX and XX reimbursed services, holding back contingency reserves against possible overruns and shifts in utilization. The State will provide all Area Agencies with annual budget levels for Oregon Project Independence and Title III.
- 3. The State will give Type B Area Agencies the incentive of spending local savings in the general fund portion of their nursing home services allocations on alternative care under Title XX and Oregon Project Independence.
- 4. The State Management Information System will be responsive to Type B Area Agencies' needs for sufficient, timely information to manage their Title XIX and XX reimbursements within budgeted levels.

The Task Force agreed to continue to work together during the next months in order to assist the AAA and local elected officials regarding information gathering to facilitate resolution of remaining concerns about local arrangements for services to the elderly and disabled.

The Task Force also agreed that this Area Agency should urge the Senate Committee on Human Resources and Aging, on Tuesday June 30, to continue working on the bill, resolving our concerns The task force members did by adding our proposed amendments. not suggest the Multnomah County members of the Legislative sidetrack the issue by substituting an interim study and waiting two years before setting up a Senior Services Division. Neither did task force members suggest "backing off" and "getting off the hook," as some have proposed, by contriving a weak alternative bill announcing yet another statement of principle or policy. Rather, it was the sense of the Portland/ Multnomah Task Force on SB955 that, with the Governor's Commission on Aging amendments which remove any deadline for local Area Agencies on Aging and local governments to decide whether to change existing arrangements as long as they consider those the most workable choice, SB 955 has truly become a desirable, high priority enabling act. That is, by enacting SB955, this Legislature will have to its credit this October a State level Senior Services Division which will facilitate rather than force local planning and initiatives. Moreover, this Legislature will have <u>initiated</u> creative State and local planning in response to the federal budget cuts rather than waiting two years to establish streamlined administrative arrangements to better protect our frail elderly from the worst possible consequences of federal decisions.

AGENCY	NAME	PHONE
A Advisory Council	Esther McGinnis	244-4986
City/County Commission on Aging	Cecil Posey	774-8788
AAA Contractors and Board Members	Maria Cremer Peter Paulson Martha Haggland Jeanette Martin (Bill Grossie)	665-7189 227-5605
Adult & Family Services	Ben Talley Sue Dietsche Vyvyan Gardner Jim Sehon	238-8439 238-7558 238-8439 238-8439
Mult. Co. Human Services	Duane Lemley Charlotte Duncan Roger Olson (Jean Gould)	248-3782 248-3782 248-3056
Disabled/Handicapped Com.	Bud Thoune Stephanie Hochhalter	777-4166 229-7948
Metro. Service District	Rick Gustafson	221-1646
7.U.	Rich Schulz	229-3952
Pnysicians	Beatrice Rose	693-1551
Home Health Agencies	Madelyn Milne	
Health System Agency	Sylvia Davidson	222-4277
Mult. Foundation for Medical Care	Faye Gilbarg	243-1151
Social Worker/Hospital Disch. Plan	Sue Sakai	229-7010
Visiting Nurses		
Hospital	Dave Seeley	229-7711
Nursing Homes	(Jeff Selberg) Tom De Jardin	231-1411
Homes for Aged Foster Care Providers	Jean Gowing (Marsha Hansen)	283-4726
City Elected Officials:		
Rep. Commissioner Margaret Strack Rep. Commissioner Mike Lindberg-Rep. Commissioner Mildred Schwabers Rep. Commissioner Charles Jordan Rep. Mayor Francis J. Ivancie-Jin	248-4151 248-4180 248-4180 248-4682 248-4120	

AGENCY	NAME	PHONE
Rep. Commissioner Gladys McCoy-Le Rep. Commissioner Gordon Shadburn Rep. Commissioner Caroline Miller Rep. Commissioner Dennis Buchanar Rep. Commissioner Earl Blumenauer Rep. County Executive Don Clark-M	ne-Marsha Agather - Gerry Newhall n-Doris Ingstrom	248-5219 248-5213 248-5217/5276 248-5220 248-5218 248-3308
Corporate Community	Olive Barton	248-3308
Grey Panthers	Marty Lemke	223-0576
Ecum. Ministries of Ore.	(Cecil Posey)	
AARP/NRTA	Harold Zeh	232-4357

PROPOSED TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO, OR CLARIFICATIONS OF, SENATE BILL 955

On page 1 of the LC draft, "Proposed Amendments, SB 955-2, 06-28-

81 (31), "line 17, after "Division" insert "directly or" and after "through" insert "type B."

On page 5 of the LC draft, after line 17, insert "(c) Provide protective services."

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On page 4 of the LC draft, line 26, delete all of line 37 of the printed bill.

On page 4 of the LC draft, line 28, delete "(f)" and insert "(e)".

On page 5 of the LC draft, line 2, delete "(g)" and insert "(f)".

On page 5 of the LC draft, line 4, delete "(h)" and insert "(g)".

On page 5 of the LC draft, line 8, delete "(i)" and insert "(h)".

On page 5 of the LC draft, line 9, delete "(j)" and insert "(i)".

On page 5 of the LC draft, line 11, delete "(k)" and insert "(j)".

On page 4 of the printed bill, after line 24, add "(e) Include persons who are eligible for services from the area agency."

On page 1 of the printed bill, after the deleted lines 19 through 23 and after the LC draft insert, add "(9) Where Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act are referred to for purposes of this act, the reference is to those programs in said titles transferred from the long term care unit of the health and social services section of the Adult and Family Services Division, not to Title XIX medical programs, Title XIX programs in other divisions, or Title XX programs in other divisions."

On page 11 of the printed bill, line 16, after "Division," add
"estates claims requirements and procedures related to certain Title

XIX and XX services, under current Oregon Statues and Federal Regulations, shall not be extended to other services by virtue of this act."

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 955 On page 2 of the printed bill, line 21, after "funds.", add "The Division will provide type B area agencies with annual budget 3 levels, for planning purposes, of Title XIX and Title XX reim-4 bursed services, holding back contingency reserves against 5 overruns and shifts in utilization. The Division will provide 6 both type A and type B area agencies with annual budget levels 7 for Oregon Project Independence and Title III." 8 On page 2 of the printed bill, line 24, after "funds.", add 9 "The Division will give type B area agencies the incentive of 10 reallocating local savings in the general fund portion of their 11 nursing home services allocations to alternative care through 12 Title XX and Oregon Project Independence." 13 )4 On page 2 of the printed bill, line 33, after "agencies.", add "including sufficient timely management information so that 15 type B area agencies can manage their Title XIX and XX reimburse-16 ments within budgeted levels." 17 On page 4 of the printed bill, line 28, after "requirements," 18 insert, "has the approval of the responsible unit of local 19 20 government in the case of a type B area agency,." On page 4 of the printed bill, line 28, after the second "and," 21 22 insert "is consistent with." On page 5 of the printed bill, line 16, after "reporting," 23 24 insert "program management and fiscal control." On page 5 of the printed bill, line 32, add "Before an 25 area agency, local government, and the Division determine that an 26 27 area agency on aging is ready to become a type B area agency, they must ensure that the plan has been prepared in coordination with 28

the local mental health authority. The plan must include any necessary interagency agreements regarding which agencies are to have responsibility for each specific group of clients under age 60. The plan must address necessary transfers of staff and available equipment and administrative and service funds. plan must be prepared with participation of potentially affected clients, staff, and other parties at the local level, including the physically handicapped. 

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OUTLINE OF SENATE BILL 955

SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION (SSD)

Ten of the forty sections of SB-955 deal with substantive policy matters (1-7,9,30, and 39). The remaining sections are technical "boilerplate" necessary to authorize implementation at the state level. The ten substantive sections are circled below on this outline.

SECTION 1: Definitions of terms.

SECTION 2: "Policy"

SECTION 3: Duties of the SSD

SECTION 4: SSD consolidates functions of AFS and OEA
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SECTION (43)	SSD consolidates functions of AFS and OEA	•
SECTION (5:)	Defines roles of local government unit vis-a-vis AAA vis-a-vis	SSD
SECTION (6:)	AAA Advisory Board - Duties	
SECTION (7)	Duties of the AAA	

SECTION 8: Interagency agreements
SECTION 9: Transfer of state employees

SECTION 10: ORS 184.900 amended- Functions of the Governor's Commission on Aging & Disabled

SECTION 11: Appointments to the Governor's Commission

SECTION 12: ORS 184.750 amended - to include SSD in DHR

SECTION 13: ORS 184.865 amended - OEA deleted

SECTION 14: ORS 327.525 amended - Commodities program for aging

SECTION 15: Grants authority to SSD to develop necessary rules

ON 16: ORS 441.630 amended - replaces AFS with SSD in abuse statutes

SECTION 17: ORS 411.590 amended - replaces AFS with SSD in nonsubject worker statute

SECTION 18: Establishes revolving fund for SSD

SECTION 19: Establishes SSD account

SECTION 20: Authorizes SSD to employ personnel

SECTION 21: Safeguarding of records

SECTION 22: Disclosure of records

SECTION 23: AFS and OEA references in general renamed SSD references

SECTION 24: Transfer of OEA and AFS equipment and personnel to SSD

SECTION 25: Authorizes SSD to collect obligations

SECTION 26: Establishes SSD as continuation of AFS and OEA

SECTION 27: Ongoing business of OEA and AFS transferred to SSD

SECTION 28: Replaces AFS and OEA by SSD in existing laws and regulations, etc.

SECTION 29: Functions of AFS and OEA transferred to SSD

SECTION 30 Disclaimer on local funds- protection of local funds

SECTION 31: Repeals outdated statutes on commodities, OPI/AFS service duplication, OEA and Legislative policy on care of elderly.

ONS 32-38 Amends current law and pending statutes on allocations

SECTION (39) Sets effective date of the various sections of the act.

SECTION 40: Declares an emergency.

EXHIBIT "N"

Senate Committee on

Human Resources/Aging

June 30, 1981

Page 1 of 2 SB 955

TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE O Page 1 of 2 SB S AND AGING, JUNE 30, 1981, BY JILL A BILLS, CHAIRPERSON, PORTLAND/ MULTNOMAH ASSOCIATION OF AGENCY ON AGING AGENCIES (5A's)

I REPRESENT THE ASSOCIATION OF AREA AGENCY ON AGING AGENCIES, A GROUP OF 17 SOCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS WHO CONTRACT WITH THE PORTLAND/MULTNOMAH AREA AGENCY ON AGING.

SEVERAL OF OUR ASSOCIATION MEMBERS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING TASK FORCE WHICH HAS RESULTED IN SENATE BILL 955. AT A MEETING ON JUNE 26, 1981, THE ASSOCIATION ADOPTED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE BILL:

"The Association of Area Agency on Aging Agencies supports Senate Bill 955 with the amendments recommended on June 23, 1981, by the Governor's Commission on Aging Task Force, and additional amendments recommended on June 25, 1981, by the Portland/Multnomah Ad Hoc Task Force, with the understanding that the Governor's Commission on Aging Task Force will continue to operate and be the body through which the Senior Services Division administrative rules are developed."

WE THINK THE AMENDMENTS OFFERED BY THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION TASK FORCE AND THE PORTLAND/MULTNOMAH TASK FORCE OVERCOME TWO MAJOR OBSTACLES TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS LEGISLATION.

FIRST, ALLOWING FOR TWO TYPES OF AAA'S DOES NOT THREATEN
AREA AGENCIES WITH LOSS OF OREGON PROJECT INDEPENDENCE FUNDS FOR
BEING UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO ACCEPT TITLE XIX OR XX FUNDS.

Second, the elimination of a definite implementation time-Line will allow local communities. Adequate planning and prepar-ATION TIME AS WE MOVE TOWARD MORE EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT LONG-TERM CARE FOR THE STATE'S ELDERLY. FINALLY, SENATE BILL 955, WITH THE AMENDMENTS, OFFERS NEW POTENTIAL FOR:

- -A SINGLE ENTRY SERVICE SYSTEM AND CONTINUITY OF CARE
  IN AN INDIVIDUAL'S DECLINING YEARS,
- -INCREASED SERVICE COORDINATION IN A TIME OF DECLINING RESOURCES,
- -INCREASED LOCAL CONTROL IN THE PLANNING AND ADMINISTRA-TION OF PROGRAMS, WITH NO LOSS OF LOCAL VOLUNTEER OR FINANCIAL RESOURCES.
- -Increased alternatives to costly nursing home place-

WE HOPE, SENATOR McCoy, THAT YOU AND YOUR COLLEAGUES RECOGNIZE THE VALUE OF SENATE BILL 955. WE RECOMMEND YOU GIVE IT FULL CONSIDERATION AND FORWARD IT TO THE THE SENATE WITH A RECOMMENDATION OF "Do Pass."

THANK YOU.

SUBMITTED BY:

JILL A. BILLS, CHAIRPERSON ASSOCIATION OF AREA AGENCY ON AGING AGENCIES 6125 SE 52ND PORTLAND, OR 97206

5 A's Membership includes representatives from:

METROPOLITAN FAMILY SERVICES
NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, INC.
TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY COUNCIL
PENINSULA PROJECT ABLE
NORTHWEST PILOT PROJECT
FRIENDLY HOUSE
SENIOR LAW PROJECT
JAPANESE ANCESTRAL SOCIETY
MITTLEMAN JEWISH SENIOR CENTER
TRI-MET SPECIAL NEEDS
TRANSPORTATION

URBAN INDIAN CENTER
MULNTOMAH COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION
AGENCY
URBAN LEAGUE SENIOR CENTER
COMMUNITY OF SPANISH SPEAKING
PEOPLE OF OREGON
HOLLYWOOD SENIOR CENTER
LOAVES & FISHES CENTERS, INC.
PACT SENIOR CENTER

## PORTLAND, OREGON

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Ma

EXHIBIT "O"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981
Page 1 of 2 SB 955

гопапа, Oregon 97204 (503) 248-4151

Senator Bill McCoy

Senator Bill McCoy State Capitol, Room S-209 Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Senator McCoy:

June 30, 1981

As the Portland City Commissioner in charge of the Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging, I would like to give my support to the passage of Senate Bill 955.

I can characterize the reason for my support with one word -"opportunity." There is no guarantee of momentous and immediate
resolution of long term care issues, which have been recognized
as problems for many years. However, steps should be taken
now, if we are to avoid a drastic increase in potential nursing
home clients in future years. The spectre of nursing home
expenditures bankrupting state government is not to be taken
lightly, in the light of federal cuts for social services and
the proposed "cap" on Medicaid.

We feel, then, that reorganization presents:

- o an opportunity to humanize services based on the active involvement of local communities through community based agencies and volunteer networks in the care of the elderly at <u>all</u> levels of service;
- an opportunity to expand the availability of less intrusive, more appropriate, alternate care for the elderly;
- ° an opportunity to curtail the growth of nursing home caseloads;
- o an opportunity to simplify the complex web of regulation and procedural barriers to service, so confusing and frustrating to both the elderly and those who seek to serve them;
- an opportunity to unify the strengths and energies of state and local staff into coherent and focused strategies;
   and

an opportunity to design a service system which is both flexible, regarding local circumstances, and accountable to the public at large.

I am extremely pleased to see that recent proposed amendments to SB 955 will allow local areas to approach the reorganization based on these opportunities without threat of penalties or deadlines i.e., at their option some AAA's can opt for the status quo and phase into full participation over time.

While there are pragmatic issues that will need to be resolved once the bill is enacted -- personnel transfers, appropriate consideration of other needy populations, and the actual design of an effective service system in each locality -- the time is now available, given the amendments, for proper local planning to address these issues.

The volunteers, service providers, and the AAA of Portland/Multnomah County welcome the opportunity to work with state staff in the years to come in ways which will benefit the vulnerable citizens of our community.

Sincerely

MARGARET D. STRACHAN

Commissioner of Public Utilities

MDS:dah

Testimony in favor of SB 955, Relating to Senior Services presented by Lela Humiston, 211 River Loop #1, Eugene, 97 to SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND AGING

Senator William McCoy, Chairperson

EXHIBIT "P"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
June 30, 1981
Page 1 of 2
SB 955

June 30, 1981

I want to speak in support of SB 955 as chairperson of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging for Area 5, and as spokesman for the Board of Directors of Lane Council of Governments, which is our Administrative Agency.

In planning for the utilization of State Oregon Project Independence funds and Federal Older Americans Act funds which come to our area, the Advisory Committee is continuously planning objectives and priorities based on the needs and attitudes of area seniors. We act as advocates for them in providing services to fit their needs, and in assessing the value and effectiveness of our service programs.

From our perspective, SB 955 would provide a framework within which we could better carry out our mandated functions. We must be advocates for all elderly who need long term care. Sometimes only a few dollars in income separate OPI clients and AFS Alternative clients, and it is so easy to slip over that line. Low income seniors may do fine with a few community based services, but will inevitably need state assistance if they go into a nursing home. Only through coordinated planning and flexibility of funding can we meet the existing needs most efficiently.

As one who works with OPI and Older American Act programs, I am a firm believer in community based services as alternatives to unnecessary and more costly institutionalization. The present system has always been institution - oriented, so that it is usually easier and simpler to put a person in a nursing home, however exhorbitant the cost. But it is becoming clearer all the time that there are better ways to care for some of these people --ways that fill needs more exactly and are more cost effective. Oregon's elderly have made clear their preference for services

which encourage them to stay active in their communities and which support their efforts to remain in living situations of their choice. Project Independence is extremely popular. This Legislature recently passed a State Policy on Aging which commits the state to "encourage all programs that seek to maximize self care and independent living within the mainstream of life." Seniors were very much involved in the articulation of that policy. At the recent State Conference on Aging, delegates from around the state gave top priority in the long-term-care area to a resolution "to establish a comprehensive service system which provides a continuum of care to foster independence for the elderly."

Recently the Oregon Systems Development Project interviewed a cross section of people involved in delivery of services, public officials, elderly clients and their families. Their report notes "almost unanimous support for the development of a continuum of servaces", a statewide plan for the delivery of services, and "for the increased coordination of local programs." The report also found common belief "that a cooperative relationship can be developed in which the state specifies goals and obtains funds for senior programs, and local communities develop their individual methods of implementation". This is the kind of relationship SB 955 spells out.

It delineates a system which not only is in accord with the needs and desires of seniors, but also represents the best use of public funds, so that a more balanced system of care can be developed.

It is imperative that every effort be made to use wisely the dollars available to meet our goal of maintaining persons in the least restrictive settings, with the greatest independence. I urge you to support SB 955.

Thank you.

EXHIBIT "A"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
Page 1 of 19 SB 955
07/09/81 (41) (44)

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 955

#### Senate Bill 955

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING (at the request of Governor's Commission on Aging; United Seniors)

#### **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Creates, operative July 1, 1982, Senior Services Division in the Department of Human Resources to provide social services to elderly and adult disabled persons. Changes name of Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled. Transfers certain functions from Office of Elderly Affairs and Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division.

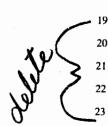
Appropriates \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Senior Services Division for biennium. Changes biennial appropriation to Department of Human Resources and Adult and Family Services Division.

Declares emergency, effective October 1, 1981.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to social services; creating new provisions; amending ORS 184.750, 184.865, 184.900, 327.525, 411.590
3	and 441.630 and sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), and
4	sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5532); repealing ORS
5	184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081; appropriating money; and declaring an emergency.
6	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
7	SECTION 1. As used in this Act:
8	SECTION 1. As used in this Act:  (1) "Area agency" means:
9	(a) An established or proposed Area Agency on Aging operating or to operate within a planning and service
10	area designated under Section 305 of the Older Americans Act; or
11	(b) Any public or nonprofit private agency which is designated as an Area Agency on Aging under Section
12	305 of the Older Americans Act.
13	(2) "Area agency board" means the local policy-making board which directs the actions of the area agency
14	within state and federal laws and regulations.
15	(2) "Disabled" means all persons with physical or mental handisage who are eligible or potentially eligible
16	for services under this Act.
17	(3) 47"Division" means the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.
18	[4] (8) "Elderly" means persons who are 60 years of age or sides. A are agencies of type B agencies

- "(5) 'Handicapped person' means a person with a physical or
- 12 mental handicap:
- "(a) Who is eligible for Supplemental Security Income or for
- 14 general assistance from the Adult and Family Services Division; and
- "(b) Who meets one of the following criteria:
- "(A) Is mentally retarded and developmentally disabled and
- 17 resides in or needs placement in a residential program administered
- 18 by the Senior Services Division.
- "(B) Is mentally and emotionally disturbed and resides in or
- 20 needs placement in a residential program administered by the Senior
- 21 Services Division.
- "(C) Is an alcohol or drug abuser and resides in or needs
- 23 placement in a residential program administered by the Senior
- 24 Services Division.
- "(D) Has a physical or mental handicap other than those
- 26 described in subparagraphs (A) to (C) of paragraph (b) of this
- 27 subsection.".

<sup>(7) &</sup>quot;Local government" means a political subdivision of the state whose authority is general and not limited to only one function or combination of related functions, or a combination of units of general purpose local governments as defined in URS 190,008



<sup>(6) &</sup>quot;Protective services" means a service to be provided by the Senior Services Division through area agencies, in response to the need for protection from harm or neglect to the elderly and the disabled.

- "(6) 'Local government' means a political subdivision of the
- 2 state whose authority is general and not limited to only one
- 3 function or combination of related functions, or a combination of
- 4 units of general purpose local governments as defined in ORS
- 5 190.003.
- 6 "(7) 'Protective services' means a service to be provided by the
- 7 Senior Services Division directly or through type B area agencies,
- 8 in response to the need for protection from harm or neglect to
- 9 elderly persons.
- "(8) 'Title XIX' means the programs in Title XIX transferred
- 11 from the long term care unit of the health and social services
- 12 section of the Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior
- 13 Services Division but does not include Title XIX medical programs or
- 14 Title XIX programs in other divisions.
- "(9) 'Title XX' means the programs in Title XX transferred from
- 16 the long term care unit of the health and social services section of
- 17 the Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services
- 18 Division, but does not include Title XX programs in other divisions.
- "(10) 'Type A area agency' means an area agency:
- "(a) For which either the local government or the area agency
- 21 board agrees to not accept local administrative responsibility for
- 22 Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act; and
- "(b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or
- 24 older.
- "(11) 'Type B area agency' means an area agency:
- "(a) For which the local government agrees to accept local
- 27 administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX of the
- Social Security Act; and

Proposed Amendments SB 955-8 07/09/81 (41) Page 2

- 1 "(b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or older
- 2 or handicapped persons who require services similar to those
- 3 required by persons 60 years of age or older, or both.".
  - SECTION 2. The State of Oregon finds that the needs of the elderly and the adult disabled population can
  - 25 be best served and planned for at the local community level; that a longer life expectancy and a growing elderly

NOTE: Matter in **bold face** in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with SECTION.

SB 955

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population demands services be provided in a coordinated manner and a single local agency system for such services be instituted; that local resources and volunteer help will augment state funds and needed manpower; that local flexibility in providing services be encouraged; and that a single state agency should regulate and

- provide leadership to insure that the elderly and the adult disabled citizens of Oregon will receive the necessary
- 5 and and applied at the least and and in the least coefficient situation
- 5 care and services at the least cost and in the least confining situation.
  - SECTION 3. (1) The Senior Services Division is created in the Department of Human Resources. The division shall administer laws and programs relating to social, health and protective services to elderly and adult disabled persons.
    - (2) The division shall:
  - (a) Serve as the central state agency with primary responsibility for the planning, coordination, development and evaluation of policy, programs and services for the elderly and the adult disabled persons in Oregon and serve as the designated state unit on aging, as defined in the Older Americans Act of 1965.
  - (b) With the advice of the Governor's Commission on Signature the Disabled, develop long-range state plans for programs, services and activities for elderly and adult disabled persons, to be revised and implemented annually. State plans should be based on area agency plans, state-wide priorities and state and federal requirements.
  - (c) Enter into such contracts and make such grants within the limits of appropriated funds, as are necessary or appropriate to the performance of its duties or the execution of its powers under this Act.
- (d) Have the authority to transfer "state and federal funds,
- 14 except Title III of the Older Americans Act"

funds from one area agency to another area agency after consultation

- 20 with the area agencies involved in the transfer. However, no area agency shall suffer a reduction in state or
- 21 federal funds due to increased local funds.
- 22 (e) Have the authority to transfer

"state and federal funds

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34 35 from one program or service to another program or service after

- consultation with the area agencies. However, no area agency shall suffer a reduction in state or federal funds due to increased local funds.
  - (f) Receive and disburse all federal and state funds allocated to the division; solicit, accept and administer grants, including Federal Government grants or gifts made to the division or to the state for the benefit of elderly and adult disabled persons in the state.
  - (g) Hold hearings and conduct studies or investigations concerning all matters affecting health, safety and welfare of elderly and adult disabled persons as are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act.
  - (h) Assure the rights of individuals to apply for and receive services and to be given fair hearings when such services are denied.
    - (i) Prepare federally required plans and reports.
    - (j) Process fiscal and client data for all area agencies.
  - (k) Pay Title III payments for services within a central payment processing system, except at the option of the area agency.
- Conduct regulatory functions with regard to program operation, including administrative rules for authorized services, standard rate setting and quality assurance.
- Conduct research and other appropriate activities to determine the needs of elderly and adult disabled persons in this state, including, but not limited to, their needs for social and health services; and to determine

SB 955

what existing services and facilities, private and public, are available to elderly and adult disabled persons to

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- 2 meet those needs.
- 3 (m) Am Maintain a clearinghouse for information related to the needs and interests of elderly and adult disabled
- 4 persons.
- (n) (e) Provide information and technical assistance to the Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled,
- 6 and keep the commission continually informed of the activities of the division.
- 7 (a) (p) Make recommendations for legislative action to the Governor and to the Legislative Assembly, after
- 8 consultation with the Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled
- 9 (p) (p) Provide technical and program assistance to area agencies.
- 10 (G) Provide training assistance to area agencies.
- Provide area agencies with assistance in applying for federal, state and private grants and identifying new funding sources.
- 13 (5) Assist the area agencies in providing technical assistance and training to agencies and organizations,
- both public and private, with respect to programs and services for elderly and adult disabled persons.
- 15 (£)(w) Assist area agencies to stimulate more effective use of existing resources and services for elderly and
- 16 adult disabled persons and develop programs, opportunities and services which are not otherwise provided for
- 17 elderly persons, with the aim of developing a comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social
- 18 services to elderly and adult disabled persons.
- 19 (M) Serve as an advocate within government and in the state for elderly and adult disabled persons.

- "(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this
- 19 section, the division shall:
- 20 "(a) Provide type A and type B area agencies annual budget
- 21 levels for Oregon Project Independence and Title III expenditures.
- "(b) Provide type B area agencies:
- "(A) Annual budget levels for planning Title XIX and Title XX
- 24 reimbursed services. In determining the budget levels, the division
- 25 shall retain contingency reserves against overruns and transfers in
- 26 use of Title XIX and Title XX funds.
- 27 "(B) Timely management information so the area agency can manage
- 28 Title XIX and Title XX reimbursements within budgeted levels.
  - 1 "(C) The incentive to reallocate local money in the General Fund
  - 2 portion of nursing home services allocations to alternative care
  - 3 services through Title XX and Oregon Project Independence.
  - 4 "(c) Make payments for services within a central processing
  - 5 system for:
  - 6 "(A) A type A area agency, at the request of the agency, for
  - 7 Oregon Project Independence or Title III expenditures, or both.
  - 8 "(B) A type B area agency, for Title XIX, Title XX and Oregon
  - 9 Project Independence expenditures, and at the request of the agency,
- 10 for Title III expenditures.
- "(d) Assume program responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX
- 12 programs in areas served by Type A area agencies and in areas where
- 13 no area agency is designated.".
  - 20 SECTION 4. The Senior Services Division shall have responsibility for all programs and functions
  - 21 performed by the Office of Elderly Affairs and the Adult and Family Services Division, Social and Long Term
  - 22 Care Services.
  - SECTION 5. (1) The Department of Human Resources is the designated single state agency for all federal
  - 24 programs under this Act.
  - 25 (2) Except as provided in subsections (5) to (7) of this section, the administration of services to clients
  - 26 under this Act shall be through area agencies, and shall comply with all applicable federal regulations.

(7) and (8)

- "(3) On and after the effective date of this Act, a type A area agency shall operate in the same manner as it operated with local administrative responsibility for Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence before the effective date of this Act.

  "(4) A type A area agency may remain a type A indefinitely at
- "(4) A type A area agency may remain a type A indefinitely at the option of the area agency.".
  - 27 (5) A local government shall be responsible for all actions of the area agency including but not limited to,
  - 28 the accountability for funds and compliance with federal and state laws and rules. Such responsibility shall
  - 29 include all geographic areas in which the area agency is designated to operate.
  - 30 (4) Except as specified in subsection (7) of this section, the respective local government shall appoint a
  - director of the area agency in its jurisdiction who must meet minimum qualifications established by the
  - division. The director shall serve with the continuing approval of the Assistant Director for Services.

    "Continuing approval
- 2 may be withdrawn only when it can be shown that the state or federal
- 3 rules have not been complied with by the type B area agency, state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which
- 5 they were intended or that the elderly are not receiving appropriate
- 6 services within available funds.".
  - 33 Withdrawal of continuing approval is appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor by the
  - 34 local government.
  - 35 In the event that a local government withdraws the designation of an area agency, or the division
  - 36 withdraws the area agency designation in accordance with the Older Americans Act, the division shall
  - 37 administer the services to clients previously performed by the area agency until a new area agency is
  - 38 designated.
  - 39 (8) If The division may withdraw any particular program or service, except Title III programs, from the area
  - agency, and administer such programs and services. Before such action is taken, the division must consult with

SB 955

the director of the area agency and the chief elected official of the affected local government. Such action shall

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- be taken by the division only when it can be shown the federal or state laws or rules have not been adhered to,
- 3 state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which they were intended, or that the elderly
- 4 er the adult disabled are not receiving appropriate services within available resources.

"Withdrawal of any particular program or service is

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(7) If after negotiation with the division and the designated area agency, the appropriate local elected official does not assume direct responsibility, or does not delegate by resolution or ordinance program responsibility to an existing private nonprofit organization which has been duly designated by the state as the area agency, the division shall assume program responsibility. In such case, the division shall administer Title III programs through the area agency unless subsection (5) of this section is operative. All other programs shall be administered by the division. In such case:

(a) The afea agency board shall appoint the director of the area agency.

(2) The director must meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

SECTION 6. (1) Each area agency shall have an area agency advisory council, with members appointed by the area agency board. the lecal government, including both cldcrly and adult disabled personer

- "(a) For a type A area agaency, membership of the council shall 16 17 include consumers of services under Senior Services Division 18 programs, including low income, minority and handicapped persons.
- "(b) For a type B area agency, membership of the council shall 19 20 include persons described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this 21 section. Representation of handicapped persons on the council shall 22 be in proportion to the ratio of such persons to all persons in the 23 jurisdiction of the area agency who received Title XIX and Title XX 24 services, or both, during the preceding 12-month period, but shall 25 not be fewer than one.".
  - (2) Each area agency advisory council shall:
  - (a) Recommend basic policy guidelines for the administration of the activities of the area agencies on behalf of elderly and adult disabled persons, and advise the area agency on questions of policy.
  - (b) Advise the area agency with respect to development of the area plan and budget, and review and comment on the completed area plan and budget before its transmittal to the Assistant Director for Senior Services.
  - (c) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the area agency in meeting the needs of elderly and adult disabled persons in the planning and service area.
  - (d) Meet at least quarterly. The meetings shall be open to the public and reasonable advance public notice of meetings shall be given.
    (1)
    SECTION 7. Each area agency shall:

- (a) (f) Conduct local planning functions for all funding sources, including Title XIX and XX of the Social 26 Security Act, Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence. 27
- (b) Develop a local plan for service delivery which complies with federal and state requirements and/locally 28
- 29 determined objectives consistent with the state policy on aging. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by
- the division. 30
- 31 (c) (Assess the needs of elderly and adult disabled persons within the planning and service delivery area for
- service for social and health services, and determine what resources are currently available to meet those 32
- 33 needs,

policy on aging; and

"(d) Provide protective services.".

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- SECTION 8. Each area agency may use, with the consent of state and municipal departments and agencies, their services, equipment, facilities and personnel, and pay therefor, within the limits of its resources, as agreed between the agencies and to cooperate with other public and private agencies as to the use of services, equipment and facilities.
- SECTION 9. (1) Those state employes whose duties involve services assumed by an area agency shall be transferred to and supervised by that area agency under the provisions of ORS 236.610 to 236.650.
  - (2) area agency may choose to contract with the division for services, or may choose to have the employes become employes of the area agency. Any state employe transferred to a area agency shall not suffer any reduction in salary or loss of employe benefits as a result of the transfer.
- 27 (3) Prior to the transfer of any state employe to any other public employer under this Act, at a date to be
  28 determined by the Assistant Director for Senior Services, each area agency shall prepare a plan in coordination
  29 with local staff of the Adult and Family Services Division for implementation of this Act. The plan shall show
  30 how statutory responsibilities are to be met and how all staff are to be utilized.

"The plan must be consistent

- 20 with the requirements of ORS 190.110 and 190.240. "The plan must be approved by
  - the division, and the rights of transferred employes under ORS 236.610 to 236.650 given the greatest possible
  - 32 consideration.

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- 22 "SECTION 9a. (1) Prior to the designation of an area agency as a
- 23 type B area agency, the area agency, responsible unit of local
- 24 government and the division must insure that the plan described in
- 25 subsection (3) of section 9 of this Act has been prepared in
- 26 coordination with the appropriate local mental health authority.
- "(2) A plan prepared pursuant to subsection (1) of this section
- 28 must:
  - 1 "(a) Include any necessary interagency agreements regarding
  - 2 which agency is to have responsibility for each specific group of
  - 3 clients under 60 years of age.
  - 4 "(b) Address necessary transfers of staff, available equipment
  - 5 and administrative and service funds.
  - 6 "(c) Be prepared with the participation of potentially affected
  - 7 clients, staff and other individuals at the local level, including
- 8 but not limited to physically handicapped individuals.".

(4) When an Adult and Family Services Division employe is transferred to an area agency as a result of this Act, and the position of that employe in the area agency is subsequently abolished for reasons other than for unsatisfactory performance of duties, that employe retains the same layoff rights as if the employe had continued to be employed by the state for a period of one year from the date of the transfer.

37 Section 10. ORS 184.900 is amended to read:

184.900. (1) The Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled is created. The commission shall consist of at least [19] 21 members appointed by the Governor for terms of three years.

SB 955

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(2) Prior to making appointments, the Governor shall request and consider recommendations from the area agencies on aging and other interested senior organizations. The Governor shall designate a member to serve at 2 [his] the pleasure of the Governor as chairman for a term of two years with such duties as [he] the Governor 3 shall prescribe. The membership of the commission shall be composed of [members] persons broadly representative of major public and private agencies who are experienced in or have demonstrated particular 5 interest in the special needs of [the] elderly and adult disabled persons, including [citizens] persons who have 6 been active in [senior] organizations and advocates on behalf of [senior citizens] elderly and a 7 persons. [Of the members appointed to the commission under this subsection, a majority shall be Membership 8 "persons who are active in 9 shall include actual advocacy organizations representing the interests of handicapped persons who are served in programs under the Senior Services Division and consumers of services under the [aging] Senior Services Division programs, including low income, and minority [older] persons [at least in proportion to the number of minority and older persons in the 10 11 state]. At least a majority of members shall be 60 years of age or older. 12 [(2)] (3) In addition to the members of the commission appointed under subsection (1) of this section, the President of the Senate shall appoint one member from the Senate and the Speaker of the House of 13 14 Representatives shall appoint one member from the House of Representatives. [The members of the 15

[(3)] (4) The Governor's Commission on Aging and the Director for Senior Services on needs of [the] elderly and adult disabled persons, and recommend actions by the Governor, the Department of Human Resources, the Senior Services Division, other governmental entities and the private sector, appropriate to meet such needs.

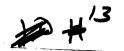
[(4)] (5) The commission shall have authority to study programs and budgets of all state agencies which affect [senior citizens] elderly and adult disabled persons. After such study, the commission shall make recommendations to the Governor and to the agencies involved. Such recommendations shall be designed to provide coordination of programs for [the] elderly or disabled persons, to avoid unnecessary duplication in provision of services, and to point out gaps in provision of services. The commission shall also recommend development of a comprehensive plan for delivery of services to [the] elderly and adult disabled persons. In carrying out these tasks, the commission shall coordinate its efforts with other advisory groups within the Department of Human Resources to avoid duplication of effort.

- [(5)] (6) The commission shall promote responsible state-wide advocacy for [senior citizens] elderly and adult disabled persons.
- [(6)] (7) Members of the commission, other than legislators, shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495.

SECTION 11. On the effective date of this Act, the terms of incumbent members of the Governor's Commission on Aging shall end. In the first year appointments required by ORS 184.900 as amended by section 10 of this Act are made, the members will be appointed as follows:

- (1) One-third shall be appointed for one year;
- 37 (2) One-third shall be appointed for two years; and
- 38 (3) One-third shall be appointed for three years.
- 39 Section 12. ORS 184.750 is amended to read:

40 184.750. (1) The Department of Human Resources is created.



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- (2) The Department of Human Resources shall provide programs for the delivery to the public of services relating to public assistance, children and families, health and health-related affairs, mental health, corrections, employment, vocational rehabilitation, [aging,] elderly and adult disabled persons and such other services as may be assigned to the Department of Human Resources. (3) The Department of Human Resources shall provide the programs and services enumerated in subsection (2) of this section through the divisions and other organizational units, including but not limited to the following: (a) The Adult and Family Services Division; (b) The Children's Services Division; (c) The Mental Health Division; (d) The Corrections Division; (e) The Employment Division; (f) The Vocational Rehabilitation Division; (g) The Health Division; and (h) The [Office of Elderly Affairs] Senior Services Division. (4) The Department of Human Resources shall be the recipient of all federal funds paid or to be paid to the state to enable the state to provide the programs and services assigned to the Department of Human Resources. Section 13. ORS 184.865 is amended to read: 184.865. (1) The Department of Human Resources is directed to develop and place in effect a program of supportive social services for persons age 60 or older. (2) The Department of Human Resources is authorized to develop and adopt such rules as necessary for the sound, efficient and economical administration of the provisions of this section and ORS 184.900 to 184.910, including the implementation of a fee for service schedule based upon ability to pay, and to assure that no eligible person, resident in a skilled nursing home or intermediate care facility, shall be removed and placed in an alternative care program unless such services are determined to be more appropriate for the individual citizen based upon appropriate, individual, service considerations. (3) There is hereby created an Office of Elderly Affairs in the Department of Human Resources. The office shall have responsibility for all programs and functions heretofore performed by the State Program on Aging and the Office of Special Assistant for Programs for the Elderly, and for such other functions as shall be assigned to it by the Legislative Assembly, the Governor or the Director of the Department of Human Resources.] [(4) In accordance with any applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.500, the office may make such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 184.750, 184.760, 184.900 and this section.] (5) The office shall be staffed by one administrator and one assistant administrator, both of whom shall be in the unclassified service, and by such other personnel as may be necessary. The Director of the Department of Human Resources shall appoint the administrator and the assistant administrator.] Section 14. ORS 327.525 is amended to read:
- 327.525. The School Lunch Revolving Account of the General Fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of ORS 327.520 [and 327.523]. All money received under the provisions of ORS 327.520 [and 327.523]

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- shall be paid by the superintendent to the State Treasurer for credit to the School Lunch Revolving Account.
- 2 SECTION 15. In addition to its other powers, the Senior Services Division may adopt rules consistent with
- 3 federal and state law and regulations for the purpose of providing social services, including protection, to
- 4 elderly and adult disabled persons in need of, or who request, services that the division or area agencies are
- 5 authorized to provide.
- 6 Section 16. ORS 441.630 is amended to read:
- 7 441.630. As used in ORS 441.630 to 441.680:
- 8 (1) "Abuse" means:
  - (a) Any physical injury to a patient of a long term care facility which has been caused by other than accidental means, including any injury which appears to be at variance with the explanation given of the injury.
  - (b) Neglect which leads to physical harm.
- 12 (c) Failure to provide direct patient care.
- (2) "Division" means the [Adult and Family] Senior Services Division of the Department of Human
- 14 Resources.

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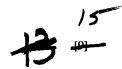
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- 15 (3) "Law enforcement agency" means:
  - (a) Any city or municipal police department.
- 17 (b) Any county sheriff's office.
- 18 (c) The Oregon State Police.
- 19 (d) Any district attorney.
- 20 (4) "Public or private official" means:
- 21 (a) Physician, including any intern or resident.
- 22 (b) Licensed practical nurse or registered nurse.
  - (c) Employe of the Department of Human Resources, county health department, community mental health program or a long term care facility or person who contracts to provide services to a long term care facility.
  - (d) Peace officer.
- 26 (e) Clergyman.
  - (f) Registered social worker.
- 28 (g) Physical therapist.
- 29 (h) Legal counsel for a resident or guardian or family member of the resident.
- 30 Section 17. ORS 411.590 is amended to read:
- 31 411.590. A person who is employed as a housekeeper, homemaker or otherwise as a domestic servant in
- 32 the house of a recipient of public assistance or services, whose compensation is paid in whole or in part by the
- 33 Adult and Family Services Division, the Senior Services Division or the Children's Services Division and is not
- 34 otherwise employed by [either] the division, shall not for any purposes be deemed to be an employe of the State
- 35 of Oregon whether or not the division selects the person for employment or exercises any direction or control
- over the person's employment. Such person shall be deemed to be a nonsubject [workman] worker under ORS
- 37 656.027.
- 38 SECTION 18. (1) On written request of the Senior Services Division, the Executive Department shall draw
- 39 warrants on amounts appropriated to the Senior Services Division for operating expenses for use by the
- 40 division as a revolving fund. The revolving fund shall not exceed the aggregate sum of \$50,000 including



unreimbursed advances. The revolving fund shall be deposited with the State Treasurer to be held in a special account against which the division may draw checks.

- (2) The revolving fund may be used by the division to pay for travel expenses for employes of the division and for any consultants or advisers for whom payment of travel expenses is authorized by law, or advances therefor, or for purchases required from time to time or for receipt or disbursement of federal funds available under federal law.
- (3) All claims for reimbursement of amounts paid from the revolving fund shall be approved by the division and by the Executive Department. When such claims have been approved, a warrant covering them shall be drawn in favor of the division and charged against the appropriate fund or account, and shall be used to reimburse the revolving fund.
- SECTION 19. (1) There is established in the General Fund of the State Treasury an account to be known as the Senior Services Account. All moneys in the Senior Services Account are continuously appropriated for and shall be used by the Senior Services Division for the respective purposes authorized by law. The moneys in the Senior Services Account and all appropriations for the Senior Services Division shall be subject to allotment made by the Executive Department.
- (2) The Senior Services Division shall keep a record of all moneys credited to and deposited in the Senior Services Account. The record shall indicate by separate cumulative accounts the source from which the moneys are derived and the individual activity or program against which each withdrawal is charged.
- (3) The unobligated balance in the Senior Services Account on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be determined by the Senior Services Division as of September 30 following the close of each biennium and certified to the Executive Department. The amount certified pursuant to this subsection shall revert to the General Fund and become available for general governmental purposes.
- SECTION 20. The assistant director may appoint and employ such personnel as may be necessary for the Senior Services Division and appoint and fix the compensation of all assistants and employes of the division.
- SECTION 21. The Senior Services Division shall make and enforce rules governing the custody, use and preservation of the records, papers, files and communications by any other agency or department of government or person to which the records may be furnished. Use shall be limited to the purposes for which the records are furnished and by the provisions of the law under which they may be furnished.
- SECTION 22. For the protection of applicants for and recipients of services, the Senior Services Division shall not disclose or use the contents of any records, files, papers or communications for purposes other than those directly connected with the administration of the laws of Oregon, and these records, files, papers and communications are considered confidential subject to the rules of the Senior Services Division, except as otherwise provided in ORS 411.325 to 411.335 and section 24 of this Act. In any judicial proceedings, except proceedings directly connected with the administration of public assistance laws, their contents are considered privileged communications.
- SECTION 23. Any reference to the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to such duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act is intended to be and shall be considered a reference to the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.
- SECTION 24. (1) The Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions and powers are assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division by this Act shall transfer and



SB 955 [10]

deliver to the Senior Services Division all supplies, materials, equipment, facilities, contracts, books, maps, plans, papers, records and property of every description within its jurisdiction or control which relate to the duties, functions and powers so transferred and shall also transfer thereto those employes engaged primarily in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers so transferred. The Assistant Director for Senior Services shall take possession of such property and shall take charge of such employes and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall employ them in the exercise of their respective duties, functions and powers assigned or transferred by this Act, without reduction of compensation.

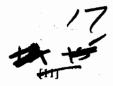
- (2) The Assistant Director for Senior Services may abolish positions and change duties to the extent that the assistant director finds it desirable for the sound, efficient and economical administration and enforcement of the duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act. However, in the case of any transfer of personnel made pursuant to this section, any employe occupying a classified position who is so transferred shall, so far as possible, retain the same salary classification and status.
- (3) Any controversy relating to the transfers of property and employes made by this section shall be resolved by the Director of the Executive Department.

SECTION 25. Nothing in this Act shall relieve any person of any obligation with respect to any tax, fee, fine or other charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation accruing under, or with respect to, the duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act. After the effective date of this Act the Senior Services Division may undertake the collection or enforcement of such tax, fee, fine, charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation; but such liability, duty or obligation shall not be increased or decreased or continued beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

SECTION 26. (1) The Senior Services Division shall be considered and held to constitute a continuation of the Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to powers, functions and duties and obligations of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions executed, entered into or commenced prior to the effective date of this Act. The Senior Services Division shall exercise such rights, powers, duties and obligations with the same force and effect as if they had not been transferred; but such right, power, duty or obligation shall not be continued beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

(2) The continuation of powers and functions described in this section shall include rulemaking authority pertaining to functions, duties and obligations transferred by this Act, and rulemaking authority for functions, duties and obligations established by this Act.

SECTION 27. Any proceeding, court action, prosecution or other business or matter undertaken or commenced prior to the effective date of this Act by the Adult and Family Services Division or Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to the duties, functions or powers which are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division, and still pending on the effective date of this Act, may be conducted and completed by the Senior Services Division in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions and with the same effect as though it were undertaken or commenced and were conducted or completed by the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs prior to transfer.



SECTION 28. (1) Whenever in any other law or resolution of the Legislative Assembly, or in any rule, regulation, document, record or proceeding authorized by the same, any word or phrase is used in reference to or descriptive of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions or powers are by this Act assigned or transferred, such word, phrase or reference shall, after the effective date of this Act, unless the context or provisions of this Act require otherwise, be considered to refer to, include and describe the Senior Services Division which is charged with carrying out such powers, functions and duties, as the context and provisions of this Act may require.

(2) Notwithstanding the transfer of duties, functions and powers by this Act, any lawful authorization, designation, determination, directive, license, order, permit, policy, privilege, rule or other action of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose powers, functions and duties are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division, in effect on the effective date of this Act, shall continue in effect until superseded by, or repealed by the lawful action of the Senior Services Division; but it shall not continue any such action beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when the action would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

SECTION 29. The functions of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs described in this Act are transferred to and vested in the Senior Services Division.

"SECTION 29a. Nothing in this Act extends estate claims
requirements and procedures related to certain Title XIX and Title

XX services under current Oregon statutes and federal regulations to
other services.".

SECTION 30. Nothing in this Act requires an area agency or local governmental unit to expend local funds

- SECTION 30. Nothing in this Act requires an area agency or local governmental unit to expend local funds
  for the purpose of maintaining or expanding services to elderly and adult disabled persons.
- 19 SECTION 31. ORS 184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081 are repealed.
- Section 32. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 1, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled
- 21 House Bill 5036), is amended to read:

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- Sec. 1. There is appropriated to the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources, for the
- 23 biennium beginning July 1, 1981, out of the General Fund, the amount of [\$5,160,289] \$\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Section 33. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 2, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled
- 25 House Bill 5036), is amended to read:
- Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of [\$12,341,721] \$\_\_\_\_\_ is established for the
- 27 biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other
- 28 revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by the Office of the
- 29 Director of the Department of Human Resources.
- Section 34. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 3, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled
- 31 House Bill 5036), is amended to read:
- 32 Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of [\$60,765,223] \\$\_\_\_\_\_ is established for the
- 33 biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the maximum limit for the payment of expenses from federal funds
- 34 collected or received by the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources.
- Section 35. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 1, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled



37	(5)	Administrative expenses		
38	SEC'	FION 38. (1) There are appropriated to the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human		
39	Resources, for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, out of the General Fund, the following amounts, which shall			
1	(1)	Assistance payments and related		
2		expenses		
3	(2)	Long-term care		
4	(3)	Medical assistance for the		
5		categorically needy and		
6		general assistance		
7		medical payments		
8	(4)	Special projects \$ 154,165		
9	(5)	Administrative expenses		
10	Sect	ion 36. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 2, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled		
11	Senate Bill 5532), is amended to read:			
12	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning			
13	July 1, 1981, as the maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including			
14	Miscella	neous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by the Adult and Family Services		
15	Division	of the Department of Human Resources:		
16	(1)	Assistance payments and related		
17		expenses		
18	(2)	Medical assistance for the		
19		categorically needy and		
20		general assistance payments		
21	(3)	Administrative expenses		
22	Sect	ion 37. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 3, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled		
23	Senate B	ill 5532), is amended to read:		
24	Sec.	3. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning		
25	July 1, 19	181, as the maximum limits for the payment of expenses from federal funds received by the Adult and		
26	Family S	ervices Division of the Department of Human Resources. Such amounts shall be credited to the Public		
27	Welfare	Account within the General Fund as they are made available by the United States Government and		
28	subject to	the approval of the Executive Department, may be expended for the following purposes:		
29	(1)	Assistance payments and related		
30		expenses		
31	(2)	Long-term care		
32	(3)	Medical assistance for the		
33		categorically needy and		
34		general assistance medical		
35		payments		
36	(4)	Special projects		
37	(5)	Administrative expenses		
38	SECTION 38. (1) There are appropriated to the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human			
39	Resources, for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, out of the General Fund, the following amounts, which shall			

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)	1	be placed in the Senior Services Account in quarterly instalments based upon estimates of expenditure
	. 2	requirements approved by the Executive Department, to be expended for the following purposes:
<i></i>	3	(a) Long-term care
	. 4	(b) Administrative expenses
	5	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium ending June 30,
	6	1983, as the maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including
	7	Miscellaneous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by the Department of Human
	8	Resources:
	9	(a) Long-term care
	10	(b) Administrative expenses \$
	11	(3) Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning July
	12	1, 1981, as the maximum limits for the payment of expenses from federal funds received by the Senior Services
	13	Division of the Department of Human Resources. Such amounts shall be credited to the Senior Services
	14	Account within the General Fund as they are made available by the United States Government and, subject to
• •	15	the approval of the Executive Department, may be expended for the following purposes:
ż	16	(a) Long-term care
	17	(b) Administrative expenses\$
	18	SECTION 39. (1) This Act becomes effective on October 1, 1981; except that sections 4, 5, 0, 14 to 19 ef
		. "5 and 15 and subsections (1), (2) and (4) of
19	sect	ion 9 and the amendments to ORS 327.525, 441.630 and 441.590 by
20	sect	ions 14, 16 and 17 of".
	40	this Act are operative on July 1, 1982.
	19	(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section specific components of this Act may be implemented at
	20	later dates at the discretion of the Assistant Director for Senior Services.
	21	(3) Each unit of local government potentially affected by this Act must notify the Senior Services Division
JUS	22	of its intent to participate in this Act on or before January 1, 1982.
י דע	23	SECTION 40. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and
	24	safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect October 1, 1981.
	25	safety, an emergency is decisied to exist, and this rice takes officer and a safety and a safety and a safety

EXHIBIT "B"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
not Page 1 of 1 SB 955
Leg
SB 955-9
07/09/81 (72) (44)

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 955

2 On page 5 of the printed bill, delete lines 22 through 27 and 3 insert:

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- "SECTION 9. (1) A type B area agency may choose to contract with the division for services or to have the state employes whose duties involve services assumed by the type B area agency become local
- "(2) Those state employes whose duties involve services assumed
  by the type B area agency shall be supervised for program purposes
  by the area agency whether the division, local government and the
  area agency have negotiated a contract for services or an employe
  transfer agreement.
- "(3) If state employes are transferred, by agreement, to a type
  14 B area agency, the provisions of ORS 236.610 to 236.650 shall apply
  15 and any state employe transferred to a type B area agency shall not
  16 suffer any reduction in salary or loss of employe benefits as a
  17 result of the transfer.
- "(4) Prior to the transfer of any state employe to any other
  public employer under this Act or the contracting of state employe
  services under this Act, at a date to be".
- 21 In line 33, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)".

employes of the area agency.

EXHIBIT "C"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
L. July 9, 1981
SI Page 1 of 3 SB 955
07/09/81 (41) (44)

#### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 955

Oh page 1 of the printed bill, after line 18, insert:

"(6) 'Local government' means a political subdivision of the

state whose authority is general and not limited to only one

function or combination of related functions, or a combination of

units of general purpose local governments as defined in ORS

190.003.

"(7) 'Preadmission screening' means a professional program

yellower and social workers, with staff that includes

registered nurses and social workers, that assesses the needs of

clients and recommends appropriate placements in residential

or The Barray and the serior Services Division."

13 In-line 19, delete "(6)" and insert "(8)".

NUMBER SUBSCIPLENT DEFINITIONS

14 Delete lines 21 through 23.

On page 3, after line 19, insert:

1

27

Division.

"SECTION 3a. (1) It is the policy of the State of Oregon that
disabled persons served by the Senior Services Division shall also
receive necessary services, as appropriate for their needs, from
other state agencies and divisions.

"(2) In carrying out the provisions in subsection (1) of this
section, the Department of Human Resources shall insure that the
Senior Services Division negotiates interagency agreements and
coordinates services with the Mental Health Division, Vocational
Rehabilitation Division, Employment Division, Children's Services
Division and the Department of Education for the provision of
appropriate services to disabled clients of the Senior Services

TF 3

- 1 "(3) (a) Prior to placement in any residential program
- 2 administered by the Senior Services Division, all disabled persons
- 3 shall be assessed by preadmission screening to insure the
- 4 appropriateness of such placement.
- 5 "(b) If a disabled person is diagnosed as, or is suspected of
- 6 being, mentally retarded and developmentally disabled, preadmission
- 7 screening shall include assessment by the Diagnosis and Evaluation
- 8 Service of the Mental Health Division.
- 9 "(4) The Senior Services Division, in coordination with the
- 10 Mental Health Division, Children's Services Division, Vocational
- 11 Rehabilitation Division and the Department of Education shall work
- 12 with nursing homes which have one or more residents under 18 years
- 13 of age to develop a program appropriate to the needs of such
- 14 residents.
- \15 "SECTION 3b. (1) Agreements and coordination described in
- 16 subsection (2) of section 3a of this 1981 Act shall include but not
- 17 be limited to the following:
- 18 "(a) After creation of the Senior Services Division, the
- 19 Department of Human Resources shall transfer to the Mental Health
- 20 Division all fiscal and staff resources necessary for the division
- 21 to operate specialized foster care homes and residential care
- 22 facilities exclusively serving persons with mental retardation and
- 23 developmental disabilities, mental and emotional disturbances, and
- 24 alcohol or drug abuse or dependence. This transfer shall be
- 25 completed by July 1, 1982.
- "(b) The Department of Human Resources shall direct the Senior
- 27 Services Division and the Mental Health Division to complete, by
- p8 July 1, 1982, a joint study of persons with mental retardation and

**1** 9

- developmental disabilities, mental and emotional disturbances, and
- 2 alcohol or drug abuse or dependence who remain in foster care homes,
- 3 residential care facilities or nursing homes.
- 4 "(2) The study described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of
- 5 this section shall:
- 6 "(a) Assess the appropriateness of current placement for persons
- 7 described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.
- 8 "(b) Make recommendations for appropriate residential, day
- 9 programs and support services for those persons not appropriately
- 10 placed.
- "(c) Plan needed case management for those persons who should
- 12 remain as clients of the Senior Services Division.
- 13 "(3) Recommendations made pursuant to paragraph (b) of
- 14 subsection (2) of this section shall be reflected in budget
- 115 recommendations made by the Mental Health Division to the Sixty-
- 16 second Legislative Assembly.".

EXHIBIT "D"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
Page 1 of 3 SB 955

My NAME IS WALTER McGETTIGAN I LIVE AT 6850 NW. KAISER RD. PORTLAND, OREGON 97229

I WISH TO SPEAK ON BEHALF OF SB 955 NOT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION, OR OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE...BUT AS A SENIOR CITIZEN, AS ONE OF THOSE WHO, LIKE EVERY PERSON IN THIS ROOM, IS ONLY A HEARTBEAT AWAY FROM BECOMING ONE OF THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM THIS BILL WAS CREATED. A BILL THAT SEEKS TO ASSURE THOSE WHO ARE THE ILL AND FRAIL A GUARANTEE THAT THEY CAN LIVE OUT THEIR DAYS IN DIGNITY AND IN HONOR—EVEN WHEN THEY BECOME COMPLETELY DEPENDENT UPON SOCIETY FOR THE VERY NECESSITIES OF LIFE.

I HAVE LISTENED TO WHAT PEOPLE THINK IS WRONG WITH THIS BILL AND WE HAVE ATTEMPTED TO MEET THESE CONCERNS WITH AMENDMENTS AND BUDGET NOTES. I SUGGEST WE NOW SHOULD TURN OUR ATTENTION TO WHAT IS RIGHT ABOUT THE BILL, IN THE WORDS OF AN OLD POPULAR SONG...

"Accentuate the Positive."

THIS BILL ADDRESSES THE PLIGHT OF THE 8 THOUSAND OLDER PERSONS WHO HAVE THE DOUBLE MISFORTUNE OF BEING NOT ONLY ILL AND FRAIL, BUT WHO ARE ALSO POOR. THOSE WHO ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE LARGESSE OF SOCIETY THROUGH TITLE XIX AND XX FUNDS FOR THEIR CARE. THIS BILL SPEAKS TO THE CONDITION OF THE UNSEEN AND UNHEARD WHO CANNOT COME TO SUCH HEARINGS AND WHO USUALLY DO NOT HAVE ADVOCATES, ONLY CASEWORKERS AND ATTENDANTS.

THIS BILL SEEKS TO BRING THESE PEOPLE INTO AN EXISTING AGING NETWORK. A NETWORK WHICH, THROUGH THE PAST EIGHT TO TEN YEARS, HAS SUCCESSFULLY ADVOCATED FOR THE MORE AFFLUENT AND ABLEBODIED ELDERLY. WE HAVE DEVELOPED A SYSTEM THAT HAS FED LITERALLY TENS OF THOUSANDS, PROVIDED HOME AND HEALTH CARE, TRANSPORTED THE ILL TO DOCTORS, THE HANDICAPPED TO SHOP, OTHERS TO SENIOR CENTERS WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MAINTAIN THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH OLD FRIENDS AND MAKE NEW FRIENDS. THIS BILL ENABLES THAT NETWORK TO REACH OUT AND ENCOMPASS THOSE WHO ARE POOR, THE ILL AND THE FRAIL. THAT NETWORK WILL NOW BECOME THE ADVOCATES OF THOSE WHO HAVE, UP TO NOW, RECEIVED WHATEVER CARE THEY HAVE HAD, THROUGH THE BUREAUCRACY. AS GOOD AS THAT CARE HAS BEEN, IT HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO BRING INTO THE SYSTEM THOSE NUMEROUS ELDERLY WHO HAVE, THROUGH THEIR CONCERN AND DEVOTION AS VOLUNTEERS, ADDED SO MUCH TO THE LIFE OF THOSE SERVED BY THE AREA AGENCY NETWORK.

THIS BILL SAYS, IN LAW, TO ALL OF US, NOT ONLY TO THE ELDERLY, THAT THESE PEOPLE WHO UP TO NOW HAVE NOT BEEN A PART OF THE NETWORK, THESE ARE YOUR NEIGHBORS, THESE ARE NOW YOUR RESPONSIBILITY. THESE ARE ELDERLY WHO DO NOT HAVE ADVOCATES, AND THEY NEED YOUR CONCERN.

These are people who need the same advocacy and concern that we have shown the more affluent and able-bodied. They need a supportive system just as do the ambulatory and the shut-ins to live in dignity and to be able to live in their own homes or in residences of their choosing.

AND, THIS BILL SAYS TO THEM, THE POOR, THE ILL AND THE FRAIL, WE ARE AS YOU AND YOU ARE AS WE. TO YOU, THE RESOURCES THAT HAVE BEEN OURS ARE ALSO TO BE YOURS. TO THE RESOURCES THAT HAVE BEEN AVAILABLE THROUGH AFS (ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES), WE NOW ADD THE RESOURCES OF THE AGING NETWORK, THE ADVOCACY OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION, THE AREA AGENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEES, THE UNITED SENIORS, AND THE MANY SENIORS AND THEIR ADVOCATES WHO HAVE BEEN HERE IN SALEM THESE PAST MONTHS SPEAKING AND TESTIFYING.

THIS BILL UNDERSCORES A CONVICTION THAT THE ULTIMATE DETERMINER OF THE QUALITY OF CARE FOR THE ILL AND THE FRAIL ELDERLY IS WHAT HAPPENS AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL. AS GOOD AS MAY BE THE EFFORTS OF FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES, THESE PEOPLE LIVE AND ARE CARED FOR AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL. AND, THIS BILL CHARGES US AT THAT LEVEL WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR THESE PEOPLE.

THIS IS A BILL TO PROVIDE BETTER CARE FOR THE ELDERLY.

THIS IS THE CENTRAL AND PRIMARY PURPOSE, AND UPON THAT SHOULD YOU JUDGE ITS MERITS.

THANK YOU.

840 JEFFERSON St. N.E., SALEM, OREGON 97303 585-0335

From United Seniors to: Members of the 1981 Oregon Legislative Assembly

#### UNITED SENIORS SUPPORT NEW SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

Six months of intensive work by forty members of the senior network, aided by local and state consultants, has resulted in a legislative proposal to combine the programs of the Adult and Family Services and the Office of Elderly Affairs into a new state division that will coordinate and combine programs devoted to senior citizens.

The new program would provide

- 1. Coordination of health and social services to the elderly.
- 2. Control and better utilization of nursing homes.
- 3. Incentive for use of local funds and volunteer services.
- 4. For more senior involvement.
- 5. Utilization of alternate programs for potential nursing home patients.
- 6. For social involvement in developing programs for elderly citizens.
- 7. For senior programs that will have equal status with other state agencies.
- 8. Removal of welfare stigma.
- 9. Better access to senior services for elderly persons.
- 10. More community involvement in nursing homes.
- 11. More local control with accountability to the state.

Certain disabled persons who now are cared for by Adult and Family Services and who need primarily custodial and nursing care will continue to have their care in the new division.

Governor Atiyeh has given strong support as indicated by the following editorial:

THE OREGONIAN, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1981

## One-stop service needed for state's aged

Gov. Vic Atiyeh acted wisely and quickly in is running with the ball. announcing May 7 that he will seek legislation to put state services for elderly citizens into one, easily identifiable department. The idea is worth putting under a legislative microscope.

week earlier had sent Ativeh the plan to create a of Human Resources. Atiyeh caught the pass and are minimal.

An array of programs and services for the elderly, run or monitored by the state, are scattered through various agencies and bureaus. If the citizen-clients can be given a one-stop shop-The Governor's Commission on Aging only a ping center, that helps them through the maze. And the quality of government service in Oregon Senior Services Division in the state Department will be improved even if administrative savings

PRESIDENT Cecil W. Posey 0586 SW Fallatine Hill Rd Portland, OR 97219 636-4971

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT Scott P. Clevenger 1415 NW 14th Street Corvallis, OR 97330 752-4846

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT Lela Humiston 211 River Loop #1 Eugene, OR 97404 688-3975

SECRETARY Eleonor Roberts 3978 Hertel Drive South Salem, OR 97302 364-4992

### Letters To The Editor

The proposed bill to establish a new Department of Human Resources Division combining Adult Family Services (Welfare) and the Office of Elderly Affairs went to the Rules Committee Wednesday.

In effect, if this bill passes, it means senior service organizations across the state, such as ours - the Senior agencies. Such a move would be 📜 deplorable and a detriment to all 5 Oregonians, regardless of age. There one or all of these committee senators. will be additional administrative costs, less service and loss of local control.

Most of our local seniors now Senior Citizen's Council

receiving service would not be eligible for help under this new system, or if they did receive help, could have a lien put on their home or estate.

The only way we can stop putting senior programs under the control of the Welfare Department is to flood the members of the Human Resources Committee with our letters within the next two weeks opposing the passage of this proposed reorganization. Please contact the Senior Citizen's Council. 883-7171, for the names and addresses Citizen's Council - will be welfare it of the seven state senators serving on the Human Resources Committee.

We urge your personal letter to any

June 18, 1981 UNITED SENIORS 840 Jefferson Street NE Salem, Oregon 97303

Mr. Ed Sage, chief planner of Area Agency On Aging, District III, consisting of Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties, prepared the answer below to the Klamath Falls Newspaper letter.

The above letter to the editor, which appeared in the Klamath Falls newspaper, is wrong.

The letter refers to Senate Bill 955.

The bill will remove social service programs presently administered by Adult of Family Services (which also administers the state welfare program) and them together with the State Office of Elderly Affairs to create the new Senior Services Division. The bill will not "combine" Adult and Family Services with the State Office of Elderly Affairs. The Adult and Family Services division will remain as a separate entity administering the welfare program. The net effect of this bill is to "de-welfarize" social services to the elderly by taking them away from the welfare agency and making them a part of local senior service organizations. The bill provided no additional funding for administrative costs, and funds presently earmarked for service cannot be used for administration. Actually, the bill will allow for increased services through reduced administrative overhead, since two programs with their separate bureaucracies are being merged into one. The bill encourages and provides for increased senior citizen input and control at the local level, it does not bring about "loss of local control".

Finally, nowhere in the bill has eligibility been changed for seniors presently receiving services. Contrary to the above letter, local seniors who are receiving servic now will continue to do so under the bill. There is also no provision in the bill for seniors to have a lien put on their home or estate in order to receive services, except where the lien is presently required by state law. Thus the programs presently operated by the Klamath Senior Citizens Council under the Older American Act and Oregon Project Independence will continue as they are and no lien will be required.

It appears that the Klamath Falls Newspaper letter deliberately distorts the provisions of Senate Bill 955.

> C. W. Posey, President United Seniors

## <u>opinion</u> editorials

# Give seniors a chance to serve themselves

Senior citizens are well equipped to help themselves. They should be given more opportunities and encouragement to do so.

Retired people constitute a reservoir of experience and talent. Structuring programs to utilize that talent is one of the secrets of making volunteerism work at a time when government funding is shrinking.

THE PROBLEM may be, in many cases, to get government structure and red tape out of the way to let volunteerism work.

We think of the Salem Townhouse and Meals on Wheels programs as examples of programs which serve seniors well without government subsidies. Much of the leadership and the volunteer support for these successful, growing endeavors come from the senior citizens themselves.

Those who can help serve those who can't.

The challenge, then, is to create government programs for the elderly with a minimum of expensive administrative cost and a maximum opportunity to use of energetic, experienced older people.

A SIX-MONTH study by the Governor's Commission on Aging concludes that many programs for the

elderly should be shifted from state control to regional or local control. Policy-making would move closer to the seniors themselves.

An effort by the state Department of Human Resources to give the state more control over senior citizen programs brought so much protest from the seniors themselves that the pendulum was set swinging in the opposite direction.

The governor's commission now is recommending that state programs for the elderly be consolidated in a new division, with the administration

of programs dispersed to the Area Agencies on Aging. In this region, the Area Agency on Aging is housed at the Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments.

WHILE STATEWIDE planning would remain at the state level in a new Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources, local policy-making would rest with the advisory board of the Area Agencies on Aging.

This would shift programs dealing with residential care homes, nursing homes and in-home services for the elderly, among others, to the regional or local level. It would mean transferring about 300 state caseworkers and other professionals to the local supervision.

Frankly, we see some potential hazards in this. The local Area on Aging advisory boards would be asked to absorb a heavy additional responsibility over funds and professional personnel.

**COUNCILS** of government, responsible to many government "bosses," are to some extent not responsible to any.

For local control to be successful, there should be clear lines of authority and a guarantee that local policy-making boards are truly representative of the senior community and not self-perpetuating.

We would hope that any major shift of responsibility from the state to the local level would be accompanied by reassurances that these criteria are met.

In the final analysis, the seniors themselves must be the watchdogs over their own programs, reinforcing them with their volunteer service. Such self-help not only will make the money go further, it will serve as a needed example to the rest of the community.

EXHIBIT "F"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
Page 1 of 4 SB 955

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF SB 955 - Cecil Posey - P

SB 955, providing for a Senior Services Division in State Government, is a unique proposal in that it has been developed by more than eighty persons over an eight month period who represented all phases of the senior population and the agencies that serve the senior population.

The proposal for a coordinated and unified program to help the elderly low income population results from nearly six years of discussion, proposals, and legislative action.

The senior population over sixty-five years of age is growing at twice the rate of the population below that age. The nursing home population has been growing a t a phenomenal rate and five percent of the population above 65 years of age in nursing home Oregon are residents. The Human Resources Division of state government has undertaken a number of activities to meet the needs of the older population and to provide a more suitable living environment than the nursing home. The FIG Waiver Project in Southern Oregon proved that alternative services can be cheaper and provide a more humane living situation. The pre-admission screening is another forward movement. The growth of the Medicaid nursing home caseload is two-thirds lower in counties which implemented PAS in 1980 compared to the rest of the state.

The recently completed study of the Long-term Care Systems

Development grant has carefully reviewed these activities, the

funding of programs for older citizens, and lack of coordina
tion, and concludes that "Serious re-evaluation and restruct-

uring of public programs is necessary if the needs of the elderly and disabled population of Oregon are to be addressed and met in the near future and in the decades to come."

Due to the activities discussed above, Mr. Leo Hegstrom proposed a program that would coordinate and unify programs affecting the elderly population. The senior population and local Area Agencies On Aging rejected his proposal because they had not been consulted and it appeared to be state dominated. Mr. Hegstrom then dropped his proposal. Representatives of United Seniors and the Governor's Commission On Aging petitioned the Governor to appoint special task force of seniors and other knowledgeable people to develop a Senior Service Division to be presented to the 1981 Legislative Session. The Governor turned the task over to the Governor's Commission On Aging. The commission then appointed an ad hoc committee which began meeting last November. Consultants from the Office of Elderly Affairs, the Adult and Family Services, and Human Resources served as technical consultants.

After a series of meetings the committee decided to place as much responsibility and control at the local level as possible while recongizing the need for accountability and state responsibility for the expenditure of state and federal funds. This is a new concept in Oregon which moves the program from a state dominated bureaucratic and standardized program to one designed for localized treatment fitted to the unique concerns and situations in various areas of the state.

The need to care for certain disabled persons was recognized early in the study.

Before SB 955 could be considered for legislative action it

had to have the approval of Governor Atiyeh and the Director of Human Resources, Mr. Leo Hegstrom. Both men have given approval and are strong advocates for the passage of SB 955.

SB 955 is designed to make use of the skills and knowledge of the retired senior citizens. Regional Advisory Committees can extend their interests and responsibilities to the concerns of foster care, residential care facilities, and nursing homes. Seniors given this responsibility will respond as they already have in many service centers, meals on wheels, dial-a-ride, etc. Seniors can monitor care given in nursing homes, residential care facilities, etc.

The best use of available funds can be decided on a regional basis. Additional funds can be generated at the local level as they are now done in many of the AAA's. Flexibility in the use of funds and better placement of seniors needing help will be a possibility.

Quality programs for the elderly frail will be developed when it becomes the concerns of the local community rather than the responsibility of a state agency located in Salem. There are many fine programs, low cost in services and administration, now functioning in the Area Agencies On Aging. SB 955 will extend an opportunity to the Area Agencies to serve a wider population and unify all services at the local level.

Some Area A<sub>q</sub>encies do not want this broader responsibility and SB 955 makes provision for them to delay entry into the program. But by far the great majority of the Area Agencies are anxious to accept this responsibility in an effort to serve the entire senior population and to provide alternate types of care.

My experience in the public school field for nearly fifty years convinces me that state guidelines and standards do not hinder local control. Furthermore, accountability is an absolute necessity. This has been proven by the history of the Office of Elderly Affairs which is probably in the best condition it has been since its beginning. Those of us who served on the ad hoc committee had to rely upon technical guidance and information from state and area government agencies. They believe SB 955 will be another step forward in serving the senior population and so do thousands of senior citizens throughout Oregon. I recommend positive action and enactment before the legislature adjourns.

## OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY-1981 Regular Session

## Senate Bill 955

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING (at the request of Govern United Seniors)

EXHIBIT "G" OVERSTZE Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging July 9, 1981 Page 1 of 14 SB 955

19L Signatures

Creates, operative July 1, 1982, Senior Services Division in the Department of Human Resources to provide social services to elderly and adult disabled persons. Changes name of Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on Aging and the Disabled. Transfers certain functions from Office of Elderly Affairs and Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division.

Appropriates \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Senior Services Division for biennium. Changes biennial appropriation to Department of Human Resources and Adult and Family Services Division.

Declares emergency, effective October 1, 1981.

## SENION CITIZENS SUPPORT SB955 SB955 Will IMProve and Coordinate serior services

The Undersigned Urge Your SUPPORT, Name - Address	
Name - Address	- Telephone
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3 Carolyw van der Borg 17385 S. A. Blanton, Mora, 97007	642-2306
4 Circly athen 1925 S.D. 12	444-9708
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2 m. Syonsby 53855 w Murray Blad #B18	644.1037
& Kathleen Clearer ater - 4520 S. W. Japlas In.	292-3722 246-1758
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#7 Wellsher Bldg., 460 S.W. Madison Corvallis, Oregon 97330 (503) 757-6851

July 8, 1981

Senator Bill McCoy, Chairman Senate Human Resources and Aging Committee Capitol Building Salem, OR 97310

Dear Senator McCoy:

The Advisory Council of the Area Agency on Aging in Linn, Benton and Lincoln Counties endorses Senate Bill **955** and urges your careful consideration of the advantages of this bill. Advisory Council members think that the time is now to act on this bill. To delay until the next legislative session would be costly in terms of dollars and services to individuals.

isory Council members recognize that Senate Bill 955 is not perfect. The proposed amendments have improved the original bill. The bill will enable the Department of Human Resources to proceed to develop a really adequate coordinated system of long-term care services in the state of Oregon. Administrative rules can address some of the concerns that have been expressed by seniors; Area Agencies on Aging and disabled persons.

It is extremely important that the bill be moved forward as soon as possible so that the entire legislative assembly may have the opportunity to vote on this significant legislation.

The Advisory Council of the Area Agency on Aging in District 4 supports Senate Bill 955 mainly because:

- there is real potential to control nursing home costs, decrease nursing home placements and utilize the dollars saved to provide adequate alternative, in-home services.
- it provides the potential for increased involvement of seniors in decision-making regarding Title XIX and Title XX funded services at the local level.
- there is the potential for increasing the integration of nursing home care into the service delivery system for the elderly.

#### LINCOLN SUB-DISTRICT

Lincoln County Lincoln City Newport Siletz Waldport Depoe Bay

#### LINN-BENTON SUB-DISTRICT

EXHIBIT "H"

July 9, 1981

Page 1 of 2

Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging

SB 955

Benton County Corvallis Philomath Monroe Adair Village Linn County Sweet Home Lebanon Albany Tangent Brownsville Harrisburg Millersburg Senator Bill McCoy July 8, 1981 Page 2

- there will be a reduction in the isolation of nursing home residents from the community.
  - there will be increased service coordination and better utilization of whatever resources are available.

In addition to the above reasons, it appears that Senate Bill 955 places Oregon in the best possible position to respond to the Federal changes in the making at this time. Block grants and the potential of Title XXI, Social Security Act, will both require an integrated structure in order to deliver the best possible services.

These are desperate financial times for all social services. Senate Bill 955 should be passed if, for no other reason, than to control nursing home expenditures and utilize the savings for community-based, less expensive services.

Your favorable consideration of these comments will be greatly appreciated by the seniors in Linn, Benton and Lincoln Counties.

Sincerely,

Al Kunigisky, Chairman Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council

AK/BJ/tp

cc: Senators Isham, Trow Representatives Yih, Rijken, VanLeewen, Schoon, Van Vliet

#### Testimony in Behalf of S.B. 955

before the

Senate Committee on Human Resources and Aging
by

Maxine Selling for Metropolitan Family Service 2281 N.W. Everett Portland, OR 97210

Mr. Chairman, Committee Members:

We support S.B. 955 with the amendments submitted both by the Ad Hoc Committee of the Governor's Commission on Aging and the Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging Task Force.

It is our understanding that the Ad Hoc Committee of the Governor's Commission on Aging is to be renewed--with a new charge, that of developing the rules for implementing S.B. 955.

Given the reputation that the Ad Hoc Committee has for accomplishing its responsibilities with thoroughness and skill, we foresee the same high quality results from their new assignment.

We do wish to be heard, though, with this particular empahsis. All the Commission members participating on the Ad Hoc Committee are the ablest of elders. We respect their knowledge and understanding. But the one dimension of their experience we feel may not be as fully realized

Testimony, S.B. 955 Maxine Selling

relates to the very frail, isolated, non-communicating, deeply depressed, confused, self destructive, troublesome elders—nevertheless people in our communities who require very particular understanding and skilled services to support them in their fight to remain as independent as possible. To serve effectively this difficult constituency, we are asking that the Ad Hoc Committee be expanded to include professionals who have had long practical experience in working with these elders. We feel that this will assure the representation of the frail elders who cannot be at hearings and work sessions to describe for you their special needs.

Thank you.

MS:jd 7/9/81

EXHIBIT "J"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
Page 1 of 3 SB 955

Senator McCoy and Members Senate Human Resources/Aging Con

I should like to add to testimony I submitted at the hearing room.

I am Eileen Donaldson, Chairperson, Advisory Council to Central Oregon Council on Aging Executive Board.

Thursday, June 11, from 10:00 a.m. until noon, walter McGettigan, Chairman, Governor's Commission on Aging, Dick Ladd, Department of Human Resources, Ed Sage, Director, Area Agency on Aging for Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties, and Jim Wilson, Deputy Administrator, Adult and Family Services, conducted a hearing at the Bend Senior Center. The subject was the SB 955 proposal. The disabled were not mentioned until 11:55 when an unidentified woman reminded those present that the proposal deals with the disabled as well as seniors.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. McGettigan responded briefly.

If the committee so wishes, I can read the page of transcript relating to that but my point is that the disabled received no more than three minutes attention at the very end of a two hour hearing. We believe that is indicative of the kind of consideration the disabled will receive if SB 955 passes.

PROPOSED SENIOR SERVICES MEETING

PAGE 21

"In other words, a division between possible before and afters?" asked Mabel Hagan.

"Yes, there could be," replied Jim Wilson "If the Fed's no longer hold our feet in the fire in that respect, it could be something that could be delegated." "We don't know, frankly, what is going to come out of these proposals for sure. With regard to the Title XX, Social Services money, I think they are going to grant the states wide discretion. It appears as though the money will be block granted, which means the states allocate and spend it anyway they want to. We haven't seen any specifics yet, so we don't know if it's really going to be that "good". It doesn't appear that with Medicaid money they are going to allow states to act much differently but maybe with alittle more flexibility. When a contract is let using Title XX money, the state would still have to approve the contract."

2

"Everyone here that has spoken, has spoken from the elderly standpoint, noone has mentioned that we deal with the disabled also." This statement was made by an unidentified person.

Jim Wilson's answer was "one of the things that the people on the Ad Hoc Task Force who were represented insisted upon was that if we had to give up our social services - adult social services network - we wanted some insurance that those who are presently adults and are disabled would receive services because we would be giving up our entire social services staff except for a very few people who work with people with aged and dependent children and mothers who are getting into the employment stream. So, except for a few people, we would be giving up our entire social services network and those adult service workers presently not only provide services to the elderly but also to the disabled. Most of the disabled are people who are near elderly, but there are some over 21 who receive social services, so those people would continue to be served by this division. That might not be an optimal situation -I don't know. The Senior Services Division was not seen as the end point. perhaps somewhere down the line some adjustments would have had to be made to have some other division such as the Vocational Rehabilitation Division provide services to the disabled, but that was our main concern. Let me anticipate another question, questions have been asked about what would happen to the AFS staff. We did as much as we could to try to protect AFS staff. In a transfer, if AFS staff are laid off after having been transferred to a local agency, they would have re-instatement rights in the AFS Division for a year. It would be as though they had continued to be employed. What I suspect would happen, some of the AAA's that took AFS staff in would decide to use the money for the AFS on other things and other functions. If a staff person lost their job because of that, they would have rights back into the AFS."

"One final word on that point," stated Walt McGettigan "we were faced with the problem if we took that group out we would have a tremendous administrative cost problem. We were opposed to that, and it was a matter of they go along in this total transfer. Then down the road, as we develop programs we would find ways for those that would better serve somewhere else, to be transferred that way. We couldn't spell it out, we did Want to make the division because of tremendous cost of creating two divisions, at that point, out of this small group, so it was a matter of they come along. We've tried to give them some advocacy protection so they are not inundated by the elderly people, that they are not left out of consideration of services. We hope to make a definition of disabled - we are talking about a specific group. We are not interested in bringing all the

11:55

handicapped, all the disabled or the rest of them in. Those who are of the alcohol problems, and others, will be transferred out they will not be in. So, its just that group that are there. There was no humane way we could drop them and no efficient way we could separate them."

"Those people that are transferred from the AFS to the local level, they become local employees and not state employees, would not the fringe benefits be provided by the local level?" asked Frances Burgess. "What about their salaries, you can't guarantee they'd have the same salaries. Their salaries would be effected."

"Yes, eventually they would be," stated Walt McGettigan. "We tried to protect everybody in this and we wrote into this that they had a right within a year to going back. There is no way any of us is guaranteed our jobs. We tried to protect everybody, and that's part of the problem we created, we tried to be everything to everybody. Where you accept responsibility for them, they will become your employees. Now, there's going to be a difference of salaries, we recognize that this is going to create some problems; but down the line we anticipate as the local area agency assumes responsibility of that problem, they will work it out, in time. The money for their salaries and fringe benefits comes with them. The cost of them and their doing business comes with them. It doesn't come out of service dollars.

THE END. /2:00 MOCK



EXHIBIT "K" Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging July 9, 1981 Page 1 of 2 SB 955

### Statewide Health Coordinating Council

3886 BEVERLY STREET N.E., SUITE 19, SALEM, OREGON 97303 PHONE 378-4684

July 7, 1981

T0:

Sen. Bill McCoy, Chairman

Senate Human Resources and Aging Committee

FROM:

Bryant Williams, Chairman Www

Statewide Health Coordinating Council Legislative Review Committee

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 955

On behalf of the Statewide Health Coordinating Council (SHCC) I would like to enter into the record the attached testimony

in support of Senate Bill 955.

Ralph Crawshaw, M.D. Chairman

Statewide Health Coordinating Council

# TESTIMONY SENATE BILL 955 SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND AGING PRESENTED BY THE STATEWIDE HEALTH COORDINATING COUNCIL

The Statewide Health Coordinating Council supports the passage of Senate Bill 955.

The 1981 State Health Plan adopted by the Statewide Health Coordinating Council advocates consolidation and reorganization of the long-term care system at both state and local levels. The State Health Plan points out that such reorganization would improve the efficiency, appropriateness and cost effectiveness of long-term care services in Oregon.

There are currently too many separately managed, staffed, contracted, planned and advised programs for optimum efficiency and continuity of care. The creation of a Senior Services Division provides the potential for locating funds for alternative care by planning and coordinating services and thereby reducing the demand for high cost nursing home care.

The Statewide Health Coordinating Council urges the passage of Senate Bill 955 and the improvement of long-term care services provided at the state and local levels.

## PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY HANDICAPPED IN THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

EXHIBIT "L"

Senate Committee on

Human Resources/Aging

July 9, 1981

Page 1 of 1 SB 955

The issue of a small number of physically and mentally handicapped non-elderly population (who are now served, along with the elderly, in the Long-Term Care Unit of AFS) being served in the Senior Services Division has created much concern. Almost everyone agrees that this arrangement is not ideal, that if possible, various populations should be served separately. Options that have been mentioned include retaining the handicapped in the Adult and Family Services Division, transferring the handicapped to the Mental Health Division and Vocational Rehabilitation, or creating a separate handicapped division. All of these options involve major system problems, and all would require additional funds.

The long-term care service programs in Adult and Family Services Division which we proposed to be transferred to the Senior Services Division are now administered by program and not by client group. For example, the nursing home program is administered by type of nursing home (Skilled Nursing Facility and Intermediate Care Facility) and not by the clients who use the facility (elderly, mentally retarded, mentally ill, physically handicapped). The mix of clients in nursing homes is constantly changing, but the type of nursing facility seldom changes. Under these conditions administration by clients would be more expensive than administration by type.

To transfer to the Senior Services Division only elderly clients in nursing homes (83%) would cause a change from "type" administration to "client" administration in a very costly program. This necessarily would require duplicative nursing home programs. The Senior Services Division would administer one nursing home program for elderly clients and Adult and Family Services Divison (or Vocational Rehabilitation or Mental Health Divisions) would administer another nursing home program for their clients.

Such a system would not only be more expensive to operate, it would be more confusing. Since very few nursing homes serve a single category of client, they would each have to deal with two (or more) divisions for policy, reimbursement and other administrative details. At the state level, many of the administrative functions would have to be duplicated in each of the divisions with nursing home clients.

While the example used is also valid for non-medical residential living programs, and in-home service programs, several of these programs in AFS do, however, have accompanying programs in other divisions (Mental Health Division, for example). In these cases some transfers would be possible, as where a service such as an Adult Foster Home is now serving a population which is totally or mostly mentally retarded.

This analysis shows that while totally separating the handicapped from the elderly in the Senior Services Division may be desirable, it would cost more money and require additional staff. Transferring the handicapped, along with the edlerly, from Adult and Family Services to the Senior Services Division, would not cost additional money, and would not preclude establishing interagency agreements between the Senior Services Division and other divisions and departments which deal with the handicapped.



EXHIBIT "M"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
Page 1 of 2 SB 955

June 25, 1981

President George Telisman Vancouver, Washington

> First Vice President Clifford Whitman Buffalo, New York

Second Vice President Phyllis Pinkerton Bloomington, Illinois

> Secretary Jackie Goodman Flagstaff, Arizona

Treasurer Russell D. Proffitt Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Executive Director Raymond Mastalish Washington, D.C.

Area Agency Liaison H. Kay Samec Washington, D.C.

> Nutrition/Social Services Liaison Daniel Hickman Washington, D.C.

Training Specialist Jim Davis Washington, D.C. Bill McCoy, Chairman Senate Human Resources Commission/Aging 447 D Street - Capitol Salem, Oregon 98310

Dear Senator McCoy:

The National Association of Area Agencies on Aging would like to communicate its full support for the effort being made in the State of Oregon to reorganize the system for providing services to the elderly.

Backround information provided to us by Mr. Ed Sage of the District 3 Area Agency on Aging indicates the thoughtful process you have gone through. We especially were pleased with the involvement of older persons themselves in the decision making process.

Since the inception of the Older Americans Act the focus has been on "those in greatest need". This surely translates into those older persons who are most frail, most at risk of premature institutionalization. The integration of the "traditional services" provided by the states and institutions and the "community based systems" provided through the Area Agencies on Aging has been continually frustrated by the fragmented and separate bureaucracies which administer the discrete services.

While many states and area agencies have begun to address this problem throught the country (see attached "Analysis of Long-Term Care Activities by Area Agencies on Aging") the Oregon proposal is one of the most far reaching in that it proposes to consolodate almost all of the crucial functions into one system. It would provide an opportunity to attack the problems of multiple entry points and "designing the older person to fit the system" instead of the more appropriate and humane "designing the system to fit the needs of the older person".

N4A and the National Association of State Units on Aging have developed a joint policy statement on Long Term Care (attached) which calls for the building of a single, centralized system around the AAA at the local level.

We strongly encourage you to enact this legislation. The most vulnerable of your elderly population will undoubtably benefit.

Sincerely,

フをかり ひん George Telisman

President

Attachments

EXHIBIT "N"

Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging

1245 Salem July

July 9, 1981 Page 1 of 1

SB 955

The Honorable Bill McCoy Chr. Human/Resources/ Aging Committee Oregon State Senate Salem, Oregon

Re: SB955

Dear Senator McCoy:

I hope that the Human Resources/Aging Committee will not approve SB955 in its present form. My concern about this stems from my status as a senior citizen, a retired social worker with wide professional and volunteer experience, a concerned citizen, and a taxpayer.

Undoubtedly much of the dissatisfaction with the present administrative structure and delivery of service is valid and changes need to be made. But the creation of another structure on the basis of age is a simplistic solution which is highly questionable both philosophically and financially. Older people may have a greater number of problems and needs than other age groups, but the nature of those needs is not confined to those over 65. Adequate care for disability is just as important when needed at 50 as at 80. To be treated with respect and to have the opportunity for the greatest possible control over your own life is important at any age. Creative ways of involving clients in delivery of services should be worked out in all programs within the Department of Human Resources. But these concerns can and should be met within a more unified structure, rather than further splintering of DHR. We need to bridge age gaps and recognize interdependence, and the proposal for a Senior Services Division could block this.

The establishment of another Division within DHR inevitably would result in greater expense at a time when funds are scarce and essential services are being curtailed. Competition for money and for volunteers would be intensified. We cannot afford to have independent empires ( even if they were desirable) and should be looking toward consolidation and coordination of programs.

I know that the Human Resources/Aging Committee is acutely aware of the Legislature's responsibility for giving priority to the common good rather than to politically potent special interests. I hope that you will seriously consider recommending that an interim study be made of the issues that have been brought out in the effort to pass \$3955. What are people saying and what do they want and need and what is the best way to enable them to get it? Everyone, including personnel in DHR, legislators, and various groups in the community needs to listen and be open to change. We need to find new ways of functioning -- and establishment of another Division may not be the solution. Something creative and effective might come out of a real soul-searching effort.

Sincerely

Frances (Mrs. A. Brooks) Poynter 1245 Valley View N.W., Salem, Or. 97304 Thauses Soynten

EXHIBIT "0"
Senate Committee on
Human Resources/Aging
July 9, 1981
Page 1 of 3 SB 955

## PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF IMPACT OF SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION (SB955) ON LOCAL OGVERNMENTS

#### 1. Scope of Analysis

- 1.1. This is a political, not fiscal, analysis; fiscal impact apparently would not be substantial.
- 1.2. This is an analysis of SB955 with two sets of proposed amendments:
  - 1.2.1. Governor's Commission on Aging (the sponsor's own revisions)
  - 1.2.2. Portland/Multnomah SB955 Task Force (see membership list; amendments developed June 25, 1981).
- 1.3. Without these amendments, local governments' concerns would, in many instances, lead to opposition to SB955.

#### 2. <u>Definitions and Explanations</u>

- 2.1. "Type A Area Agency" is an Area Agency on Aging of the type we have now. It would continue to exist, in each location, until and unless local government and the Area Agency decided (with no time limit) to convert to a "Type B" Agency (see below).
  - 2.1.1. The "Type A" Agency manages (a) Older Americans Act Title III Community Services and (b) Oregon Project Independence In-Home Care. In a locality with a "Type A" Agency, the state (now, Adult and Family Services; under SB955, a new "Senior Services Division" combining the former long-term care unit of Adult and Family Services and the former Office of Elderly Affairs), manages (c) Social Security Act Title XX In-Home Care and Substitute Homes (adult foster care, Home for Aged), and (d) Title XIX Nursing Home Care. Income eligibility for Title XX and XIX services is determined by state staff.
  - 2.1.2. The "Type A" Agency may be governed in any of the following ways:
    - 2.1.2.1. As an administrative unit within city or county government
    - 2.1.2.2. As an administrative unit under a combination of local governments, like a council of governments
    - 2.1.2.3. As a non-profit organization, with the responsibility officially delegated to it by a local government or combination of them
    - 2.1.2.4. As a free-standing non-profit, with no local government responsible.
- 2.2. "Type B Area Agency" is an optional restructuring under SB955, after thorough, participative planning involving all affected parties.
  - 2.2.1. The "Type B" Agency manages, under one roof, not only (a) Title III and (b) Project Independence, but also the (c) Title XX and (d) Title XIX programs mentioned above. Income eligibility for Title XX and XIX services would still be determined by state start, who would be outstationed at Area Agency locations when physically feasible. Funding would be on a reimbursement-to-provider basis, rather than grants to the Area Agencies, and the state would be liable for audit exceptions and over-runs.
  - 2.2.2. The "Type B" Agency, because of the ten-fold increase in annual dollar level of program, must be governed under 2.1.2.1., 2.1.2.2., or 2.1.2.3., not 2.1.2.4. In addition, under specified, limited, circumstances, because of the state's liability for audit exceptions and over-runs, the Senior Services Division administrator would have the power to disapprove continuation of an Area Agency director (appealable to the Director of the Department of Human Resources and the Governor).

- 2.2.3. To handle the responsibility for Title XX and XIX services, the "Type B" Agency would have a choice between two options regarding the locally based state personnel who now manage these programs:
  - 2.2.3.1. Contracting with the state for the services of this group of employees
  - 2.2.3.2. Negotiating an agreement with the state for the transfer of this group of employees, under the existing state provisions and protections for transferred public employees as well as special provisions of SB955. This "transfer" alternative may not be feasible until a "Type B" Agency has the benefit of some experience working under the "contract" alternative. Subcontracting or retransferring these employees to non-governmental agencies would need to be negotiated at the local level, with the state as an additional party.

#### 3. Analysis Issue: Does a Local Government Have to Choose "Type B"?

- 3.1. There is no time limit in SB955, with the amendments.
- 3.2. The first possible date to start as "Type B" is July 1, 1982.
- 3.3. Considerable work will be required before any locality has a complete "Type B" plan for negotiating with the state.
- 3.4. Local senior citizens will, in many localities, put pressure on local governments to move to "Type B"; local governments will need to be sure that local senior citizens (a) understand 3.1., 3.2., and 3.3., (b) understand relevant local issues and constraints, (c) participate fully in an open planning process.
- 3.5. No local government <u>has</u> to choose "Type B". Some may prefer to wait, watch, and see what happens to other local governments that, for practical or political reasons, convert to "Type B" first.
- 3.6. A local government, under SB955, can negotiate back to a "Type A" with the state, returning the "Type B" services and responsibilities and negotiating transfer of public employees under existing state provisions and protections.
- 3.7. A local government does <u>not</u> have to accept transfer of state employees (see 2.2.3.2. above) to operate as a "Type B" Agency. It can contract for their services, instead (2.2.3.1.).

- Issue: If a Local Governm : Chooses "Type ?", Does it put Itself at Excessi Risk of State and Federal Budget Cuts?
  - 4.1. State and federal budget cuts are going to happen independent of SB955; it will not create them. . may, however, give state and local governments enough flexibility to blunt some of the more severe potential consequences of the state and federal cuts upon the persons served.
  - 4.2. Because of SB955, might the state cut funds for the elderly, more than for other populations?

#### (a) Factors Which May Heighten Local Concern

#### (b) Factors Which May Reduce Local Concern

#### (c) Probable Net Balance Of Factors On Local Concern

- 1. SB955 gives a local government that chooses "Type B" more of the responsibility; state budgeteers might find it easier to cut state funds going into "local" programs.
- 1. SB955 means that more local governments will be involved, knowledgeable, and in a position to lobby effectively for state funding through the Association of Oregon Counties and the League of Oregon Cities.
- 1. Reduces concern.

- 2. Possible fragmentation and "divide and conquer" of statewide senior citizens' lobby into groups to pressure local governments primarily.
- 2. Size and effectiveness of the senior citizens' lobby at the state level. Cohesiveness of seniors through Governor's Commission on Aging.
- 2. Reduces concern.

- 3. For a while, at least, not all localities will be "Type B", so might be easier for the state to cut funds for them because they are "different".
- For a while, at least, not all localities 3. Reduces concern. will be "Type B". Therefore, in many places, the state will continue to be responsible for the Title XX and XIX programs. This will make it virtually impossible, politically, for the state to cut "Type B" locally managed Title XX and XIX services more than it cuts state managed ones.
- 4.3. If the state cuts funds for the elderly, more than for other populations, will local elected officials get the blame?

#### (a) Factors Which May Heighten Local Concern

#### (b) Factors Which May Reduce Local Concern

(c) Probable Net Balance Of Effects On Local Concern

- 1. Locally based staff would be telling current or potential clients that services are cut, so local officials could be blamed, unless the state's responsibility were publicized.
- 1. State is responsible for service criteria, allocation of funds, and provider reimbursements, so the state would be blamed for decisions to cut services on a statewide basis.
- 1. Reduces concern.

- 2. Local government may decide to accept transfer of the state employees handling the Title XX and XIX programs. Local officials, then, could be blamed for decisions to cut local positions related to cuts in state funds. The fall-out could be reduced somewhat by drawing attention to the state's responsibility.
- 2. Local government does not have to accept 2. Reduces concern somewhat. transfer of state employees. They may contract for services of the state employees handling the Title XX and XIX programs. The state would then be blamed for decisions to cut state positions related to cuts in state funds.

#### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LOG

Subcommittee No. 4 Date \_ 7/24/81 TAPES -- 225-B, 226-A Bill Tape Side ounter Human Resources -- SB 955 Members present: Rep. Katz, late, Rep. Van Vliet, Rep. Riebel, Senator Burbidge, Senator Ripper, Senator Meeker, Art Wilkinson, LFO analyst. 001 SB 955 Rep. Van Vliet Meeting called to order at 2:20 p.m. Introduction of public testimony relating to SB 955, relating to Social Services. General questions, comments and discussion throughout the testimony. 013 Nancy Fadeley Testimony and review relating to the bill. 126 Lena Humiston Testimony supporting the bill. 249 John Craig 369 Ruth Sheperd 490/e 225-B 043 Bertha Roth Testimony opposed to the bill. 226-A 151 Jean Higenbothem 242 Margie Patton 297 Rep. Katz Meeting adjourned at 3:12 p.m.

#### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LOG

Subcommittee No. 4

7/27/81

Date

TAPES -- 226-B, 227-A, 228-A Side Bill Tape counter Human Resources --Rep. Katz, Ch., Rep. Van Vliet, Rep. Riebel, Senator Burbidge Members present: Senator Ripper, Senator Meeker, Art Wilkinson& Vickie Gates LFO analysts. SB 107 002 Rep. Katz Meeting called to order at 1:14 p.m. 006 General comments, quetions and discussion relating to SB 107, issues, amendments and other related legislation. HB 5036 General introductory comments on the budgets. 120 Rep. Katz 130 Senator Meeker General questions, discussion and review of issues relating to CSD's bydget report and 4-C councils. 237 Senator Ripper Motion made to move CSD's budget report out of committee. 239 Art Wilkinson Review of issues and budget reports. Motion made to move all remaining budget reports out of 272 Senator Ripper committee, motion carried. Meeting recessed. 278 Rep. Katz 306 SB 955 Meeting reconvened at 2:40 p.m. General introduction of Rep. Katz public testimony relating to SB 955. 310 Mr. Wendell Testimony relating to the bill. 338 Walter 493/e 226-B 148 Hazel Carr 180 Chuck Hagerty 226 Paul Jones 330 Rollin Reynolds 227-A 494/e Rep. Katz 041 Meeting adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

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228-B

229-A

Dick Ladd

Rep. Katz

Rep. Katz

Art Wilkinson

491/e

195

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LOG Date 7/28/81 Subcommittee No. 4\_\_\_ Side Tape TAPES -- 227-B,228-B,229-A,230-A BillHuman Resources -- Work Session Members present: Rep. Katz, Ch., Rep. Van Vliet, Senator Burbidge, Senator Ripper, Senator Meeker, Art Wilkinson, LFO analyst. SB 955 Meeting called to order at 1:55 p.m. General introduction Rep. Katz of testimony relating to the bill. General comments relating to the bill. Rep. Grattan Kerans Introduction of HB 2549. General comments and discussion. HB 2549 Rep. Katz Dept. of Education, comments, questions and discussion Howard Smith relating to the bill. CSD, comments, questions and discussion relating to the bill. Gerald Johnson Les Bush CSD, comments, questions and discussion relating to the bill. Senator Debbs Potts General comments and discussion relating to the bill. SB 322 Rep. Katz Introduction of SB 322. General review of bill's history. Senator Meeker AFS, comments, questions and discussion on review of the Leonard Systma bill and proposed amendments. Wa. Co. DA, general comments, questions and discussion Jim Barrie 22**7-**B relating to the bill and issues. Rep! Margie Hendriksen Comments and continued general discussion relating to the bill. General questions, discussion and review of the bill and Senator Meeker amendments. DHR, general comments, questions and discussion relating to SB 955 Leo Hegstrom

SB 955, relating to Senior Services division.

Comments and continued discussion on the bill and issues.

General comments, questions, discussion and recommendations

for the bill and related issues.

Meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

General closing comments and discussion.

#### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LOG

Date 7/29/81Subcommittee No. 4 TAPES -- 229-B ounter Bill Tape Side Human Resources -- Work Session Members present: Rep. Katz, Ch., Rep. Van Vliet, Rep. Riebel, Senator Ripper, Senator Meeekr, Rep. Gilmour, Senator Fadeley, Art Wilkinson LFO analyst, 000 SB 9.55 Rep. Katz Meeting called to order at 5:35 p.m. 001 Senator Meeker Motion made to adopt proposed amendments. 002 Art Wilkinson General review of amendments. 009 Senator Meeker Motion made to move bill, as amended, to full committee with a do pass reocmmendation. 017 HB 3246 Senator Meeker Motion made to move bill to full committee, general review of related issues. 026 HB 5036 General questions, discussion and review of restoration Rep. Katz problems and issues beginning with the water program. 119 Motion made to appropriate to the Health Division funds Rep. Katz for the Water program. 127 HB 5033 Art Wilkinson General review of restorations relating to the Juvenile Services Commission. 152 Restorations okayed. General questions and discussion Rep. Katz relating to other specified restorations. 167 Rep. Van Vliet Motion made to adopt restoration list. 169 Rep. Katz General questions and discussion on priority restorations. 196 Leo Hegstrom Director of the Dept. of Human Resources, comments and continued general questions and discussion. 214 Rep. Katz Adoption of list ordered. 218 Rep. Katz Meeting adjourned at 6:25 p.m.

Senate Bill 955--Relating to social services; creating new provisions; amending ORS 184.750, 184.865, 184.900 and others; repealing ORS 184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081; appropriating money; and declaring an emergency.

Senator Meeker moved that Senate Bill 955 be amended as set out on the printed agenda, and that it be reported out to the Senate "Do pass as amended."

Senator Meeker explained that this bill creates a Senior Services Division within the Department of Human Resources by combining the alternative care, nursing home and social services programs in the Adult and Family Services Division with the Office of Elderly Affairs and area agencies on aging. As the bill came to Ways and Means from the Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging, it provided for transfer of funds from the AFS and Office of the Director based on the Governor's approved budget level. Because the amounts that will be approved by the Legislature are not known, Subcommittee No. 4 changed all of the amounts to \$1 in each of the sections. When final funding levels are known, the program can be transferred upon request to the Emergency Board. This will allow the Legislature, through the Emergency Board, to review the impact of those transfers in total. This delaying feature, he thought, had brought about additional support for the bill.

Senator Burbidge stated he would vote for this bill even though he has some skepticism about it because of the support of many people who identify themselves as senior citizens. It was his hope that the supporters would not be disappointed with the implementation of the program, noting that he has also had mail in opposition.

Senator Ripper said he also would vote for the bill, having a further opportunity to review it before going into effect when a request is presented to the Emergency Board.

Senator Fadeley commented that he had been lobbied heavily on this bill, the majority of those asking for support not having an accurate understanding of what was in the bill.

Senator Fadeley asked what was meant by the language on page 3, lines 10 through 13, of the bill relating to transferring state and federal funds. Mr. Arthur Wilkinson, Legislative Analyst, thought that the intent of that language was to authorize the senior Services Division to transfer savings which may come about through creation of the Division from one part of the state to another so alternative programs, for example, could be implemented, and would also permit state-ordered transfers within an area from one program or service to another after consultation with that area agency.

Representative Simpson said he had been lobbied by various agency people on this bill. He felt there were many senior citizens, especially within the rural areas, that do not agree with this concept, and although he would vote for the bill in Committee would study it further before it reaches the floor of the House.

Senator Roberts commented that as a member of the Human Resources Committee he had a great deal of lobbying against the bill by many who were misinformed, expressing opposition because among other things they thought it would take away local control, would classify them as welfare cases or would confuse them with the handicapped. He thought some of the strengths of the bill, as it was modified in Committee, were that it makes clear the distinction between the handicapped and senior citizens and there were only related services when needs were similar; clearly gives a local area option whether it wants to come under this or not in administering funds; and tries to coordinate related services so a person does not have to deal with a lot of different agencies. Also, one of the strengths of the bill is the tremendous encouragement it gives to local control and to volunteers in developing services for senior citizens, the emphasis being on trying to take it out of a bureaucracy centralized in Salem and placing it on the local level. He expected that there would be problems as the program is developed and changes will be required but thought this a step in the right direction.

In response to Representative Simpson's question, Senator Roberts said two types of area agencies are created under this bill, one largely a continuation of the present method of handling federal funds and the other a combination handling all of the services.

Senator Meeker thought this gives a much higher degree of visibility from the local level upwards to the problems of seniors. The Subcommittee basically looked at the financial impact of the bill, and felt that the \$1 limit is the appropriate method of developing implementation of the Act. Some time in the future, all of the plans will be presented to the Emergency Board and there will be a much better understanding of how the transfers will occur.

Senator Meeker's motion carried, with Representative Jones voting "no" on roll call vote.

House Bill 2923--Relating to Teachers' Retirement System; creating new provisions; amending ORS 237.051, 239.118 and 239.150; and declaring an emergency.

Representative Cherry moved that House Bill 2923 be amended as set out on the printed agenda, and that it be reported out to the House "Do pass as amended."

Representative Cherry said this bill relates only to the Retirement System for teachers in the Portland School District #1 and its relationship to PERS. He noted that the Teachers' Retirement Fund Association long preceded PERS in the Portland School District. There has been an effort for many years to have TRFA buy into PERS and have a single group, but that has not been successful. All parties involved are now backing this bill. The language sets up a mechanism by which the systems can be combined, and will not have a cost impact on PERS. The new language makes available to the District four methods of advancing funding of the merger. These are: (1) a 30-year financial agreement

		FULL COMMITTEE	DATE July 30, 1981
COUNTER READING	BILL NO.		TAPE # 57 SIDE A
200		Senator Meeker	Closing statements.
208		Rep. Gilmour	Roll call motion passes.
219	SB 955	Senator Meeker	SB 955 Relating to senior serices division Recommends the bill be reported out to Senate so pass with amendments.
246		Senator Burbidge	Vote explanation.
268		Senator Ripper	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u
272		Senator Fadeley	Comments and questions legislation content.
307		Art Wilkinson	Explains and discussion follows with Senator Fadeley.
341		Rep. Simpson	Comments - vote explanation.
364		Senator Roberts	Comments on subsequent committee work on legislation.
412	in the state of	Rep. Simpson	Question on Senator Roberts.
418		Senator Roberts	Answers.
		Tape 58 Side A	
001		Senaotr Meeker	Closing statements.
012		Rep. Gilmour	Roll call motion passes.
017	НВ 2923	Rep. Cherry	HB 2923 Relating to Teacher's Retirement Recommends the bill be reported out to House do pass with amendments.
069		Rep. Katz	Comments.
072		Rep. Gilmour	Roll call motion passes.
080		Senator Fadeley	Vote explanation.
088		Senator Ripper	Comments.
094	HB 3191	Rep. Lindquist	HB 3191 Relating to elections Recommends the bill be reported out to House do pass with amendments.
102		Rep. Gilmour	Roll call motion passes. Announcements - adjourns meeting.

#### **A-Engrossed**

### Senate Bill 955

Ordered by the Senate July 16 (Including Amendments by Senate July 16)

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING (at the request of Governor's Commission on Aging; United Seniors)

#### SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Creates, operative July 1, 1982, Senior Services Division in Department of Human Resources to provide social services to elderly [and adult disabled persons]. Changes name of Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on [Aging and the Disabled] Senior Services. Transfers certain functions from Office of Elderly Affairs and Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division.

Appropriates [\$\_\_\_\_\_] \$58,434,983 to Senior Services Division for biennium. Changes biennial appropriation to Department of Human Resources and Adult and Family Services Division.

Declares emergency, effective October 1, 1981.

program administered by the Senior Services Division.

23

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT Relating to social services; creating new provisions; amending ORS 184.750, 184.865, 184.900, 327.525, 411.590 2 and 441.630-and sections 1 and 3, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill-5036), and 3 ---, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5532); repealing ORS sections 1, 2 and 3, chapter 184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081; appropriating money; and declaring an emergency. Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 6 7 SECTION 1. As used in this Act: (1) "Area agency" means: 8 (a) An established or proposed type A or type B Area Agency on Aging within a planning and service area designated under Section 305 of the Older Americans Act; or 10 (b) Any public or nonprofit private agency which is designated as a type A or type B Area Agency on Aging 11 12 under Section 305 of the Older Americans Act. (2) "Area agency board" means the local policy-making board which directs the actions of the area agency 13 within state and federal laws and regulations. 14 (3) "Division" means the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources. 15 (4) "Elderly" or "elderly persons" means persons who are served by type A area agencies or type B area 16 agencies or by the Senior Services Division. 17 (5) "Handicapped person" means a person with a physical or mental handicap: 18 (a) Who is eligible for Supplemental Security Income or for general assistance from the Adult and Family 19 Services Division; and 20 (b) Who meets one of the following criteria: 21 (A) Is mentally retarded or developmentally disabled and resides in or needs placement in a residential 22

NOTE: Matter in **bold face** in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted; complete new sections begin with **SECTION**.

A-Eng. SB 955 [2]

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 (B) Is mentally or emotionally disturbed and resides in or needs placement in a residential program administered by the Senior Services Division.

- (C) Is an alcohol or drug abuser and resides in or needs placement in a residential program administered by the Senior Services Division.
- (D) Has a physical or mental handicap other than those described in subparagraphs (A) to (C) of this paragraph.
- (6) "Local government" means a political subdivision of the state whose authority is general or a combination of units of general purpose local governments.
- (7) "Preadmission screening" means a professional program within the Senior Services Division or type B area agencies, with staff that includes registered nurses and social workers, that assesses the needs of clients and recommends appropriate placements in residential programs administered by the Senior Services Division or type B area agencies.
- (8) "Protective services" means a service to be provided by the Senior Services Division directly or through type B area agencies, in response to the need for protection from harm or neglect to elderly persons.
- (9) "Title XIX" means the programs in Title XIX of the Social Security Act transferred from the long term care unit of the health and social services section of the Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division but does not include Title XIX programs, other than home health, personal care and nursing home programs, or Title XIX programs in other divisions of the Department of Human Resources.
- (10) "Title XX" means the programs in Title XX of the Social Security Act transferred from the Adult and Family Services Division to the Senior Services Division, but does not include Title XX programs in other divisions of the Department of Human Resources.
  - (11) "Type A area agency" means an area agency:
- (a) For which either the local government or the area agency board does not agree to accept local administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX; and
  - (b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or older.
- (12) "Type B area agency" means an area agency:
- (a) For which the local government agrees to accept local administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX; and
  - (b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or older and handicapped persons who require services similar to those required by persons 60 years of age or older, or both.
  - SECTION 2. The State of Oregon finds that the needs of the elderly population can be best served and planned for at the local community level; that a longer life expectancy and a growing elderly population demands services be provided in a coordinated manner and a single local agency system for such services be instituted; that local resources and volunteer help will augment state funds and needed manpower; that local flexibility in providing services should be encouraged; and that a single state agency should regulate and provide leadership to insure that the elderly citizens of Oregon will receive the necessary care and services at the least cost and in the least confining situation. The State of Oregon further finds that within budgetary constraints, it is appropriate that savings in nursing home services allocations within a planning and service area be reallocated to alternative care services under Title XIX, Title XX and Oregon Project Independence in that area.

**SECTION 3.** (1) The Senior Services Division is created in the Department of Human Resources. The division shall administer laws and programs relating to social, health and protective services to elderly persons.

(2) The division shall:

- (a) Serve as the central state agency with primary responsibility for the planning, coordination, development and evaluation of policy, programs and services for elderly persons in Oregon and the designated state unit on aging, as defined in the Older Americans Act of 1965.
- (b) With the advice of the Governor's Commission on Senior Services, develop long-range state plans for programs, services and activities for elderly and handicapped persons. State plans should be revised annually and should be based on area agency plans, state-wide priorities and state and federal requirements.
- (c) Have the authority to transfer state and federal funds, except Title III of the Older Americans Act funds, from one area agency to another area agency or from one program or service to another program or service after consultation with the area agencies involved in the transfer. However, no area agency shall suffer a reduction in state or federal funds due to increased local funds.
- (d) Receive and disburse all federal and state funds allocated to the division and solicit, accept and administer grants, including federal grants or gifts made to the division or to the state for the benefit of elderly persons in this state.
- (e) Provide technical, training and program assistance to area agencies and assist them to provide such assistance to public and private agencies and organizations.
- (f) Assist area agencies to stimulate more effective use of existing resources and services for elderly persons and develop programs, opportunities and services which are not otherwise provided for elderly persons, with the aim of developing a comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social services to elderly persons.
- (g) Serve within government and in the state at large as an advocate for elderly persons by holding hearings and conducting studies or investigations concerning matters affecting the health, safety and welfare of elderly persons and by assisting elderly person to assure their rights to apply for and receive services and to be given fair hearings when such services are denied.
  - (h) Process fiscal and client data for all area agencies.
- (i) Conduct regulatory functions with regard to program operation, by adopting rules for providing social services, including protective services, to elderly persons who need services that the division or area agencies are authorized to provide and rules for standard rate setting and quality assurance.
- (j) Provide information and technical assistance to the Governor's Commission on Senior Services and keep the commission continually informed of the activities of the division.
- (k) Make recommendations for legislative action to the Governor and to the Legislative Assembly, after consultation with the Governor's Commission on Senior Services.
- (L) Conduct research and other appropriate activities to determine the needs of elderly persons in this state, including, but not limited to, their needs for social and health services, and to determine what existing services and facilities, private and public, are available to elderly persons to meet those needs.
  - (m) Maintain a clearinghouse for information related to the needs and interests of elderly persons.
- (n) Provide area agencies with assistance in applying for federal, state and private grants and identifying new funding sources.

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- (3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, the division shall:
- (a) Determine type A and type B area agencies annual budget levels for Oregon Project Independence and Title III of the Older Americans Act expenditures.
  - (b) For type B area agencies:
- (A) Determine annual budget levels for planning Title XIX and Title XX reimbursed services. In determining the budget levels, the division shall retain contingency reserves against overruns and transfers in use of Title XIX and Title XX funds.
- (B) Provide timely management information so the area agency can manage Title XIX and Title XX reimbursements within budgeted levels.
  - (c) Make payments for services within a central processing system for:
- (A) A type A area agency, at the request of the agency, for Oregon Project Independence or Title III of the
   Older Americans Act expenditures, or both.
  - (B) A type B area agency, for Title XIX, Title XX and Oregon Project Independence expenditures, and at the request of the agency, for Title III of the Older Americans Act expenditures.
  - (d) Assume program responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX programs in areas served by type A area agencies and in areas where no area agency is designated.
  - SECTION 4. (1) It is the policy of the State of Oregon that handicapped persons served by the Senior Services Division shall also receive necessary services, as appropriate for their needs, from other state agencies and divisions.
  - (2) In carrying out the provisions in subsection (1) of this section, the Department of Human Resources shall insure that the Senior Services Division negotiates interagency agreements and coordinates services with the Mental Health Division, Vocational Rehabilitation Division, Employment Division, Children's Services Division and the Department of Education for the provision of appropriate services to handicapped clients of the Senior Services Division.
  - (3) (a) Prior to placement in any residential program administered by the Senior Services Division, all handicapped persons shall be assessed by preadmission screening to insure the appropriateness of such placement.
  - (b) If a handicapped person is diagnosed as, or is suspected of being, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled, preadmission screening shall include assessment by the Diagnosis and Evaluation Service of the Mental Health Division.
  - (4) The Senior Services Division, in coordination with the Mental Health Division, Children's Services Division, Vocational Rehabilitation Division and the Department of Education shall work with nursing homes which have one or more residents under 18 years of age to develop a program appropriate to the needs of such residents.
- **SECTION 5.** (1) Agreements and coordination described in subsection (2) of section 4 of this Act shall include but not be limited to the following:
- 37 (a) After creation of the Senior Services Division, the Department of Human Resources shall transfer to 38 the Mental Health Division jurisdiction over specialized foster care homes and residential care facilities 39 exclusively serving persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities, mental or emotional

disturbances, and alcohol or drug abuse or dependence. This transfer shall be completed by July 1, 1982, and shall include associated fiscal and staff resources.

- (b) The Department of Human Resources shall direct the Senior Services Division and the Mental Health Division to complete, by July 1, 1982, a joint study of persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities, mental or emotional disturbances, and alcohol or drug abuse or dependence who remain in foster care homes, residential care facilities or nursing homes.
  - (2) The study described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section shall:

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- (a) Assess the appropriateness of current placement for persons described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.
  - (b) Make recommendations for appropriate residential, day programs and support services for those persons not appropriately placed.
  - (c) Plan needed case management for those persons who should remain as clients of the Senior Services Division.
- (3) Recommendations made pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section shall be reflected in budget recommendations made by the Mental Health Division to the Sixty-second Legislative Assembly.
- **SECTION 6.** All programs and functions performed by the Office of Elderly Affairs and the Adult and Family Services Division, Health and Social Services Section, Long-Term Care Unit, are transferred to the Senior Services Division.
- **SECTION 7.** (1) The Department of Human Resources is the designated single state agency for all federal programs under this Act.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 3 and section 10 of this Act, the administration of services to clients under this Act shall be through area agencies, and shall comply with all applicable federal regulations.
- SECTION 8. On and after the effective date of this Act, a type A area agency shall operate in the same manner as it operated with local administrative responsibility for Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence before the effective date of this Act. Nothing in this Act requires a type A area agency to become a type B area agency.
- SECTION 9. (1) A local government shall be responsible for all actions of a type B area agency in its jurisdiction, including but not limited to the accountability for funds and compliance with federal and state laws and rules. Such responsibility shall include all geographic areas in which the type B area agency is designated to operate.
- (2) The respective local government shall appoint a director of the type B area agency in its jurisdiction who must meet minimum qualifications established by the division. The director shall serve with the continuing approval of the Assistant Director for Senior Services. Continuing approval may be withdrawn by the assistant director only when it can be shown that the state or federal rules have not been complied with by the type B area agency, state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which they were intended or the elderly are not receiving appropriate services within available funds. Withdrawal of continuing approval is appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor by the local government.
- SECTION 10. (1) In the event that a local government withdraws the designation of an area agency, or the division withdraws the area agency designation in accordance with the Older Americans Act, the division shall

administer the services to clients previously performed by the area agency until a new area agency is designated.

- (2) The division may withdraw any particular program or service, except Title III of the Older Americans Act programs, from the area agency, and administer such programs and services. Before such action is taken, the division must consult with the director of the area agency and the chief elected official of the affected local government. Such action shall be taken by the division only when it can be shown the federal or state laws or rules have not been complied with, state or federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which they were intended, or the elderly are not receiving appropriate services within available resources. Withdrawal of any particular program or service is appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor.
- SECTION 11. (1) Each area agency shall have an area agency advisory council, with members appointed by the area agency board.
  - (a) For a type A area agency, membership of the council shall include consumers of services under Senior Services Division programs, including low income, minority and handicapped persons.
  - (b) For a type B area agency, membership of the council shall include persons described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and handicapped persons. Representation of handicapped persons on the council shall be in proportion to the ratio of such persons to all persons in the jurisdiction of the area agency who received Title XIX and Title XX services, or both, during the preceding 12-month period, but shall not be fewer than one.
    - (2) Each area agency advisory council shall:
  - (a) Recommend basic policy guidelines for the administration of the activities of the area agencies on behalf of elderly persons, and advise the area agency on questions of policy.
  - (b) Advise the area agency with respect to development of the area plan and budget, and review and comment on the completed area plan and budget before its transmittal to the Assistant Director for Senior Services.
  - (c) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the area agency in meeting the needs of elderly persons in the planning and service area.
    - (d) Meet at least quarterly. The meetings are subject to ORS 192.610 to 192.690.
  - **SECTION 12.** Each type A area agency shall:
  - (1) Conduct local planning functions for Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence.
  - (2) Develop a local plan for service delivery that complies with federal and state requirements and is in accord with locally determined objectives consistent with the state policy on aging. This plan shall be reviewed and approved by the division.
- 34 (3) Assess the needs of elderly persons within the planning and service delivery area for service for social 35 and health services, and determine what resources are currently available to meet those needs.
  - (4) Assume the responsibility of determining services required to meet the needs of elderly persons, assure that such services are provided within the resources available and determine when such services are no longer needed.

- (5) Endeavor to coordinate and expand existing resources in order to develop within its planning and service area a comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social and health services to elderly persons.
- (6) Serve as an advocate within government and within the community at large for the interests of elderly persons within its planning and service area.
- (7) Make grants to or enter into contracts with any public or private agency for the provision of social or health services not otherwise sufficiently available to elderly persons within the planning and service area.
- (8) Monitor and evaluate the activities of its service providers to insure that the services being provided comply with the terms of the grant or contract. Where a provider is found to be in breach of the terms of its grant or contract, the area agency shall enforce the terms of the grant or contract.
- (9) Conduct research, evaluation, demonstration or training activities appropriate to the achievement of the goal of improving the quality of life for elderly persons within its planning and service area.
- (10) Comply with division requirements that have been developed in consultation with the area agencies for client and fiscal information and provide to the division information necessary for federal and state reporting, program evaluation, program management, fiscal control and research needs.

#### **SECTION 13.** Each type B area agency shall:

- (1) Comply with the provisions of subsection (1) and subsections (3) to (10) of section 12 of this Act.
- (2) Conduct local planning functions for Title XIX and Title XX of the Social Security Act.
- (3) Develop a local plan for service delivery subject to review and approval by the division and the responsible unit of local government that complies with federal and state requirements and in accord with locally determined objectives consistent with the state policy on aging.
  - (4) Provide protective services within available resources.
- **SECTION 14.** Each area agency may use, with the consent of state and municipal departments and agencies, their services, equipment, facilities and personnel, and pay therefor, within the limits of its resources, as agreed between the agencies and cooperate with other public and private agencies as to the use of services, equipment and facilities.
- **SECTION 15.** (1) A type B area agency may contract with the division for services of state employes or have such employes transferred to employment by the area agency by transfer agreement.
- (2) State employes whose services have been contracted to a type B area agency shall be supervised for program purposes by the area agency.
- (3) If state employes are transferred to a type B area agency, the provisions of ORS 236.610 to 236.650 shall apply.
- (4) Prior to transfer of any state employe to any other public employer under this Act, at a date to be determined by the Assistant Director for Senior Services, each type B area agency shall prepare a plan in coordination with local staff of the Adult and Family Services Division for implementation of this Act. The plan shall show how statutory responsibilities are to be met and how all staff are to be utilized.
- **SECTION 16.** (1) Prior to the designation of an area agency as a type B area agency, the area agency, the responsible unit of local government and the division must jointly agree upon a plan under which the area agency will operate.
  - (2) The plan described in subsection (1) of this section shall:

- (a) Establish an administrative structure and qualification for key personnel that reflect the population to be served.
  - (b) Be developed in coordination with the appropriate local mental health authority.
- (c) Include any necessary interagency agreements regarding which agency is to have responsibility for each specific group of clients under 60 years of age.
  - (d) Address necessary transfers of staff, available equipment and administrative and service funds.
- (e) Be prepared with the participation of potentially affected clients, staff and other individuals at the local level, including but not limited to physically handicapped individuals.
  - Section 17. ORS 184.900 is amended to read:
- 184.900. (1) The Governor's Commission on [Aging] Senior Services is created. The commission shall consist of at least [19] 21 members appointed by the Governor for terms of three years.
- (2) Prior to making appointments, the Governor shall request and consider recommendations from the area agencies on aging and other interested senior organizations. The Governor shall designate a member to serve at [his] the pleasure of the Governor as chairman for a term of two years with such duties as [he] the Governor shall prescribe. The membership of the commission shall be composed of [members] persons broadly representative of major public and private agencies who are experienced in or have demonstrated particular interest in the special needs of [the] elderly persons, including [citizens] persons who have been active in [senior] organizations and advocates on behalf of [senior citizens] elderly persons. [Of the members appointed to the commission under this subsection, a majority shall be actual] Additionally, membership shall include persons who are active in advocacy organizations representing the interests of handicapped persons who are served in programs under the Senior Services Division and consumers of services under the [aging] Senior Services Division programs, including low income, [and] minority [older] and handicapped persons [at least in proportion to the number of minority and older persons in the state]. At least a majority of members shall be 60 years of age or older.
- [(2)] (3) In addition to the members of the commission appointed under subsection (1) of this section, the President of the Senate shall appoint one member from the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member from the House of Representatives. [The members of the commission appointed under this subsection shall be entitled to actual and necessary expenses.]
- [(3)] (4) The Governor's Commission on [Aging] Senior Services shall advise the Governor, [and] the Director of the Department of Human Resources and the Assistant Director for Senior Services on needs of [the] elderly [and] persons, and recommend actions by the Governor, the Department of Human Resources, the Senior Services Division, other governmental entities and the private sector, appropriate to meet such needs.
- [(4)] (5) The commission shall have authority to study programs and budgets of all state agencies which affect [senior citizens] elderly persons. After such study, the commission shall make recommendations to the Governor and to the agencies involved. Such recommendations shall be designed to provide coordination of programs for [the] elderly persons, to avoid unnecessary duplication in provision of services, and to point out gaps in provision of services. The commission shall also recommend development of a comprehensive plan for delivery of services to [the] elderly persons. In carrying out these tasks, the commission shall coordinate its efforts with other advisory groups within the Department of Human Resources to avoid duplication of effort.

[(5)] (6) The commission shall promote responsible state-wide advocacy for [senior citizens] elderly 1 2 persons. [(6)] (7) Members of the commission, other than legislators, shall be entitled to compensation and expenses 3 as provided in ORS 292.495. 5 SECTION 18. On the effective date of this Act, the terms of incumbent members of the Governor's Commission on Aging shall end. In the first year appointments required by ORS 184.900 as amended by section 6 17 of this Act are made, the members will be appointed as follows: (1) One-third shall be appointed for one year; (2) One-third shall be appointed for two years; and 10 (3) One-third shall be appointed for three years. 11 Section 19. ORS 184.750 is amended to read: 12 184.750. (1) The Department of Human Resources is created. (2) The Department of Human Resources shall provide programs for the delivery to the public of services 13 relating to public assistance, children and families, health and health-related affairs, mental health, corrections, 14 employment, vocational rehabilitation, [aging,] elderly persons and such other services as may be assigned to 15 16 the Department of Human Resources. 17 (3) The Department of Human Resources shall provide the programs and services enumerated in 18 subsection (2) of this section through the divisions and other organizational units, including but not limited to 19 the following: (a) The Adult and Family Services Division; 20 (b) The Children's Services Division; 21 (c) The Mental Health Division; 22 23 (d) The Corrections Division; (e) The Employment Division; 24 25 (f) The Vocational Rehabilitation Division; (g) The Health Division; and 26 (h) The [Office of Elderly Affairs] Senior Services Division. 27 (4) The Department of Human Resources shall be the recipient of all federal funds paid or to be paid to the 28 state to enable the state to provide the programs and services assigned to the Department of Human Resources. 29 Section 20. ORS 184.865 is amended to read: 30 184.865. (1) The Department of Human Resources is directed to develop and place in effect a program of 31 supportive social services for persons age 60 or older. 32 33 (2) The Department of Human Resources is authorized to develop and adopt such rules as necessary for 34 the sound, efficient and economical administration of the provisions of this section and ORS 184.900 to 35 184.910, including the implementation of a fee for service schedule based upon ability to pay, and to assure that no eligible person, resident in a skilled nursing home or intermediate care facility, shall be removed and placed

in an alternative care program unless such services are determined to be more appropriate for the individual

A-Eng. SB 955 [10]

citizen based upon appropriate, individual, service considerations.

- [(3) There is hereby created an Office of Elderly Affairs in the Department of Human Resources. The office shall have responsibility for all programs and functions heretofore performed by the State Program on Aging and the Office of Special Assistant for Programs for the Elderly, and for such other functions as shall be assigned to it by the Legislative Assembly, the Governor or the Director of the Department of Human Resources.]
- [(4) In accordance with any applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.500, the office may make such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 184.750, 184.760, 184.900 and this section.]
  - [(5) The office shall be staffed by one administrator and one assistant administrator, both of whom shall be in the unclassified service, and by such other personnel as may be necessary. The Director of the Department of Human Resources shall appoint the administrator and the assistant administrator.]
- Section 21. ORS 327.525 is amended to read:
  - 327.525. The School Lunch Revolving Account of the General Fund is continuously appropriated for the purposes of ORS 327.520 [and 327.523]. All money received under the provisions of ORS 327.520 [and 327.523] shall be paid by the superintendent to the State Treasurer for credit to the School Lunch Revolving Account.
- 15 Section 22. ORS 441.630 is amended to read:
- 16 441.630. As used in ORS 441.630 to 441.680:
- 17 (1) "Abuse" means:

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- (a) Any physical injury to a patient of a long term care facility which has been caused by other than accidental means, including any injury which appears to be at variance with the explanation given of the injury.
- 20 (b) Neglect which leads to physical harm.
- 21 (c) Failure to provide direct patient care.
- 22 (2) "Division" means the [Adult and Family] Senior Services Division of the Department of Human 23 Resources.
- 24 (3) "Law enforcement agency" means:
- 25 (a) Any city or municipal police department.
- 26 (b) Any county sheriff's office.
- 27 (c) The Oregon State Police.
- 28 (d) Any district attorney.
- 29 (4) "Public or private official" means:
- 30 (a) Physician, including any intern or resident.
- 31 (b) Licensed practical nurse or registered nurse.
- (c) Employe of the Department of Human Resources, county health department, community mental health
   program or a long term care facility or person who contracts to provide services to a long term care facility.
- 34 (d) Peace officer.
- 35 (e) Clergyman.
- 36 (f) Registered social worker.
- 37 (g) Physical therapist.
- 38 (h) Legal counsel for a resident or guardian or family member of the resident.
- 39 Section 23. ORS 411.590 is amended to read:

411.590. A person who is employed as a housekeeper, homemaker or otherwise as a domestic servant in the house of a recipient of public assistance or services, whose compensation is paid in whole or in part by the Adult and Family Services Division, the Senior Services Division or the Children's Services Division and is not otherwise employed by [either] the division, shall not for any purposes be deemed to be an employe of the State of Oregon whether or not the division selects the person for employment or exercises any direction or control over the person's employment. Such person shall be deemed to be a nonsubject [workman] worker under ORS 656.027.

SECTION 24. (1) On written request of the Senior Services Division, the Executive Department shall draw warrants on amounts appropriated to the Senior Services Division for operating expenses for use by the division as a revolving fund. The revolving fund shall not exceed the aggregate sum of \$50,000 including unreimbursed advances. The revolving fund shall be deposited with the State Treasurer to be held in a special account against which the division may draw checks.

- (2) The revolving fund may be used by the division to pay for travel expenses for employes of the division and for any consultants or advisers for whom payment of travel expenses is authorized by law, or advances therefor, or for purchases required from time to time or for receipt or disbursement of federal funds available under federal law.
- (3) All claims for reimbursement of amounts paid from the revolving fund shall be approved by the division and by the Executive Department. When such claims have been approved, a warrant covering them shall be drawn in favor of the division and charged against the appropriate fund or account, and shall be used to reimburse the revolving fund.

SECTION 25. (1) There is established in the General Fund of the State Treasury an account to be known as the Senior Services Account. All moneys in the Senior Services Account are continuously appropriated for and shall be used by the Senior Services Division for the respective purposes authorized by law. The moneys in the Senior Services Account and all appropriations for the Senior Services Division shall be subject to allotment made by the Executive Department.

- (2) The Senior Services Division shall keep a record of all moneys credited to and deposited in the Senior Services Account. The record shall indicate by separate cumulative accounts the source from which the moneys are derived and the individual activity or program against which each withdrawal is charged.
- (3) The unobligated balance in the Senior Services Account on June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be determined by the Senior Services Division as of September 30 following the close of each biennium and certified to the Executive Department. The amount certified pursuant to this subsection shall revert to the General Fund and become available for general governmental purposes.

**SECTION 26.** The assistant director may appoint and employ such personnel as may be necessary for the Senior Services Division and appoint and fix the compensation of all assistants and employes of the division.

SECTION 27. The Senior Services Division shall make and enforce rules governing the custody, use and preservation of the records, papers, files and communications by any other agency or department of government or person to which the records may be furnished. Use shall be limited to the purposes for which the records are furnished and by the provisions of the law under which they may be furnished.

SECTION 28. For the protection of applicants for and recipients of services, the Senior Services Division shall not disclose or use the contents of any records, files, papers or communications for purposes other than

those directly connected with the administration of the laws of Oregon, and these records, files, papers and communications are considered confidential subject to the rules of the Senior Services Division, except as otherwise provided in ORS 411.325 to 411.335. In any judicial proceedings, except proceedings directly connected with the administration of public assistance laws, their contents are considered privileged communications.

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**SECTION 29.** Any reference to the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to such duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act is intended to be and shall be considered a reference to the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.

SECTION 30. (1) The Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions and powers are assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division by this Act shall transfer and deliver to the Senior Services Division all supplies, materials, equipment, facilities, contracts, books, maps, plans, papers, records and property of every description within its jurisdiction or control which relate to the duties, functions and powers so transferred and shall also transfer thereto those employes engaged primarily in the exercise of the duties, functions and powers so transferred. The Assistant Director for Senior Services shall take possession of such property and shall take charge of such employes and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, shall employ them in the exercise of their respective duties, functions and powers assigned or transferred by this Act, without reduction of compensation.

- (2) The Assistant Director for Senior Services may abolish positions and change duties to the extent that the assistant director finds it desirable for the sound, efficient and economical administration and enforcement of the duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act. However, in the case of any transfer of personnel made pursuant to this section, any employe occupying a classified position who is so transferred shall, so far as possible, retain the same salary classification and status.
- (3) Any controversy relating to the transfers of property and employes made by this section shall be resolved by the Director of the Executive Department.

SECTION 31. Nothing in this Act shall relieve any person of any obligation with respect to any tax, fee, fine or other charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation accruing under, or with respect to, the duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act. After the effective date of this Act the Senior Services Division may undertake the collection or enforcement of such tax, fee, fine, charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation; but such liability, duty or obligation shall not be increased or decreased or continued beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

SECTION 32. (1) The Senior Services Division shall be considered and held to constitute a continuation of the Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to powers, functions and duties and obligations of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions executed, entered into or commenced prior to the effective date of this Act. The Senior Services Division shall exercise such rights, powers, duties and obligations with the same force and effect as if they had not been transferred; but such right, power, duty or obligation shall not be continued beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

(2) The continuation of powers and functions described in this section shall include rulemaking authority pertaining to functions, duties and obligations transferred by this Act, and rulemaking authority for functions, duties and obligations established by this Act.

 SECTION 33. Any proceeding, court action, prosecution or other business or matter undertaken or commenced prior to the effective date of this Act by the Adult and Family Services Division or Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to the duties, functions or powers which are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division, and still pending on the effective date of this Act, may be conducted and completed by the Senior Services Division in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions and with the same effect as though it were undertaken or commenced and were conducted or completed by the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs prior to transfer.

SECTION 34. (1) Whenever in any other law or resolution of the Legislative Assembly, or in any rule, regulation, document, record or proceeding authorized by the same, any word or phrase is used in reference to or descriptive of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions or powers are by this Act assigned or transferred, such word, phrase or reference shall, after the effective date of this Act, unless the context or provisions of this Act require otherwise, be considered to refer to, include and describe the Senior Services Division which is charged with carrying out such powers, functions and duties, as the context and provisions of this Act may require.

- (2) Notwithstanding the transfer of duties, functions and powers by this Act, any lawful authorization, designation, determination, directive, license, order, permit, policy, privilege, rule or other action of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose powers, functions and duties are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division, in effect on the effective date of this Act, shall continue in effect until superseded by, or repealed by the lawful action of the Senior Services Division; but it shall not continue any such action beyond the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time when the action would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.
- **SECTION 35.** The functions of the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs described in this Act are transferred to and vested in the Senior Services Division.
- **SECTION 36.** Nothing in this Act extends estate claims requirements and procedures related to certain Title XIX and Title XX services under current Oregon statutes and federal regulations to other services.
- **SECTION 37.** Nothing in this Act requires an area agency or local governmental unit to expend local funds for the purpose of maintaining or expanding services to elderly and handicapped persons.
  - **SECTION 38.** ORS 184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081 are repealed.
- Section 39. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 1, chapter \_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to read:
- Sec. 1. There is appropriated to the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources, for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, out of the General Fund, the amount of [\$5,160,289] \$642,582.
- Section 40. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 3, chapter \_\_\_\_\_\_, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to read:
  - Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of [\$60,765,223] \$45,296,089 is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the maximum limit for the payment of expenses from federal funds collected or received by the Office of the Director of the Department of Human Resources.

1	Section 41. If-Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 1, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled
2	Senate Bill 5532), is amended to read:
3	Sec. 1. There are appropriated to the Adult and Family Services Division of the Department of Human
4	Resources, for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, out of the General Fund, the following amounts, which
5	shall be placed in the Public Welfare Account in quarterly instalments based upon estimates of expenditure
6	requirements approved by the Executive Department, to be expended for the following purposes:
7	(1) Assistance payments and related expenses
8	(2) Long-term care [\$ 87,904,492] \$ 41,230,180
9	(3) Medical assistance for the
10	categoricallyneedy and
11	general assistance
12	medical payments
. 13	(4) Special projects
14	(5) Administrative expenses
15	Section 42. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 2, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled
16	Senate Bill 5532), is amended to read:
17	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning
18	July 1, 1981, as the maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including
19	Miscellaneous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by the Adult and Family Services
20	Division of the Department of Human Resources:
21	(1) Assistance payments and related
22	expenses
23	(2) Medical assistance for the
24	categorically needy and
25	general assistance payments
26	(3) Administrative expenses [\$ 2,639,843] \$ 2,637,763
27	Section 43. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 3, chapter, Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled
28	Senate Bill 5532), is amended to read:
29	Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning
30	July 1, 1981, as the maximum limits for the payment of expenses from federal funds received by the Adult and
31	Family Services Division of the Department of Human Resources. Such amounts shall be credited to the Public
32	Welfare Account within the General Fund as they are made available by the United States Government and
33	subject to the approval of the Executive Department, may be expended for the following purposes:
34	(1) Assistance payments and related
35	expenses
36	(2) Long-term care
37	(3) Medical assistance for the
38	categorically needy and
39	general assistance medical
40	payments \$ 94,497,655

1	(4) Special projects \$ -68,989,424 -
2	(5) Administrative expenses [\$-100,130,368] \$ 92,296,108
3	SECTION 34. (1) There are appropriated to the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human
4	Resources, for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, out of the General Fund, the following amounts, which shall
5	be placed in the Senior Services Account in quarterly instalments based upon estimates of expenditure
6	requirements approved by the Executive Department, to be expended for the following purposes:
7	(a) Long-term care
8	(b) Administrative expenses \$\frac{-3,830,634}{2}\$
9	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, \$2,080 is established for the biennium ending June 30, 1983, as the
10	maximum limit for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous
11	Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or received by the Department of Human Resources for
12	administrative expense.
13	(3) Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning July
14	1, 1981, as the maximum limits for the payment of expenses from federal funds received by the Senior Services
15	Division of the Department of Human Resources. Such amounts shall be credited to the Senior Services
16	Account within the General Fund as they are made available by the United States Government and, subject to
17	the approval of the Executive Department, may be expended for the following purposes:
18	(a) Long-term care
19	(b) Administrative expenses \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
20	SECTION 45. Sections 7, 9, 10, 13 and 15 of this Act are operative July 1, 1982.
21	SECTION 46. This Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and
22	safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect October 1, 1981.

#### SENATE BILL 955

Senate Bill 955 creates a Senior Services Division within the Department of Human Resources by combining the alternative care, nursing home, and social services programs in the Adult and Family Services Division with the Office of Elderly Affairs and area agencies on aging.

As the bill came to Ways and Means from the Senate Committee on Human Resources/
Aging, it provided for transfer of funds from the AFS and Office of the Director
based on the Governor's approved budget level. As the final appropriation
amounts which will be approved by the Legislature are not known the Committee
amended the bill by inserting a \$1 figure in each of the appropriation/limitation
categories so that when final funding levels for the programs to be transferred
are known the Department of Human Resources can appear before the State
Emergency Board for establishment of position and funding authority for
the new Division. The Committee made no other changes to the bill.

# 61st Legislative Assembly Joint Ways & Means Committee

# Record of Subcommittee Proceedings

nalysts: Legislative Fiscal_	Executive
ates of Hearing:	Comments and Action:
1/ 24/81 Hear	
7/21/81 Hear	
7/28/81 Hea	m Reg Kenn
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#### June 18, 1981

MEMO TO: Nancie Fadeley

Senate Committee on Human Resources/Aging

FROM: Art Wilkinson

WE: Fiscal Impact on SB 955

Please accept the attached fiscal and/or organizational analysis prepared by the Department of Human Resources as our preliminary estimate of funds which would be transferred from the Office of the Director and Adult and Family Services Division to formulate the operating budget for the Senior Services Division as proposed in SB 955.

At this point, the estimate is based on the transfer of funds as contained in the Governer's revised budget and will require updating to reflect Ways and Means action on the budget for AFS and Office of the Director when completed. As the bill has a subsequent referral to Ways and Means, it would seem reasonable that those adjustments could be made at thet time.

In reference to your specific question about loss of Title XIX Medicaid funds, the administration of DHR indicates that creation of the Division should not impact the receipt of federal funds. Examples cited were Title XIX funds being received and expended directly by the Mental Health and Children's Services Divisions.

**aw:dj** attachments



# Oregon State Adult and Family Services Review Commission

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON 97310

July 21, 1981

Senior citizens and the disabled are now being well served by the existing system. Creation of a new agency will result in increased administrative costs at a time when the State of Oregon is supposed to be in financial difficulty.

At the meeting of the Public Welfare Review Commission of July 13, 1981, some of the concerns expressed were:

- 1. What happens to the Adult and Family Services employes who are transferred to the new division? Do they become county employes without tenure?
- 2. Will there be county politics involved if the local AAA's run the programs at the county level?
- 3. Will the money be used for the purpose that it was originally intended?
- 4. The disabled population which is not elderly is sort of included as an afterthought. There is a lot of concern about the services being appropriately divided between the two populations. Will there be expertise available to deal with disability issues?
- 5. When county government takes over a project of this kind they find out in a very short time that there are always added costs and somehow these moneys have to be provided once you have obligated the county to that degree.
- 6. How can any bill which would be passed at this point be liberal enough to be able to make all the changes that are going to be necessary by 1982?

Volunteers - In my research I have learned that there is a drop out of volunteers and more expected to drop out because they will not be reimbursed for expenses and they cannot afford, therefore, to participate as volunteers.

Proponents of the bill represent that under this bill the elderly will have opportunity to participate in the promulgation and development of programs serving the elderly; yet there was blatant failure by the proponents to inform elderly groups during the period of development of this proposed change in the administrative processes that will so greatly impact aged. This has resulted in confusion, lack of understanding and the increasing fear that a now functioning adequate system will be lost - to the detriment of the aged and disabled.

The Public Welfare Review Commission, a 15-member governor-approved body with statewide representation, was unanimously opposed to SB 9553

# ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES REVIEW COMMISSION

Lar 272 Cor 272 Cor 272 Cor 223 War Will Will Will Ben 312 Por 341 Por 133 Por	Gregory 2211 Gol Eugene, Eugene Route l	Jean Higg 1335 SE H Portland,	Roberta 7401 East The Dalle	Shirley 260 Cron Junction	Emma J. Hill 680 River Dri Independence,	Jerralynn N Rt. 2, Box Portland, C	William S 5213 Buch Roseburg	Ennis R. P.O. Box North Be	Doris L 3415 NE Portlan	Norman L. 3123 NE B Portland,	Hugh B. c/o Was The Dal	William S 61474 Bar Bend, OR	Orvo Nikula 2285 Manion Warrenton,	Larry E 2725 Pi Corvall
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

		F.ROM COUNTY	PUBLIC WELFARE BOAR	OS.	CLIENTS OR FORMER CLIENTS
District 1	Distric	<u>:t 2</u>	District 3	District 4	
Benton	Baker	Linn	Multnomah	Coos	
Clackamas	Crook	Malheur		Curry	
Clatsop	Deschutes	Marion		Douglas	
Columbia	Gilliam	Morrow		Jackson	
Multnomah	Grant	Sherman		Josephine	
Polk	Harney	Umatilla		Lane	
Tillamook	Hood River	Union			
Washington	Jefferson	Wallowa		en en en en 1974 en	

Yamhill

Klamath

Lake

Wasco Wheeler

ORS 411.125 Public Welfare (Adult & Family Services) Review Commission: appointment and qualifications. (1) There is established a Public Welfare (Adult & Family Services) Review Commission of 15 members. The members shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years. Eight members shall be appointed, two from each of the four congressional districts, from county public welfare boards; five members shall be recipients or former recipients of the aid or services of the Public Welfare Division (Adult & Family Services Division); two members shall be appointed as representatives of the state agencies or public or private organizations interested in public welfare.

ORGANIZATIONS

Saslow 7/8/81

SUMMARY OF SB955 (SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION) WITH THE TWO MAJOR SETS OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS:

- (a) Governor's Commission on Aging amendments (the sponsor's own revisions)
- (b) Portland/Multnomah SB955 Task Force (see membership list; amendments developed June 25, 1981)

SECTION I: Defines terms. Identifies two types of Area Agencies on "Type A" Area Agencies on Aging are the existing type, which (Section 5) can continue as long as locally desired; "Type B" Area Agencies are an alternative type, authorized by SB955, consolidating additional services (now provided by the state) with the existing services in a single local agency. Under Sections 5, 9 and 39, existing Area Agencies (Type A) can, together with local government, exercise the Type B option, after a thorough planning process, at any time after July 1, 1982 (see "Preliminary Analysis of Impact of Senior Services Division (SB955) on Local Governments, "separate paper). In addition, Type B Agencies are expected to provide certain services now provided by Adult and Family Services (AFS), to a small number of nonelderly physically or mentally handicapped persons whose long-term care and protective needs are similar to those of the elderly. The amendments also make it clear that just Title XIX and XX long-term care programs are being transferred--not Title XIX medical programs or other Title XX programs (without the proposed amendments, the definitions were not sufficiently clear for local government to work with).

SECTION 2: Explains purpose of act. Increases local responsibility for coordination and planning of services to elderly, to include long-term care programs now in AFS, to "insure...necessary care and services at the least cost and in the least confining situation."

SECTION 3: Lists responsibilities of new state-level Senior Services Division of the state Department of Human Resources, created (without fiscal impact) by consolidating the existing state Office of Elderly Affairs and the existing long-term care unit of the AFS Division, both already within the state Department of Human Resources. The new state division would prepare state plans, enter into contracts, receive and disburse funds, hold hearings and conduct studies, assure rights of elderly to services, prepare federal reports, process data and payments to providers of service, assist the Area Agencies, and serve as an advocate for the elderly. With the amendments, the state is clearly responsible to (1) provide "Type B" Agencies with annual Title XIX and XX budget levels for planning purposes, (2) maintain contingency reserves to adjust for shifts in utilization and over-runs, (3) allow reallocation of local general fund savings in Title XIX nursing home care, to local alternative care under Title XX and Oregon Project Independence; and (4) provide sufficient timely management information so that Type B Agencies can manage their Title XIX and XX reimbursement within budgeted levels (without the proposed amendments, local government would have had insufficient assurance of financial support and lacked financial incentive to plan and manage in a manner consistent with the purpose of the act (see Section 2)).

SECTION 4: Combines the existing Office of Elderly Affairs and the existing long-term care unit of the AFS Division, both within the state Department of Human Resources, into a new division of that department, the Senior Services Division.

SECTION 5: Describes relationships between Area Agencies, local governments, and the state (see separate paper, "Preliminary Analysis of Impact of Senior Services Division (SB955) on Local Governments"). Allows existing Area Agencies (Type A) to continue to operate, indefinitely, as they have been; or, at the option of an existing Area Agency and local government (city, county, or council of governments), to operate as a Type B Agency. In a Type B Agency, local government appoints the director, who must meet minimum qualifications established by the state. The state determines financial eligibility (for Title XIX and XX services), handles the provider reimbursements, and is financially responsible for over-runs, audit exceptions, and shifts in utilization between localities. Note also (Section 30) that local ogvernments are not required to expend local funds for the purpose of maintaining or expanding services to elderly persons. Because the state is financially liable for actions of the local director, the proposed amendments specify narrow grounds on which the division may withdraw its approval of a local director if state or federal rules are broken or state or federal funds are being improperly expended. Withdrawal of approval of the local director by the division may be appealed to the director of the state Department of Human Resources and to the Governor, making it reasonably certain that this sanction will be applied rarely and appro-(Without the amendments, the approval sanction would have been excessively broad. Local government, without the amendments, would not have been able to function in a partnership relationship with the state.) There are also provisions in Section 5 for withdrawal of particular programs and for withdrawal of designation of an Area Agency (under federal law), and for maintenance of services by the division in either case while the local problems are being resolved.

SECTION 6: Describes Area Agency Advisory Boards. Describes membership, which, with amendments, must include persons eligible for services, low-income, minority, and nonelderly persons. Must meet at least quarterly. Duties include recommending policy, advising the Area Agency, and reviewing and evaluating the operation of the Area Agency (without the amendments, existing Area Agency Advisory Board membership might have been too narrow to represent the interests of all parties who should be involved in considering the Type B option and in advising a Type B Agency. From a local government point of view, the amendments improve SB955).

SECTION 7: Defines responsibilities of Type A and Type B Area Agencies. The Area Agencies conduct local planning for their scope of program responsibility; prepare a local service delivery plan for division approval; assess needs of the population to be served; determine service

needs of individuals (state determines <u>financial</u> eligibility for Titles XIX and XX, with the intent to outstation eligibility workers at the Area Agency); assure provision of services as long as needed, within available resources; develop a comprehensive and coordinated system of services; serve as an advocate; enter, monitor, and evaluate contracts for services; conduct research, training, and evaluation; provide client and fiscal data to meet division requirements, developed in consultation with the Area Agencies, to enable adequate management at local and state levels and to meet federal reporting requirements; and, with proposed amendments, to assure that, for Type B Agencies, local government signs off on the proposed local plan and is provided adequate management information for fiscal control. (Without the amendments, local government would not have been able to acceptable accountability.)

SECTION 8: Allows Area Agencies to use and pay for resources of state and local governments.

SECTION 9: Transfer of personnel from state to Type B Area Agencies in accord with locally prepared plan. The state employees whose duties involve services assumed by a Type B Area Agency are transferred to and supervised by that agency under ORS 236.610 to 236.650 (establishes provisions for protection of public employees transferred between levels of government when services are transferred). The Type B Agency may choose either (a) to contract with the division for the services of those employees, who then remain state employees, or (b) to have them become employees of the Type B Area Agency without reduction of salary or loss of benefits (the state continuing to pay the costs); with a year's extra layoff rights for such former state employees if the position is later abolished by the Area Agency. With the proposed amendments, a plan must first be prepared for such transfers, "showing how statutory responsibilities are to be met and how staff are to be utilized," and addressing staff, equipment, administrative costs, and service dollars, with the participation of potentially affected clients, staff, and other parties at the local level, including the physcially handicapped. The plan must be prepared in coordination with the local ! mental health authority, and necessary interagency agreements and transfers negotiated (without the amendments, the rights and concerns of all clients, current state employees, local governments, and local agencies, were not adequately reflected in the bill, and local government could not have entered into arrangements with a great deal of confidence).

SECTION 10 and 11: Renames Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on Senior Services, expands membership to include persons eligible for service (including low-income, minority, physically or mentally handicapped), specifies duties and compensation, and sets lengths of terms.

SECTION 12: Includes Senior Services Division in the Department of Human Resources.

SECTION 13: Closes Office of Elderly Affairs, while retaining Oregon Project Independence in the new division.

SECTION 14: Removes obsolete section of statute on food commodities.

- SECTION 15: Gives new division rule-making authority, like for other divisions.
- SECTION 16: Transfers AFS long-term care client abuse responsibilities to new division.
- SECTION 17: Allows Senior Services Division to employ housekeepers or homemakers, like other divisions.
- SECTION 18: Creates revolving fund, like for other divisions.
- SECTION 19: Establishes general fund account, like for other divisions.
- SECTION 20: Allows employment of personnel and fixing of compensation, like for other divisions.
- SECTIONS 21, 22: Requires division to protect and safeguard all records and prohibits disclosure except under certain conditions, as with other divisions.
- SECTION 23: Converts references to Office of Elderly Affairs and to transferred parts of AFS, to references to the Division of Senior Services.
- SECTION 24: Transfer of equipment and personnel to new division from AFS and OEA; allows administrator of new division to change or abolish positions, as with other divisions.
- SECTIONS 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29: Allows new division to collect existing obligations; continue existing powers, functions and rules; continue and complete any proceedings; replace OEA and AFS in existing statutes, regulations, or policies; and receive transferred functions of OEA and of those parts of AFS that are transferred. With proposed amendments, makes it clear that SB955 does not amend or extend current Oregon statutes and federal regulations regarding estates claims (property liens in lieu of payments) requirements beyond those Title XIX and XX services presently tied to such requirements (without the proposed amendments, some individuals and agencies were concerned that these requirements might be extended further).
- SECTION 30: Local governments not required to expend local funds for the purpose of maintaining or expanding services to elderly persons.
- SECTION 31: Repeals outdated statutes replaced by this bill.
- SECTIONS 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38: Transfers appropriations from Office of Elderly Affairs and portions of AFS, to Senior Services Division (\$132,840,760 for biennium, under Governor's revised budget) as a series of transfers without new fiscal impact.
- SECTION 39: With proposed amendments, establishes state level, consolidated, division, as of October 1, 1981; allows Area Agencies to begin to function as Type B Agencies after July 1, 1982; removes any deadline by which Area Agencies and local governments must decide to convert to Type B Agencies (without the amendments, local governments in complex

political situations or in metropolitan areas having high number of clients and services might not have had the lead time needed to work through their options, make the Type A or Type B decisions, and negotiate arrangements. With the amendments, local governments have as much time as they need to take).

SECTION 40: "Emergency Clause" to allow act to take effect October 1, 1981.



# Oregon State Adult and Family Services Review Commission

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON 97310

July 15, 1981

The Honorable Vera Katz Chairperson, Subcommittee #4 Joint Legislative Ways and Means Committee H178 State Capitol Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Chairperson Katz:

At its meeting of July 13, 1981, the Governor's welfare advisory board adopted the following motion:

"On a motion by Jean Higginbotham and seconded by Emma Hill, the Commission went on record as being opposed to SB 955 in its present form at this time."

I wish to call your attention to the <u>exact</u> wording of the motion. Please note that we are not rejecting the <u>concept</u>. We are concerned that many issues must still be resolved, and do not believe the funding and the staffing uncertainties of the next few years produce the proper climate for this change at this time.

We also call your attention to the fact that we serve in an advisory capacity to the Administrator of the Adult and Family Services Division. The Administrator, Keith Putman, is free to accept or reject our advice. While he has listened to our concerns about SB 955, he has made it clear that his conditions for supporting the bill have been met and that he would not follow our advice if we recommended he oppose this bill. For that reason, we are making our concerns known to you directly.

Sincerely,

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William S. Vian Chairman

WSV/nlb

Chairperson: SEN. BILL McCOY Vice-Chairperson: SEN. JOHN RITZHABER

JANIES T. HAVEL
Administrator
NANCIE FADELEY
Research Assistant
BECKY HOODYE

Assistant



# SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES/AGING

447D State Capitol SALEM, OREGON 97310 (503) 378-5797

July 16, 1981

Members:

SEN. L. B. DAY

SEN. LENN HANNON

SEN. RUTH McFARLAND SEN. ROD MONROE SEN. FRANK ROBERTS

The Honorable Ed Fadeley
The Honorable Jeff Gilmore
Co-chairs
Ways and Means Committee
H178 State Capitol
Salem, Or

Dear Gentlemen:

As you know, SB 955 which is a proposal to create a Senior Services Division in DHR and which is now in your committee, was not introduced until June. As you also know, a bill of this magnitude is the kind of legislation that deserves careful legislative attention, the kind of attention that is not easily given in the closing weeks of the session.

The United Seniors and the Director of DHR have both indicated that this is an important bill and urged us to move on it quickly. We moved as quickly as we could on this major piece of legislation.

Now I am sure that they will be demanding quick action from you and that you have many other end-of-session demands requiring your attention and the attention of your staff. I also recognize that some of the finer technical points of A-Eng. SB 955 may need additional review.

This letter is an offer to work with you and to make my committee staff available to work with you as you analyze this bill so we can do the best job possible in assuring that this proposal will actually serve the seniors and other citizens of our state in the best possible way.

SENATOR BILL MCCOY, Chairperson

Edward N. Sage
Chief Planner
District 3 Area Agency on Aging
Mid Willamette Valley
Council of Governments
400 Senator Building
220 High St. NE
Salem, OR 9730
Phone - 588-6177

#### SENATE BILL 955

I am speaking to you today in support of Senate Bill 955 (as amended by the Seante Human Resources Committee). I have over ten years of experience in working in elderly programs here in Oregon at the direct service level, the Area Agency on Aging level, and the state level. I most recently served on the Governor's Commission on Aging's Ad Hoc Task Force which produced the original Senate Bill 955.

The present system of services for the elderly in Oregon is fragmented. Two major systems exist side-by-side to serve the elderly: the state operated Adult and Family Services Division (which manages Titles XIX and XX of the Social Security Act) and the locally operated Area Agencies on Aging (which manage Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence).

A major study of the present system was completed last spring by the Department of Human Resources. The study concluded that the present system was deficient, that too much reliance was placed on nursing homes to provide services, and that a very high degree of confusion and lack of coordination of services exist. Although the study found many opinions on how to correct the deficiencies, it found no one who was satisfied with the present system.

A constructive alternative to the present system is being offered in Senate Bill 955, which would create the Senior Services Division. Supported by all major senior groups, the legislation provides for a structure that allows Title XIX, Title XX, OPI, and Title III programs for the elderly (and some disabled) to be advocated, planned, administered, and monitored at the local level through Area Agencies on Aging at the option of the local Area Agency on Aging. It also allows those Area Agency on Aging areas of the state which are not ready to undertake this major step to remain as they are until such time as they wish to participate in this new system.

At the state level, the legislation provides for regulatory, training, program assistance, data, and payment systems, research, and monitoring functions through the new Senior Services Division. It will bring together for the first time in one division the state's major elderly programs. This should provide increased cost effectiveness in administering these programs.

The legislation also provides for a strong role for both the Area Agency Advisory Councils and the Governor's Commission on Aging (which changes its name to the Governor's Commission on Senior Services). This is important, since the elderly and those disabled to be transferred into the new division need to be represented in the programmatic and policy decision-making process of these programs.

The Senior Services Division will have an administrative structure that will provide better incentives and methods of controlling nursing home utilization. It will allow savings from the nursing home program to be utilized in alternative In-Home or substitute home services.

For example, the Department of Human Resources has estimated that if the nursing home utilization rate is dropped only one percent for the population 65 and over, savings per the next five years would generate over \$7,000,000 a year in state General Fund monies. This represents almost twice the amount of state General Fund money presently being spent for alternative programs.

By providing control of service placements at the local level (including Pre-Adminssion Screening Teams), and allowing Area Agencies to use at least a percentage of savings in the nursing home program for In-Home services, the Senior Services Division has a high potential of generating a better balanced system. Such a system will allow more people to be served and would allow more independence for a higher percentage of clients.

Placing the major services to the elderly and disabled in one local agency will create a focal point for those in need of services. Questions of financial eligibility will be resolved <u>after</u> the need for services has been determined, not before as is presently done. This will prevent referrals back and forth between agencies until a service is found that the client qualifies for financially. The Senior Services Division will not provide a single-agency entry system, it will, however, come about as close to this desirable concept as can reasonably be expected.

Placing the control over the service component at the local level should greatly increase local involvement in services. Area Agencies have a very extensive volunteer network in operation that involves the community in services. We are less dependent on federal and state funds,

and receive more than half of our support through local sources, including volunteers. This high degree of local involvement should be expected to continue under the Senior Services Division.

Perhaps the largest benefit from local involvement would be the deisolation of nursing homes. Presently, local involvement exists in only
a very few of the approximately 200 nursing homes in Oregon, beyond the
level of providing entertainment and recreation. Those homes with local
involvement generally have higher quality programs and require less
regulatory presence. Increased local involvement in nursing homes will
allow those residents who require this level of care to feel that they
are still a part of the community.

The benefits of Senate Bill 955 can be summarized as follows:

- Gives clients a single focus for entry into a comprehensive service system - will serve to eliminate duplicative assessment procedures performed on the same client by several agencies;
- Increases service coordination merging the state Adult and Family Services programs and AAA programs will help integrate a fragmented service system;
- 3. Eliminates duplicate administrative structures (e.g., currently the state and the AAA often contract for the same service with the same agency);
- Establishes a clear <u>service</u> orientation in the administration of programs at the local level;

- 5. Provides an administrative structure into which current trends in federal philosophy will easily fit;
- Reduces the regulatory presence of the state and, thus, reduces or eliminates the welfare stigma from service programs for the elderly;
- 7. Integrates nursing home programs and clients into a community based system, thereby, reducing their isolation;
- 8. Places increased attention and incentive at the local level to decrease nursing home caseloads and re-channel dollars to alternative services; and finally,
- 9. Increases the involvement (and the voice) of the elderly and those disabled served by the new division in the administration of a broader array of programs.

It was for these reasons that the Mid Willamette Valley Council of Governments, the Boards of Commissioners for Marion, Polk, and Yamhill counties, the Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council, and other major senior organizations in our area have all endorsed Senate Bill 955. We encourage you to act quickly on this bill so that it may become law during this session.

CHAIRMAN Commissioner Dorothy Krebs

VICE CHAIRMAN Mayor Dale Courtney

SECRETARY-TREASURER Mayor Glenn Findlay

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Lewis "Tony" Barnhart

July 20, 1981

East Central Oregon Association of Counties 920 S.W. Frazer, P.O. Box 1207 Pendleton, Oregon 97801

Phone (503) 276-6732

Governor Victor Ativeh Office of the Governor 254 State Capital: Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Governor Atiyeh:

The East Central Oregon Association of Counties Board of Directors met on July 16, 1981, and voted to unanimously support the concept and passage of Senate Bill 955, during this legislative session.

The concept of the Bill offers several advantages over the existing operations by two separate agencies (Office of Elderly Affairs, and Adult and Family Services). Some of the major advantages of the Bill include:

- The elderly in District 12 will have a greater voice and opportunity for input into the policies and programs operated under the new Senior Services Division. This input would be via an excellent Area Agency on Aging Committee covering all five Counties of District 12, County Committees, and several site committees now functioning throughout the 18 sites in the District. All these local committees are now in place and controlled by very active seniors who strongly advocate for programs and services needed by the elderly. This proposal will enhance the role of the elderly and the adult disabled in program formation in Oregon.
- Under the proposed new Division, the State can retain the overall responsibility to regulate programs and set guidelines, but the local staff can combine and supply the necessary services at the local levels. The process of combining services at the local level will not only minimize duplication, but will also cut the operating and administration expenses. These cuts will allow greater funds to be channeled directly to the targeted populations for expanded services.
- The proposal also starts a unique process, whereby combining all senior related programs in the local area, and would ultimately devise a single entry point for the elderly to receive services.

While this distinct proposal will not combine all the various senior and adult disabled programs in District 12, it will combine the two largest programs and will have the greatest impact on achieving the single entry point for services. Single point entry will lead to a more comprehensive service delivery, and will avoid the elderly from going to several different agencies to seek needed services.

It is critical that the legislature act on this Bill this session. Action now would still not result in actual transition of operations until July 1, 1982. A great deal of time and effort has been placed into developing the concept of Senate Bill 955. The elderly and adult disabled have all spoken strongly in favor of the Bill. Passage this session would enable a major change in the delivery of services to the elderly and adult disabled to be set in motion, with the advantages listed above starting to be realized by July 1, 1982. Delay until the 1983 session would not only mean continued duplication of services, but an untimely delay in placing the elderly and adult disabled in the position of designing programs they require and need.

ECOAC stands ready to support and implement the concepts of this Bill. The elderly and local governments in District 12 have spoken strongly in favor of gaining greater control over the programs affecting local area residents. The impact of this proposal is very positive and will streamline badly needed services to the elderly and the adult disabled.

The ECOAC Board of Directors strongly encourage your support for Senate Bill 955 and its passage this legislative session.

If I can be of further assisance, or answer any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Krebs

Chairman, ECOAC Board of Directors

DK/TB:mb

cc: Senator Bob Smith
Senator Ken Jernstedt
Senator Mike Thorne
Bob Zeigen, OEA

Representative Bill Bellamy Representative Bob Harper Representative Bob Brogoitti Representative Max Simpson



# Department of Human Resources

# OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

318 PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON 97310 PHONE 378-3033

July 22, 1981

TO:

Lee Johnson

FROM:

Leo Hegstrom

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 955:

Senior Services Division

Senate Bill 955 creates the Senior Services Division (SSD) from existing staff and resources. It combines the entire Office of Elderly Affairs with the Long-Term Care programs of Adult and Family Services. Included in the transfer to create SSD are 369 positions (64 at the central office and 305 in the field), and \$132,027,270 for the 1981-83 biennium (before legislative actions).

The Senior Services Division will be responsible for four different programs which provide services to the elderly and handicapped. They include:

- 1. the nursing home program now administered by AFS,
- the community services program (including substitute homes and in-home services) now in AFS,
- 3. Oregon Project Independence now in the Office of Elderly Affairs, and
- 4. the Older Americans Act program also in the Office of Elderly Affairs.

Since one of the primary purposes of the last three listed programs is to prevent or delay placement in nursing homes, it makes great sense to combine these programs with the nursing home program in one division.

SB 955 provides for local administration of all programs through the existing Area Agencies on Aging. In its initial version, SB 955 required all Area Agencies to accept this local responsibility, and also required a unit of local general purpose government to accept responsibility for the Area Agency. There are 18 Area Agencies, and 12 of these are presently under a unit of local government. Six of the Area Agencies are private non-profit corporations and opposition to the bill was expressed

Page 2 RE: Senate Bill 955: Senior Services Division July 22, 1981

by some of these (especially Bend and Klamath Falls). These Area Agencies felt threatened because if local government refused to accept resonsibility for them, they would essentially be out of business.

SB 955 has been amended. The A-Engrossed version of the bill provides for two types of Area Agencies: Type A Area Agencies will continue after the bill becomes effective in the same manner as they now operate (they are grandfathered in); Type B Area Agencies accept the responsibility of locally administering all SSD programs. At this point it appears that at least 13 of the 18 Area Agencies will become Type B (these 13 represent more than 90% of the elderly population).

Initial opposition to SB 955 was also expressed by two additional groups. One of these groups represented the interests of the non-elderly handicapped clients that are now being served by Adult and Family Services, and will be served by the Senior Services Division (toleave these handicapped in AFS would require additional administrative funds). The A-Engrossed version of SB 955 defines very clearly who the handicapped are and how they will be served. The elderly agree with these amendments and the handicapped groups are now supporting the bill.

The bill has also been opposed by many staff in Adult and Family Services. Most of this opposition is among field workers and reflects their concern about how people will be served and about their own personal future. How people will be served is a concern of all parties involved; most, however, feel confident that services will be improved. Field workers in AFS will either be transferred to Area Agencies or supervised by them under contract with the state. This decision will be made by the Area Agencies, and it is understandable that AFS field staff have concerns. At this point they don't know whether they will become Area Agency employees or remain state employees.

Local administration has some advantages and pitfalls. We feel the advantages outweigh the pitfalls; even so, we have insisted on certain provisions in the bill to help mitigate these pitfalls. The advantages are chiefly centered around more local involvement, especially in the nursing home program. The Area Agencies have been very successful at attracting local resources and volunteers, and we are confident this will continue and expand with these additional responsibilities. It has been our experience that local involvement increases when local areas have a stake in the programs, and decreases when most everything is controlled from Salem.

The pitfalls are chiefly centered around Senior Services Division accountability and responsibility for the programs which will be locally administered. About 70% of the SSD budget will be devoted to the nursing home program. This program is funded by the state and federal government and requires no local match. Under local administration there exists the possibility that any given Area Agency could greatly expand the nursing home program, and not have to be fiscally responsible for the results. To prevent this the bill provides for the following safeguards:

1. local government must accept responsibility for the Area Agency (Type B Area Agencies)

Page 3 RE: Senate Bill 955: Senior Services Division July 22, 1981

- 2. the Area Agency director serves with the continuing approval of the SSD administrator (Type B Area Agencies)
- 3. programs can be withdrawn from local administration under certain conditions (including fiscal irresponsibility)
- 4. the Senior Services Division is given regulatory responsibilities including:
  - a) rule making authority
  - b) rate setting
  - c) quality assurance
  - d) data processing
  - e) payments to service providers
  - f) ability to transfer funds between Area Agencies and/or programs
  - g) monitoring and evaluation authority over local programs.

Senate Bill 955 provides for a long implementation period. The Division is created October 1, 1981; however, no Area Agency can become a Type B Area Agency until at least July 1, 1982. Each Area Agency which decides to accept Type B status must submit a plan to the Senior Services Division showing how services will be delivered to the elderly and handicapped, how the programs will be administered, how the programs will interface with other local services and programs, and how the elderly and handicapped will be involved in the local decision-making process.

Attached is a list of groups and organizations which have expressed support for SB 955. The list of those groups and organizations which oppose the bill is also attached.

LTH:lq

Enc.

# A-EMGROSSED

#### SENATE BILL 955

#### BY AREA AGENCY DISTRICT

#### SUPPORTIVE

## Statewide Organizations:

Oregon Association of Retired Persons
Oregon Council of Senior Citizens
Governor's Commission on Aging
National Association of Retired Teachers
Oregon Residential Care Facility Association
Oregon Retired Educators Association
United Seniors
Association of Retarded Citizens of Oregon (testified in support)
District 1 (Clatsop, Tillamook), Cannon Beach, OR

AAA Advisory Council

District 2 (Clackamas) Marylhurst, OR.

Clackamas AAA Advisory Council (support "concept")
Clackamas Board of County Commissioners (support "concept" informally)

(Multnomah) Portland, OR

Area Agency on Aging--staff and contractors Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council

(Washington) Hillsboro, OR

Council on Aging
Washington County Board of County Commissioners (informal support)

District 3 (Marion, Polk, Yamhill) Salem, OR

Marion Polk Yamhill Council on Aging Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments Marion, Polk & Yamhill County Commissioners Salem Area Seniors

District 4 (Benton, Linn, Lincoln) Corvallis, OR

Tri-County AAA Advisory Council

<u>District 5</u> (Lane) Eugene, OR

Lane COG Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging
Lane COG Board of Directors
Lane County Steering Committee for United Seniors
(Members: Eugene Mayor's Commission on Aging
Eugene Commission on Rights of Aging
Eugene Senior Lobby

# District 5 (cont.)

Gray Panthers
L-CCG Advisory Committee on Aging
AARP Legislative Committee
Emerald Empire Council on Aging
National Assoc. of Retired Federal Employes
National Assoc. of Educators
National Assoc. of Veterans' Railway Employes
Society of Hearing Impaired
Nutrition Project Council)

<u>District 6</u> (Douglas) Roseburg, OR

Douglas County Program on Aging Advisory Council

District 7 (Coos, Curry) North Bend, OR

Legislative Committee for the AAA Advisory Council AAA Advisory Council

District 8 (Jackson, Josephine) Central Point, OR

Rogue Valley Council of Governments AAA Advisory Council

District 9 (Hood River, Sherman, Wasco) The Dalles, OR

Mid-Columbia Area Agency on Aging Council of Governments

District 12 (Gilliam, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler) Pendleton, OR

East Central Oregon Assoc. of Counties Board of Directors AAA Advisory Board

#### A-ENGROSSED

#### SENATE BILL 955

#### BY AREA AGENCY DISTRICT

#### UNDECIDED--Neutral

### Statewide Organizations:

Oregon Architectural Barriers Council (originally opposed, neutral while reviewing amendments)

Oregon Council of Homemaker Services

Oregon Association of Home Health Agencies (tend toward support)

Oregon Health Care Association

District 1 (Clatsop, Tillamook) Cannon Beach, OR

Council of Governments (tend toward support)

<u>District 2</u> (Multnomah) Portland, OR

City of Portland (policy to remain neutral until legislation passes)
Multnomah County " " " "

District 4 (Linn, Benton, Lincoln) Corvallis, OR

Tri-County Council of Governments (meet next Tuesday, July 28)

District 6 (Douglas) Roseburg, OR

County Board of Commissioners

District 7 (Coos, Curry) North Bend, OR

Coos/Curry Council of Governments

District 10 (Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson) Bend, OR

Central Oregon Council on Aging Executive Board

District 13 (Baker, Union, Wallowa) LaGrande, OR

Eastern Oregon Community Development Council Board of Directors

District 14 (Malheur) Ontario, OR

Malheur Council on Aging Board of Directors (meet next Wednesday, July 29)

# A-ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 955

#### BY AREA AGENCY DISTRICT

#### NONSUPPORTIVE

<u>District 10</u> (Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson) Bend, OR

Central Oregon Council on Aging Advisory Board
County Commissioners

<u>District 11</u> (Klamath, Lake) Klamath Falls, OR

Klamath Basin Senior Citizens Council Board of Directors

District 14 (Harney) Burns, OR

Advisory Board, Harney County Senior Citizens, Inc.

#### REBECCA (BECKY) DE BOER JACKSON COUNTY DISTRICT 50

REPLY TO ADDRESS INDICATED:

House of Representatives
Salem, Oregon 97310

2580 Cedar Links Drive
Medford, Oregon 97501



COMMITTEES
Member:
Education
Business and Consumer Affairs

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SALEM, OREGON 97310

July 23, 1981

Rep. Vera Katz, Chr.
Ways and Means Committee
Subcommittee #4
State Capitol Building
Salem OR 97310

Dear Rep. Katz:

I wish to express my strong support for Senate Bill 955. I think that the creation of the Elderly Services Division will help us provide services to our elderly citizens in the best possible way. I support local planning and coordination of senior services. We need to develop alternative, less costly methods of providing care for the elderly, including home services that will permit them to stay in their own homes as long as possible.

Thank you very much for your help in achieving these worthwhile and necessary goals.

Sincerely,

Rep. Becky DeBoer

# WITNESS REGISTRATION

M Committee on Juman P	e sour ces		
ate: July 24, 1981 Time: AFTER FULL ROOM	m:		
Public Hearing o	$ \begin{array}{c c} SB & 955 & \Diamond \\ Meabure.No. \end{array} $		
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ame and Address PLEASE PRINT	Representing	For	Against
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880 Price Drive Independence	Rublic Welfare Deview Comm.		
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#### A-ENGROSSED

#### SENATE BILL 955

#### BY AREA AGENCY DISTRICT

#### SUPPORTIVE

## Statewide Organizations:

Oregon Association of Staffs of Area Agencies on Aging Oregon Association of Retired Persons Oregon State Council for Senior Citizens American Association of Retired Persons Governor's Commission on Aging National Association of Retired Teachers Oregon Residential Care Facilities Association Oregon Retired Educators Association United Seniors Association for Retarded Citizens of Oregon Oregon Association of Homes for the Aged Oregon State Tenants Association Senior Centers Association Oregon Gerontological Assocation Oregon Green Thumb Metropolitan Association of Senior Organizations

# District 1 (Clatsop, Tillamook)

AAA Advisory Council

# District 2 (Clackamas)

Clackamas AAA Advisory Council (support "concept")
Clackamas Board of County Commissioners (support "concept" informally)

#### (Multnomah)

Area Agency on Aging--staff and contractors Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council Portland/Multromah Commission on Aging

(Washington)

Council on Aging Washington County Board of County Commissioners (informal support)

# <u>District 3</u> (Marion, Polk, Yamhill)

Marion Polk Yamhill Council on Aging Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments Marion, Polk & Yamhill County Commissioners Salem Area Seniors

# District 4 (Benton, Linn, Lincoln)

Tri-County AAA Advisory Council

### District 5 (Lane)

Lane COG Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging

Lane COG Board of Directors

Lane County Steering Committee for United Seniors

(Members: Eugene Mayor's Commission on Aging Eugene Commission on Rights of Aging

Eugene Senior Lobby

Gray Panthers

L-COG Advisory Committee on Aging

AARP Legislative Committee

Emerald Empire Council on Aging

National Assoc. of Retired Federal Employes

National Assoc. of Educators

National Assoc. of Veterans' Railway Employes

Society of Hearing Impaired Nutrition Project Council)

### District 6 (Douglas)

Douglas County Program on Aging Advisory Council

# District 7 (Coos, Curry)

Legislative Committee for the AAA Advisory Council AAA Advisory Council

# District 8 (Jackson, Josephine)

Rogue Valley Council of Governments AAA Advisory Council

# District 9 (Hood River, Sherman, Wasco)

Mid-Columbia Area Agency on Aging Council of Governments

# District 12 (Gilliam, Grant, Morrow, Umatilla, Wheeler)

East Central Oregon Assoc. of Counties Board of Directors AAA Advisory Board

#### A-ENGROSSED

#### SENATE BILL 955

#### BY AREA AGENCY DISTRICT

#### UNDECIDED--Neutral

#### Statewide Organizations:

Oregon Architectural Barriers Council (originally opposed, neutral while reviewing amendments)

Oregon Council of Homemaker Services

Oregon Association of Home Health Agencies (tend toward support)

Oregon Health Care Association

Frants un oneyor associate of Counties.

District 1 (Clatsop, Tillamook)

Council of Governments (tend toward support)

### District 2 (Multnomah)

City of Portland (policy to remain neutral until legislation passes) Multnomah County

### District 4 (Linn, Benton, Lincoln)

Tri-County Council of Governments (meet next Tuesday, July 28)

# District 6 (Douglas)

County Board of Commissioners

# District 7 (Coos, Curry)

Coos/Curry Council of Governments

# District 10 (Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson)

Central Oregon Council on Aging Executive Board

# District 13 (Baker, Union, Wallowa)

Eastern Oregon Community Development Council Board of Directors

# District 14 (Malheur)

Malheur Council on Aging Board of Directors (meet next Wednesday, July 29)

#### A-ENGROSSED

#### SENATE BILL 955

#### BY AREA AGENCY DISTRICT

#### NONSUPPORTIVE

Public Welfare Review Commission National Association of Social Workers, Oregon Chapter Oregon Public Employees Union

District 10 (Crook, Deschutes, Jefferson)

Central Oregon Council on Aging Advisory Board County Commissioners

District 11 (Klamath, Lake)

Klamath Basin Senior Citizens Council Board of Directors

District 14 (Harney)

Advisory Board, Harney County Senior Citizens, Inc.

# BUDGET REPORT - Joint Committee on Ways and Means - 61st Legislative Assembly

	•	•	•	
Agency		Budget Page LFO Ana	lysis Page Bi	11 No. Bienniur
Department of Human Resources Senior Services Division			SB	955 1981-83
Subcommittee No. 4		Prepared by: (Executi	ve Department)	
Sens: Burbidge, Meeker Ripper		Wayne J. Wolfe Wayn	ne Wolfe	
Reps: Katz, Riebel, Van Vliet		Reviewed by: (Legisla	the Fiscal Offic	e)
Vira to all Rep Vera Ki	atz, Chairperson	Arthur L. Wilkinson	arthur !	Wilkinson
Date: July 30, 1981				
	1979-81		1981-83	
Budget Description	Estimated Expenditures	Governor's Printed Budget Recommendation	Committee Recommendation	Differences from Governor's Rec.
Administrative Expenses General Fund			· ca	6.3
Other Funds			\$1	\$+1 +1
Federal Funds Total			1 \$3	+1 \$+3
	·		<b>\$3</b>	<b>\$</b> +3
Long-Term Care General Fund			¢٦	¢:1
Federal Funds	, 	 	\$1 1	\$+1 +1
Total			<del>\$2</del>	<del>\$+2</del>
Agency Totals				•
General Fund			\$2	\$+2
Other Funds Federal Funos		, <b></b>	2	+1 +2
Total				
iolai			<b>\$</b> 5	<b>\$+</b> 5
POSITION SUMMARY				
Positions				
Full-t-e equivalent positions	<del></del>	<del></del>	. <del></del>	

# SUMMARY OF SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION

The Subcommittee recommends approval of amended Senate Bill 955 which transfers programs of the Office of Elderly Affairs and the Long-Term Care unit of the Adult and Family Services Division to a newly created Senior Services Division. Appropriations and limitations of \$1 are established to enable the Director of the Department of Human Resources to request funding transfers from the Emergency Board when a transition plan is completed.



# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

BRUCE LONG

BILL VIAN

DOUG ROBERTSON

Courthouse

Roseburg, Oregon 97470

(503) 672-3311

July 20, 1981

Emma Hill
Governors Advisory Committee
c/o Bill Todd
Dept. of Human Resources
Adult & Family Services Division
Public Service Building
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Emma:

You have contacted me in regard to the new Senior Services Department that is being proposed in the Legislature at this time.

It has been the concensus of our Advisory Commission that a "slivering off" and creation of a new department would add to Oregon's already unwieldly administration to the senior citizens of the State. The Adult and Family Services Division has been charged with the responsibility of administering to the seniors, and it is our contention they are not doing such a bad job. If there are areas of concern, we also contend those areas can and would be addressed if pointed out.

We feel the new department has been hastily conceived and recommend more time be given before it is finalized and adopted.

Sincerely,

Bill Vian, Chairman Adult & Family Services Review Commission

BillVian

BV:dm

cc: John DeGroot
Bill Todd
Keith Putman
Senator Jack Ripper
Senator Anthony Meeker
Senator Keith Burbidge
Vera Katz
Tony Van Vliet
Al Riebel



Tapes H-81-AMA-132 H-81-AMA-133 H-81-AMA-134

July 16, 1981

1:30 p.m.

Room 50, Capitol

Members Present: Rep. Wally Priestley, Chairperson

Rep. John Schoon, Vice Chairperson Rep. Shirley Gold (left at 3:29 p.m.) Rep. Peg Jolin (left at 2:50 p.m.)

Rep. Max Rijken

Rep. George Trahern (left at 2:45 p.m.)

Members Excused: Rep. Jeannette Hamby

Staff Present: Dick Wilson, Committee Administrator

Carole Van Eck, Committee Assistant

Witnesses: Nancy Fadeley, Senate Human Resources/Aging

Leo Hegstrom, Department of Human Resources

Bob Zeigen, Office of Elderly Affairs Keith Putnam, Adult & Family Services Jim Wilson, Adult & Family Services

Walter McGettigan, Governor's Commission on Aging

Ed Sage, District 3 Area Agency on Aging

James Toews, Oregon Association of Retarded Citizens Loren Simonds, Oregon Architectural Barriers Council

Cecil Posey, United Seniors

## Tape H-81-AMA-132, Side A

- ON CHAIRMAN PRIESTLEY called the meeting to order at 1:49 p.m. He announced that this hearing will be a presentation on SB 955. He pointed out that the bill hasn't been assigned to any committee and apparently hasn't been printed yet.
- 032 REP. RIJKEN expressed his concerns with the bill coming up late in the session.
- NANCY FADELEY, Senate Human Resources/Aging, gave a brief description of what A-engrossed SB 955 will do if it is adopted by this legislative session. She referred to the Legislative Counsel copy of the bill (see Exhibit A). This is the way the bill came from the Senate Human Resources Committee. She provided written testimony (see Exhibit H).
- There was discussion with Ms. Fadeley concerning her testimony.
- MR. WILSON referred to a summary of SB 955, prepared by Mike Saslow (see Exhibit B). Mr. Saslow also provided the committee with a preliminary analysis of impact of Senior Services Division on local governments (see Exhibit C).
- LEO HEGSTROM, Department of Human Resources, provided the committee with written testimony (see Exhibit D).

407 There was brief discussion about the effect of the bill.

Tape H-81-AMA-133, Side A

- 001 Discussion continued with Mr. Hegstrom.
- MR. HEGSTROM stated that there are areas that the elderly are concerned about in transportation and other things that this bill does not address. He thinks those are issues that can be looked at in the future.
- BOB ZEIGEN, Office of Elderly Affairs, provided the committee with written testimony (see Exhibit E).

Tape H-81-AMA-132, Side B

- 001 MR. ZEIGEN continued his testimony.
- KEITH PUTNAM, Adult and Family Services, stated that he sees the function of this new division as primarily being one of giving the elderly an opportunity to have greater impact on the factors that affect the kind of programs that they are now providing.
- JIM WILSON, Adult and Family Services, talked about what the creation of this division would involve. He also talked about some of the concerns of those who worked with AFS during the process.
- 201 REP. RIJKEN and MR. WILSON talked about the extra costs involved in establishing a new division.

  MACDOWELL
- VANCE MCDONALD of the Willamette Health Care Association, and MILAN MILLER of Rep. Throop's office, both had questions of Mr. Putnam concerning the new division.
- 300 There was further discussion with Mr. Putnam.
- WALTER MCGETTIGAN, Governor's Commission on Aging, indicated that for the last eight or ten years, the seniors in Oregon have been pushing for a division on aging and a commission on aging, preferably associated with the executive branch.

Tape H-81-AMA-133, Side B

- MR. MCGETTIGAN continued his testimony. He stated that the basic concept is to bring together the poor, ill and frail elderly into a network that is an ongoing vital concern that has a tremendous army of volunteers and has provided services throughout the state. That is the primary goal of this bill and gives them the responsibility at the local level to be concerned about them as they have been concerned about themselves.
- 018 ED SAGE, District 3 Area Agency on Aging, provided written

testimony in support of the bill (see Exhibit F).

- JAMES TOEWS, Oregon Association of Retarded Citizens, indicated that they were among the groups representing the disabled that had extensive concerns initially when this bill was introduced. The concerns to a large extent have now been resolved through introduction of amendments. The main reason they were concerned is that the bill proposes to dismantle major programs in Adult and Family Services -- many of those programs which currently serve disabled persons. He talked about the proposed amendments to the bill. He concluded his testimony by stating that he supports the concept of the bill of bringing the consumer population and local government more directly into the process of providing services.
- LOREN SIMONDS, Oregon Architectural Barriers Council, indicated that their concern was that the handicap may not be able to get adequate education programs or employment programs. Many elderly people may not want to pursue any additional educational or employment skills, but there are still many people who are interested in pursuing these areas. If you have a proposal which would create the Senior Services Division viewed as being a cure-all provider of the essential services necessary, he thinks that is a very devastating mistake. They support the intent of the bill.
- There was extensive discussion with Mr. Toews and Mr. Simonds.

Tape H-81-AMA-134, Side A

- OO1 CECIL POSEY, United Seniors, provided the committee with written testimony (see Exhibit G). He talked about Multnomah, Washington and Clackamas county nursing homes and the support to the bill from these counties. He also talked about the work of the coordinating councils.
- The meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Carole M. Van Ech

Carole M. Van Eck Committee Assistant

#### EXHIBIT SUMMARY:

- A Proposed amendments to SB 955
- B Summary of SB 955, Mike Saslow
- C Preliminary analysis of impact of senior services division on local governments, Mike Saslow
- D Prepared testimony, Leo Hegstrom
- E Prepared testimony, Bob Zeigen
- F Prepared testimony, Edward Sage
- G Prepared testimony, Cecil Posey
- H Prepared testimony, Nancy Fadeley

Tapes H-81-AMA-135 H-81-AMA-136

H-81-AMA-137

H-81-AMA-138

July 21, 1981

1:30 p.m.

Room 50, Capitol

Members Present: Rep. Wally Priestley, Chairperson

Rep. John Schoon, Vice Chairperson (arr. 1:56 p.m.)

Rep. Shirley Gold (left 3:57 p.m.)
Rep. Jeannette Hamby (left 4:18 p.m.)

Rep. Peg Jolin (left 3:20 p.m.) Rep. Max Rijken (left 2:34 p.m.)

Members Excused: Rep. George Trahern

Staff Present: Dick Wilson, Committee Administrator

Carole Van Eck, Committee Assistant

Witnesses: Cecil Posey, United Seniors

Emma Hill, Public Welfare Review Commission

Jean Higginbotham, Public Welfare Review Commission

Ms. Wickes Beal, Governor's Commission on Aging

Eileen Donaldson, Bend AAA Advisory Board Bob Zeigen, Office of Elderly Affairs Margie Patton, Area Agency on Aging

Mike Saslo, Portland-Multnomah Area Agency on Aging

Jim Wilson, Adult and Family Services

Sharon Tofell, Klamath Basin Senior Citizen Council

Rollin Reynolds, ECOAC

Paul Jones, ECOAC

Lela Humiston, Citizens Advisory Committee Maxine Nightingale, Area Agency on Aging

Doris Sanders

Clayton Nyberg, Washington County Council on Aging

Chuck Haggerty, Salem Area Seniors

Ester McGinnis, Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging

John DeGroot, Oregon Association of Area Agencies

## Tape H-81-AMA-135, Side A

- OO7 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY called the meeting to order at 1:43 p.m. He announced that this is a continued hearing on SB 955.
- Olo CECIL POSEY, United Seniors, read his prepared testimony (see Exhibit A). He spoke in favor of the bill.
- 215 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY asked Mr. Posey if he wanted the committee to ask the Ways and Means Committee to expedite action on the bill.
- MR. POSEY replied very, very much. He recommended that they do expedite and get this bill moving as soon as possible.

- After brief discussion, the committee consensus was to write the letter to Ways and Means.
- 272 EMMA HILL, Public Welfare Review Commission, read her prepared testimony (see Exhibit B). She spoke in opposition to the bill.
- JEAN HIGGINBOTHAM, Public Welfare Review Commission, stated that their special concerns as a commission are the funding, the staffing on certainties and the timeliness of this bill. They have no quarrel with the general concept of it. She indicated that another biennium would possibly allow a smoother transition when we can better understand the bill and federal cutbacks and quidelines will be understood.

#### Tape H-81-AMA-136, Side A

- 001 MS. HIGGINBOTHAM continued her testimony.
- MS. HILL asked several question of concern. She also referred to a copy of the proposed area agency on aging budget for 1981-1982 (see Exhibit C).
- There was extensive discussion. Ed Sage, Aging Program, Council of Governments, helped answer some of the questions.
- MS. WICKES BEAL read a statement from Walter McGettigan, Governor's Commission on Aging (see Exhibit D).

#### Tape H-81-AMA-135, Side B

- MS. WICKES BEAL continued reading Mr. McGettigan's testimony.
- MS. WICKES BEAL expressed her own concerns of why she feels this bill is very necessary. She stated that they aren't satisfied now about the present system for delivery of services.
- In response to a question by Rep. Schoon, Ms. Wickes Beal talked about options A and B. Also, in response to another question by Rep. Schoon, she talked about the existing federal and state regulations.
- EILEEN DONALDSON, Bend AAA Advisory Board, read her prepared testimony (see Exhibit E).
- BOB ZEIGEN, Office of Elderly Affairs, clarified a misconception concerning nonprofits.
- There was further discussion between Ms. Donaldson, Mr. Zeigen and Rep. Schoon concerning nonprofits.

Tape H-81-AMA-136, Side B

- 001 Discussion continued.
- MARGIE PATTON, Area Agency on Aging, expressed the concerns of her Board of Directors that the bill has not been tested. In its present form, it is not a good bill. There are too many people who are non-seniors who are included in it under the title of senior services division. She talked about liens and the difference between type A and type B. She concluded her testimony by stressing that they do not want to see services reduced to provide more dollars for administration at a time when the economy is, in fact, being tightened and certainly seniors are those who are most hard hit.
- REP. GOLD read several questions from Rep. Rijken, who had to leave earlier. Ms. Patton responded.
- There was further discussion with Ms. Patton concerning her testimony.
- In response to a request by Chairperson Priestly, Mike Saslo, Portland-Multnomah Area Agency on Aging, talked about Section 31.

Tape H-81-AMA-137, Side A

- Oll There was brief discussion between Ms. Patton and Mr. Saslo.
- 047 JIM WILSON, Adult and Family Services, clarified a point made by Ms. Patton concerning service dollars.
- 087 There was further discussion.
- SHARON TOFELL, Klamath Basin Senior Citizen Council, testified in opposition to the bill. She talked about some problems that have been brought to her by seniors.
- 246 ROLLIN REYNOLDS, ECOAC, handed out a copy of a determination by their area agency advisory council to have SB 955 approved (see Exhibit F). He also read a letter to Governor Atiyeh from ECOAC (see Exhibit G).
- PAUL JONES, ECO AC, indicated that his concept of the bill and the need of it expresses the desire of the senior citizens of Oregon to have a Senior Services Division within their State of Oregon. He thinks that this will be a bill that will be extremely far reaching in their state. He pointed out that the committee is establishing, if the bill is passed, a Senior Services Division which is needed to represent a segment of the people who are rapidly growing and who, until this bill is passed, do not have any direct

touch with the Legislature or with other state government agencies.

He spoke of the question raised to him concerning the COG Board overruling an area agency advisory council.

#### Tape H-81-AMA-138, Side A

- MR. REYNOLDS continued his testimony regarding the overruling. He urged the committee to vote favorably on the bill.
- 031 REP. SCHOON and MR. REYNOLDS talked about the funding of the program.
- O53 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLY interjected that there was a question from Emma Hill which she indicated was unanswered regarding one spouse being over 60 and one being under 60 and both currently being served by Adult and Family Services. Mr. Wilson explained who would serve the couple now.
- DELA HUMISTON, Citizens Advisory Committee, read her prepared testimony in support of the bill. (see Exhibit H)
- MAXINE NIGHTINGALE, Area Agency on Aging, pointed out that the majority of the seniors do favor the bill. She talked about the objections to the bill that have been voiced by others. She urged the committee to take the necessary steps at this time on this bill. By so doing, you will bring about a transition that has been needed and wanted by efficient and truly concerned service providers and their clients for years. Delay would be a waste of time and money.
- DORIS SANDERS indicated that the Coos Bay seniors and the legislative council are very much in support of this program. They feel that Oregonians are more than willing to assume responsibility and the privilege of taking care of their own affairs and are interested in seeing this whole concept implemented.
- 292 CLAYTON NYBERG, Washington County Council on Aging, spoke in support of the bill.
- 375 CHUCK HAGGERTY, Legislative Chairman for Salem Area Seniors, stated that they are very concerned that this legislation be acted on very shortly and it be moved properly through the legislature in its present form, without change or modification. He talked about what he thinks the bill provides.
- 420 ESTER MCGINNIS, Portland-Multnomah Commission on Aging, stated that she was in agreement with all of the positive testimony that has been heard today.

Tape H-81-AMA-137, Side B

- MS. MCGINNIS pointed out one issue that has not been emphasized is that this bill will allow for a kind of coordination that area agencies were set up to facilitate but because of different kinds of federal funding outside of the older American's act and of certain situations that exist within the state, they have been unable.
- JOHN DEGROOT, Oregon Association of Staffs of Area Agenices on Aging, spoke in support of SB 955. He talked about what the bill will provide. Personally, he encouraged the committee to do everything in its power to move the bill this session. It is a very important piece of legislation.
- O87 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY adjourned the meeting at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Buch M. Van Eck

Carole M. Van Eck Committee Assistant

#### **EXHIBIT SUMMARY:**

- A Prepared testimony, Cecil Posey
- B Prepared testimony, Emma Hill
- C Proposed Area Agency on Aging Budget, Emma Hill
- D Prepared testimony, Walter McGettigan
- E Prepared testimony, Eileen Donaldson
- F Copy of a determination, Rollin Reynolds
- G Letter to Governor Atiyeh from ECOAC
- H Prepared testimony, Lela Humiston

July 28, 1981 1:30 p.m. Room 50 State Capitol

MEMBERS PRESENT: Wally Priestley, Chairperson

John Schoon, Vice-Chairperson

Jeannette Hamby

Peg Jolin

Max Rijken (arrived 2:25) Shirley Gold (arrived 2:35)

MEMBER EXCUSED:

George Trahern

STAFF:

Dick Wilson, Committee Administrator Pamela Burke, Committee Assistant

MEASURE:

SB 955 - Relating to Senior Services Division

WITNESSES:

Dick Ladd, Department of Human Resources

Mike Saslow, State Health Planning

Emma Hill, Public Welfare Review Commission

Bill Gordon, Portland Multnomah County Commission on Aging

TAPES:

H-81-AMA-139 and H-81-AMA-140

TAPE H-81-AMA-139, SIDE A

OO6 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY convened the meeting at 1:39 p.m.

## HEARING

# SB 955 - Relating to Senior Services Division

Ol6 DICK LADD, Department of Human Resources, testified in favor of SB 955. He submitted and read informational material concerning the Department of Human Resources' budget (Exhibit A),

General discussion followed.

215 MIKE SASLOW, State Health Planning, testified in favor of SB 955. He submitted and read a summary and analysis of SB 955 (Exhibit B).

General discussion followed.

TAPE H-81-AMA-140, SIDE A

General disucssion followed.

REP. RIJKEN stated that an advisory letter should be sent to the Senate President and the House Speaker that the committee supports SB 955.

HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE July 28, 1981
Page 2

TAPE H-81-AMA-139, SIDE B

- O10 REP. GOLD suggested that the committee send their recommendation of SB 955 to the Ways and Means Committee.
- 045 MOTION: REP. HAMBY moved to send a letter of recommendation of <u>SB 955</u> to the Co-Chairperson of The Ways and Means Committee and the Senate President.

There were no objections.

- O56 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY stated that Dick Wilson, Committee Administrator, would write and send the letters of recommendation.
- EMMA HILL, Public Welfare Review Commission, testified in opposition of SB 955. She submitted written testimony in opposition from THE OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYES UNION, LOCAL 503 (Exhibit C) and written testimony in opposition from ENNIS R. KEIZER, M.D. (Exhibit D). She stated that she has not had a fair chance in stating her opposition to SB 955 and would like an interim study done on SB 955.
- BILL GORDON, Portland Multnomah County Commission on Aging, testified in favor of <u>SB 955</u>. He stated that Multnomah County has the biggest concentration of nursing homes in Oregon. There needs to be on organization that represents the elderly, just like Children Services represents the children.
- 225 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY adjourned the meeting at 2:55 p.m.

Repsectfully submitted,

Pamela Burke Committee Assistant

TAPE LOG:

H-81-AMA-139, SIDES A and B

H-81-AMA-140, SIDE A

EXHIBIT LOG:

Exhibit A - SB 955, informational material from DICK LADD,

Department of Human Resources

Exhibit B - SB 955, summary and analysis from MIKE SASLOW,

State Health Planning

Exhibit C - SB 955, testimony from THE OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYES

UNION, LOCAL 503, submitted by EMMA HILL, Public Welfare Review Commission

Exhibit D - SB 955, testimony from ENNIS R. KEIZER, M.D., submitted

by EMMA HILL, Public Welfare Review Commission

July 30, 1981 1:30 p.m. Room 50 State Capitol

MEMBERS PRESENT: Wally Priestley, Chairperson

John Schoon, Vice-Chairperson (arrived 2:10)

Shirley Gold Max Rijken

MEMBERS EXCUSED: Jeannette Hamby

Peg Jolin George Trahern

STAFF: Dick Wilson, Committee Administrator

Pamela Burke, Committee Assistant

MEASURE: SB 955 - Relating to Senior Services Division

WITNESSES: Mike Saslow, State Health Planning

Bob Zeigen, Office of Elderly Affairs

TAPES: H-81-AMA-141 and H-81-AMA-142

TAPE H-81-AMA-141, SIDE A

OO6 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY convened the meeting at 1:55 p.m.

### HEARING

# SB 955 - Relating to Senior Services Division

- DICK WILSON, Committee Administrator, in response to Chairperson Priestley, stated that he sent an advisory letter to the Co-Chairperson of The Ways and Means Committee concerning the concept of SB 955. He also sent a copy of the letter to the Senate President.
- MIKE SASLOW, State Health Planning, testified in favor of SB 955. He continued reading his summary and analysis of SB 955 (See: Exhibit B, July 28, 1981).

TAPE H-81-AMA-142, SIDE A

BOB ZEIGEN, Office of Elderly Affairs, in response to Rep. Schoon, stated that officers are elected to the Triple A Board.

General discussion followed.

160 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY adjourned the meeting at 2:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Pamela Burke Committee Assistant

TAPE LOG: H-81-AMA-141, SIDE A H-81-AMA-142, SIDE A

July 31, 1981 3:45 p.m. Room 50 State Capitol

MEMBERS PRESENT: Wally Priestley, Chairperson

John Schoon, Vice-Chairperson (arrived 3:55)

Shirley Gold Jeannette Hamby Max Rijken George Trahern

MEMBER EXCUSED:

Peg Jolin

STAFF:

Dick Wilson, Committee Administrator Pamela Burke, Committee Assistant

WITNESSES:

Bob Davis, Public Affairs Counsel

Emma Hill, Public Welfare Review Commission

Walter McGettigan, United Seniors

MEASURE:

SB 955 - Relating to Senior Services Division

TAPES:

H-81-AMA-143 and H-81-AMA-144

004

CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY convened the meeting at 3:50 p.m.

# HEARING

#### SB 955 - Relating to Senior Services Division

- DICK WILSON, Committee Administrator, briefed the committee on the bill. He submitted and read a staff measure analysis to SB 955 (Exhibit A).
- BOB DAVIS, Public Affairs Counsel, testified in favor of SB 955. He stated that it would be a good idea to bring all of the programs dealing with the elderly together, forming one program.
- EMMA HILL, Public Welfare Review Commission, testified in opposition to SB 955. She referred to written testimony that she submitted from ENNIS R. KEIZER, M.D. (See: Exhibit D, July 28, 1981). She submitted and read a letter that she sent # to Governor Atiyeh (Exhibit B).

## WORK SESSION

#### SB 955

MOTION: CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY moved at the request of the Speaker of the House, to reseind the subsequent referral to Ways and Means if there are no amendments that have a fiscal impact.

HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE July 31, 1981 Page 2

General discussion followed.

WALTER McGETTIGAN, United Seniors, in response to Dick Wilson, stated 371 that the Board of Directors elect the administrators for the Aging Affairs Commission.

TAPE H-81-AMA-144, SIDE A

- 010 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY stated that there are no objections to the motion to remove the subsequent referral to Ways and Means unless any proposed amendments are adopted that have a fiscal impact.
- 055 MOTION: CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY moved SB 955 to the floor with a "do pass" recommendation.

General discussion followed.

- 130 The motion carried 5-1 with Rep. Gold, Hamby, Rijken, Schoon and Chairperson Priestley voting aye. Rep. Trahern voted nay. Rep. Jolin was excused.
- 140 CHAIRPERSON PRIESTLEY adjourned the meeting at 4:35 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Pamela Burke Committee Assistant

TAPE LOG:

H-81-AMA-143, SIDE A H-81-AMA-144, SIDE A

EXHIBIT LOG: Exhibit A - SB 955, staff measure analysis submitted by Dick Wilson,

Committee Administrator

Exhibit B - SB 955, written testimony submitted by Emma Hill,

Public Welfare Review Commission

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING/MINORITY
July 16, 1981
Exhibit A 30 pages
SB 955

Processed by but not drafted by Legislative Counsel SB 955-11 07/15/81 (44) (44)

- 1 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 955
- 2 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 3, delete ", 2".
- In line 5, after "money" insert "; prescribing an effective
- 4 date".
- 5 Delete lines 7 through 25 and pages 2 through 13 and insert:
- 6 SECTION 1. As used in this Act:
- 7 "(1) 'Area agency' means:
- 8 "(a) An established or proposed type A or type B Area Agency on
- 9 Aging within a planning and service area designated under Section
- 10 305 of the Older Americans Act; or
- "(b) Any public or nonprofit private agency which is designated
- 2 as a type A or type B Area Agency on Aging under Section 305 of the
- 13 Older Americans Act.
- "(2) 'Area agency board' means the local policy-making board
- 15 which directs the actions of the area agency within state and
- 16 federal laws and regulations.
- "(3) 'Division' means the Senior Services Division of the
- 18 Department of Human Resources.
- "(4) 'Elderly' or 'elderly persons' means persons who are served
- 20 by type A area agencies or type B area agencies or by the Senior
- 21 Services Division.
- "(5) 'Handicapped person' means a person with a physical or
- 23 mental handicap:
- "(a) Who is eligible for Supplemental Security Income or for general assistance from the Adult and Family Services Division; and
- "(b) Who meets one of the following criteria:

- "(A) Is mentally retarded or developmentally disabled and
  resides in or needs placement in a residential program administered
  by the Senior Services Division.
- 4 "(B) Is mentally or emotionally disturbed and resides in or
- 5 needs placement in a residential program administered by the Senior
- 6 Services Division.
- 7 "(C) Is an alcohol or drug abuser and resides in or needs
- 8 placement in a residential program administered by the Senior
- 9 Services Division.
- "(D) Has a physical or mental handicap other than those
- 11 described in subparagraphs (A) to (C) of paragraph (b) of this
- 12 subsection.
- "(6) 'Local government' means a political subdivision of the
- 14 state whose authority is general or a combination of units of
- 5 general purpose local governments.
- "(7) 'Preadmission screening' means a professional program
- 17 within the Senior Services Division or type B area agencies, with
- 18 staff that includes registered nurses and social workers, that
- 19 assesses the needs of clients and recommends appropriate placements
- 20 in residential programs administered by the Senior Services Division
- 21 or type B area agencies.
- "(8) 'Protective services' means a service to be provided by the
- 23 Senior Services Division directly or through type B area agencies,
- 24 in response to the need for protection from harm or neglect to
- 25 elderly persons.
- "(9) 'Title XIX' means the programs in Title XIX of the Social
- 27 Security Act transferred from the long term care unit of the health
- and social services section of the Adult and Family Services

- 1 Division to the Senior Services Division but does not include Title
- 2 XIX programs, other than home health, personal care and nursing home
- 3 programs, or Title XIX programs in other divisions of the Department
- 4 of Human Resources.
- 5 "(10) 'Title XX' means the programs in Title XX of the Social
- 6 Security Act transferred from the Adult and Family Services Division
- 7 to the Senior Services Division, but does not include Title XX
- 8 programs in other divisions of the Department of Human Resources.
- 9 "(11) 'Type A area agency' means an area agency:
- "(a) For which either the local government or the area agency
- 11 board does not agree to accept local administrative responsibility
- 12 for Title XIX and Title XX; and
- "(b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or
- 14 older.
- )5 "(12) 'Type B area agency' means an area agency:
- "(a) For which the local government agrees to accept local
- 17 administrative responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX; and
- "(b) That provides a service to persons 60 years of age or older
- 19 and handicapped persons who require services similar to those
- 20 required by persons 60 years of age or older, or both.
- "SECTION 2. The State of Oregon finds that the needs of the
- 22 elderly population can be best served and planned for at the local
- 23 community level; that a longer life expectancy and a growing elderly
- 24 population demands services be provided in a coordinated manner and
- 25 a single local agency system for such services be instituted; that
- 26 local resources and volunteer help will augment state funds and
- 27 needed manpower; that local flexibility in providing services should
- be encouraged; and that a single state agency should regulate and

- 1 provide leadership to insure that the elderly citizens of Oregon
- 2 will receive the necessary care and services at the least cost and
- 3 in the least confining situation. The State of Oregon further finds
- 4 that within budgetary constraints, it is appropriate that savings in
- 5 nursing home services allocations within a planning and service area
- 6 be reallocated to alternative care services under Title XIX, Title
- 7 XX and Oregon Project Independence in that area.
- 8 "SECTION 3. (1) The Senior Services Division is created in the
- 9 Department of Human Resources. The division shall administer laws
- 10 and programs relating to social, health and protective services to
- 11 elderly persons.
- 12 "(2) The division shall:
- "(a) Serve as the central state agency with primary
- 14 responsibility for the planning, coordination, development and
- )5 evaluation of policy, programs and services for elderly persons in
- 16 Oregon and the designated state unit on aging, as defined in the
- 17 Older Americans Act of 1965.
- 18 "(b) With the advice of the Governor's Commission on Senior
- 19 Services, develop long-range state plans for programs, services and
- 20 activities for elderly and handicapped persons. State plans should
- 21 be revised annually and should be based on area agency plans, state-
- 22 wide priorities and state and federal requirements.
- "(c) Have the authority to transfer state and federal funds,
- 24 except Title III of the Older Americans Act funds, from one area
- 25 agency to another area agency or from one program or service to
- 26 another program or service after consultation with the area agencies
- 27 involved in the transfer. However, no area agency shall suffer a
- 8 reduction in state or federal funds due to increased local funds.

- 1 "(d) Receive and disburse all federal and state funds allocated
- 2 to the division and solicit, accept and administer grants, including
- 3 federal grants or gifts made to the division or to the state for the
- 4 benefit of elderly persons in this state.
- 5 "(e) Provide technical, training and program assistance to area
- 6 agencies and assist them to provide such assistance to public and
- 7 private agencies and organizations.
- 8 "(f) Assist area agencies to stimulate more effective use of
- 9 existing resources and services for elderly persons and develop
- 10 programs, opportunities and services which are not otherwise
- 11 provided for elderly persons, with the aim of developing a
- 12 comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social
- 13 services to elderly persons.
- "(g) Serve within government and in the state at large as an
- )5 advocate for elderly persons by holding hearings and conducting
- 16 studies or investigations concerning matters affecting the health,
- 17 safety and welfare of elderly persons and by assisting elderly
- 18 person to assure their rights to apply for and receive services and
- 19 to be given fair hearings when such services are denied.
- "(h) Process fiscal and client data for all area agencies.
- "(i) Conduct regulatory functions with regard to program
- 22 operation, by adopting rules for providing social services,
- 23 including protective services, to elderly persons who need services
- 24 that the division or area agencies are authorized to provide and
- 25 rules for standard rate setting and quality assurance.
- 26 "(j) Provide information and technical assistance to the
- 27 Governor's Commission on Senior Services and keep the commission
- 8 continually informed of the activities of the division.

- 1 "(k) Make recommendations for legislative action to the Governor
- $\sqrt{2}$  and to the Legislative Assembly, after consultation with the
- 3 Governor's Commission on Senior Services.
- 4 "(L) Conduct research and other appropriate activities to
- 5 determine the needs of elderly persons in this state, including, but
- 6 not limited to, their needs for social and health services, and to
- 7 determine what existing services and facilities, private and public,
- 8 are available to elderly persons to meet those needs.
- 9 "(m) Maintain a clearinghouse for information related to the
- 10 needs and interests of elderly persons.
- "(n) Provide area agencies with assistance in applying for
- 12 federal, state and private grants and identifying new funding
- 13 sources.
- "(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2) of this
- )5 section, the division shall:
- "(a) Determine type A and type B area agencies annual budget
- 17 levels for Oregon Project Independence and Title III of the Older
- 18 Americans Act expenditures.
- "(b) For type B area agencies:
- "(A) Determine annual budget levels for planning Title XIX and
- 21 Title XX reimbursed services. In determining the budget levels, the
- 22 division shall retain contingency reserves against overruns and
- 23 transfers in use of Title XIX and Title XX funds.
- 24 "(B) Provide timely management information so the area agency
- 25 can manage Title XIX and Title XX reimbursements within budgeted
- 26 levels.
- "(c) Make payments for services within a central processing
- B system for:

- "(A) A type A area agency, at the request of the agency, for
- 2 Oregon Project Independence or Title III of the Older Americans Act
  - 3 expenditures, or both.
  - 4 "(B) A type B area agency, for Title XIX, Title XX and Oregon
  - 5 Project Independence expenditures, and at the request of the agency,
- 6 for Title III of the Older Americans Act expenditures.
- 7 "(d) Assume program responsibility for Title XIX and Title XX
- 8 programs in areas served by type A area agencies and in areas where
- 9 no area agency is designated.
- "SECTION 4. (1) It is the policy of the State of Oregon that
- 11 handicapped persons served by the Senior Services Division shall
- 12 also receive necessary services, as appropriate for their needs,
- 13 from other state agencies and divisions.
- "(2) In carrying out the provisions in subsection (1) of this
- )5 section, the Department of Human Resources shall insure that the
- 16 Senior Services Division negotiates interagency agreements and
- 17 coordinates services with the Mental Health Division, Vocational
- 18 Rehabilitation Division, Employment Division, Children's Services
- 19 Division and the Department of Education for the provision of
- 20 appropriate services to handicapped clients of the Senior Services
- 21 Division.
- 22 "(3) (a) Prior to placement in any residential program
- 23 administered by the Senior Services Division, all handicapped
- 24 persons shall be assessed by preadmission screening to insure the
- 25 appropriateness of such placement.
- "(b) If a handicapped person is diagnosed as, or is suspected of
- 27 being, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled, preadmission

- 1 screening shall include assessment by the Diagnosis and Evaluation
- 2 Service of the Mental Health Division.
- 3 "(4) The Senior Services Division, in coordination with the
- 4 Mental Health Division, Children's Services Division, Vocational
- 5 Rehabilitation Division and the Department of Education shall work
- 6 with nursing homes which have one or more residents under 18 years
- 7 of age to develop a program appropriate to the needs of such
- 8 residents.
- 9 "SECTION 5. (1) Agreements and coordination described in
- 10 subsection (2) of section 4 of this Act shall include but not be
- 11 limited to the following:
- 12 "(a) After creation of the Senior Services Division, the
- 13 Department of Human Resources shall transfer to the Mental Health
- 14 Division jurisdiction over specialized foster care homes and
- 5 residential care facilities exclusively serving persons with mental
- 16 retardation or developmental disabilities, mental or emotional
- 17 disturbances, and alcohol or drug abuse or dependence. This transfer
- 18 shall be completed by July 1, 1982, and shall include associated
- 19 fiscal and staff resources.
- 20 "(b) The Department of Human Resources shall direct the Senior
- 21 Services Division and the Mental Health Division to complete, by
- 22 July 1, 1982, a joint study of persons with mental retardation or
- 23 developmental disabilities, mental or emotional disturbances, and
- 24 alcohol or drug abuse or dependence who remain in foster care homes,
- 25 residential care facilities or nursing homes.
- "(2) The study described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of
- 27 this section shall:

- 1 "(a) Assess the appropriateness of current placement for persons
- 2 described in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of this section.
- 3 "(b) Make recommendations for appropriate residential, day
- 4 programs and support services for those persons not appropriately
- 5 placed.
- 6 "(c) Plan needed case management for those persons who should
- 7 remain as clients of the Senior Services Division.
- 8 "(3) Recommendations made pursuant to paragraph (b) of
- 9 subsection (2) of this section shall be reflected in budget
- 10 recommendations made by the Mental Health Division to the Sixty-
- 11 second Legislative Assembly.
- "SECTION 6. All programs and functions performed by the Office
- 13 of Elderly Affairs and the Adult and Family Services Division,
- 14 Health and Social Services Section, Long-Term Care Unit, are
- )5 transferred to the Senior Services Division.
- "SECTION 7. (1) The Department of Human Resources is the
- 17 designated single state agency for all federal programs under this
- 18 Act.
- "(2) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of
- 20 section 3 and section 10 of this Act, the administration of services
- 21 to clients under this Act shall be through area agencies, and shall
- 22 comply with all applicable federal regulations.
- "SECTION 8. On and after the effective date of this Act, a type
- 24 A area agency shall operate in the same manner as it operated with
- 25 local administrative responsibility for Title III of the Older
- 26 Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence before the effective
- 27 date of this Act. Nothing in this Act requires a type A area agency
- /8 to become a type B area agency.

- "SECTION 9. (1) A local government shall be responsible for all actions of a type B area agency in its jurisdiction, including but not limited to the accountability for funds and compliance with federal and state laws and rules. Such responsibility shall include all geographic areas in which the type B area agency is designated to operate.

  "(2) The respective local government shall appoint a director of
- the type B area agency in its jurisdiction who must meet minimum 8 qualifications established by the division. The director shall serve 9 with the continuing approval of the Assistant Director for Senior 10 Services. Continuing approval may be withdrawn by the assistant 11 director only when it can be shown that the state or federal rules 12 have not been complied with by the type B area agency, state or 13 14 federal funds are not being expended for the purposes for which they )5 were intended or the elderly are not receiving appropriate services 16 within available funds. Withdrawal of continuing approval is 17 appealable to the Director of Human Resources and the Governor by 18 the local government.
- "SECTION 10. (1) In the event that a local government withdraws
  the designation of an area agency, or the division withdraws the
  area agency designation in accordance with the Older Americans Act,
  the division shall administer the services to clients previously
  performed by the area agency until a new area agency is designated.
- "(2) The division may withdraw any particular program or
  service, except Title III of the Older Americans Act programs, from
  the area agency, and administer such programs and services. Before
  such action is taken, the division must consult with the director of
  the area agency and the chief elected official of the affected local

- 1 government. Such action shall be taken by the division only when it
- 2 can be shown the federal or state laws or rules have not been
- 3 complied with, state or federal funds are not being expended for the
- 4 purposes for which they were intended, or the elderly are not
- 5 receiving appropriate services within available resources.
- 6 Withdrawal of any particular program or service is appealable to the
- 7 Director of Human Resources and the Governor.
- 8 "SECTION 11. (1) Each area agency shall have an area agency
- 9 advisory council, with members appointed by the area agency board.
- "(a) For a type A area agency, membership of the council shall
- 11 include consumers of services under Senior Services Division
- 12 programs, including low income, minority and handicapped persons.
- "(b) For a type B area agency, membership of the council shall
- 14 include persons described in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this
- 5 section and handicapped persons. Representation of handicapped
- 16 persons on the council shall be in proportion to the ratio of such
- 17 persons to all persons in the jurisdiction of the area agency who
- 18 received Title XIX and Title XX services, or both, during the
- 19 preceding 12-month period, but shall not be fewer than one.
- "(2) Each area agency advisory council shall:
- "(a) Recommend basic policy guidelines for the administration of
- 22 the activities of the area agencies on behalf of elderly persons,
- 23 and advise the area agency on questions of policy.
- "(b) Advise the area agency with respect to development of the
- 25 area plan and budget, and review and comment on the completed area
- 26 plan and budget before its transmittal to the Assistant Director for
- 27 Senior Services.

- "(c) Review and evaluate the effectiveness of the area agency in meeting the needs of elderly persons in the planning and service
- 3 area.
- 4 "(d) Meet at least quarterly. The meetings are subject to ORS
- 5 192.610 to 192.690.
- 6 "SECTION 12. Each type A area agency shall:
- 7 "(1) Conduct local planning functions for Title III of the Older
- 8 Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence.
- 9 "(2) Develop a local plan for service delivery that complies
- 10 with federal and state requirements and is in accord with locally
- 11 determined objectives consistent with the state policy on aging.
- 12 This plan shall be reviewed and approved by the division.
- "(3) Assess the needs of elderly persons within the planning and
- 14 service delivery area for service for social and health services,
- 5 and determine what resources are currently available to meet those
- 16 needs.
- 17 "(4) Assume the responsibility of determining services required
- 18 to meet the needs of elderly persons, assure that such services are
- 19 provided within the resources available and determine when such
- 20 services are no longer needed.
- 21 "(5) Endeavor to coordinate and expand existing resources in
- 22 order to develop within its planning and service area a
- 23 comprehensive and coordinated system for the delivery of social and
- 24 health services to elderly persons.
- "(6) Serve as an advocate within government and within the
- 26 community at large for the interests of elderly persons within its
- 27 planning and service area.

- 1 "(7) Make grants to or enter into contracts with any public or
- 2 private agency for the provision of social or health services not
- 3 otherwise sufficiently available to elderly persons within the
- 4 planning and service area.
- 5 "(8) Monitor and evaluate the activities of its service
- 6 providers to insure that the services being provided comply with the
- 7 terms of the grant or contract. Where a provider is found to be in
- 8 breach of the terms of its grant or contract, the area agency shall
- 9 enforce the terms of the grant or contract.
- "(9) Conduct research, evaluation, demonstration or training
- 11 activities appropriate to the achievement of the goal of improving
- 12 the quality of life for elderly persons within its planning and
- 13 service area.
- "(10) Comply with division requirements that have been developed
- )5 in consultation with the area agencies for client and fiscal
- 16 information and provide to the division information necessary for
- 17 federal and state reporting, program evaluation, program management,
- 18 fiscal control and research needs.
- "SECTION 13. Each type B area agency shall:
- "(1) Comply with the provisions of subsection (1) and
- 21 subsections (3) to (10) of section (12) of this Act.
- "(2) Conduct local planning functions for Title XIX and Title XX
- 23 of the Social Security Act.
- "(3) Develop a local plan for service delivery subject to review
- 25 and approval by the division and the responsible unit of local
- 26 government that complies with federal and state requirements and in
- 27 accord with locally determined objectives consistent with the state
- /8 policy on aging.

- 1 "(4) Provide protective services within available resources.
- 2 "SECTION 14. Each area agency may use, with the consent of state
- 3 and municipal departments and agencies, their services, equipment,
- 4 facilities and personnel, and pay therefor, within the limits of its
- 5 resources, as agreed between the agencies and cooperate with other
- 6 public and private agencies as to the use of services, equipment and
- 7 facilities.
- 8 "SECTION 15. (1) A type B area agency may contract with the
- 9 division for services of state employes or have such employes
- 10 transferred to employment by the area agency by transfer agreement.
- "(2) State employes whose services have been contracted to a
- 12 type B area agency shall be supervised for program purposes by the
- 13 area agency.
- "(3) If state employes are tranferred to a type B area agency,
- )5 the provisions of ORS 236.610 to 236.650 shall apply.
- 16 "(4) Prior to transfer of any state employe to any other public
- 17 employer under this Act, at a date to be determined by the Assistant
- 18 Director for Senior Services, each type B area agency shall prepare
- 19 a plan in coordination with local staff of the Adult and Family
- 20 Services Division for implementation of this Act. The plan shall
- 21 show how statutory responsibilities are to be met and how all staff
- 22 are to be utilized.
- "SECTION 16. (1) Prior to the designation of an area agency as a
- 24 type B area agency, the area agency, the responsible unit of local
- 25 government and the division must jointly agree upon a plan under
- 26 which the area agency will operate.
- "(2) The plan described in subsection (1) of this section shall:

- "(a) Establish an administrative structure and qualification for
- 2 key personnel that reflect the population to be served.
- 3 "(b) Be developed in coordination with the appropriate local
- 4 mental health authority.
- 5 "(c) Include any necessary interagency agreements regarding
- 6 which agency is to have responsibility for each specific group of
- 7 clients under 60 years of age.
- 8 "(d) Address necessary transfers of staff, available equipment
- 9 and administrative and service funds.
- "(e) Be prepared with the participation of potentially affected
- 11 clients, staff and other individuals at the local level, including
- 12 but not limited to physically handicapped individuals.
- "Section 17. ORS 184.900 is amended to read:
- "184.900. (1) The Governor's Commission on [Aging] Senior
- 5 Services is created. The commission shall consist of at least [19]
- 16 21 members appointed by the Governor for terms of three years.
- 17 "(2) Prior to making appointments, the Governor shall request
- 18 and consider recommendations from the area agencies on aging and
- 19 other interested senior organizations. The Governor shall designate
- 20 a member to serve at [his] the pleasure of the Governor as chairman
- 21 for a term of two years with such duties as [he] the Governor shall
- 22 prescribe. The membership of the commission shall be composed of
- 23 [members] persons broadly representative of major public and private
- 24 agencies who are experienced in or have demonstrated particular
- 25 interest in the special needs of [the] elderly persons, including
- 26 [citizens] persons who have been active in [senior] organizations
- 27 and advocates on behalf of [senior citizens] elderly persons. [Of
- the members appointed to the commission under this subsection, a

- 1 majority shall be actual] Additionally, membership shall include
- 2 persons who are active in advocacy organizations representing the
- 3 interests of handicapped persons who are served in programs under
- 4 the Senior Services Division and consumers of services under the
- 5 [aging] Senior Services Division programs, including low income,
- 6 [and] minority [older] and handicapped persons [at least in
- 7 proportion to the number of minority and older persons in the
- 8 state]. At least a majority of members shall be 60 years of age or
- 9 older.
- "[(2)] (3) In addition to the members of the commission
- 11 appointed under subsection (1) of this section, the President of the
- 12 Senate shall appoint one member from the Senate and the Speaker of
- 13 the House of Representatives shall appoint one member from the House
- 14 of Representatives. [The members of the commission appointed under
- 5 this subsection shall be entitled to actual and necessary expenses.]
- "[(3)] (4) The Governor's Commission on [Aging] Senior Services
- 17 shall advise the Governor, [and] the Director of the Department of
- 18 Human Resources and the Assistant Director for Senior Services on
- 19 needs of [the] elderly [and] persons, and recommend actions by the
- 20 Governor, the Department of Human Resources, the Senior Services
- 21 Division, other governmental entities and the private sector,
- 22 appropriate to meet such needs.
- "[(4)] (5) The commission shall have authority to study programs
- 24 and budgets of all state agencies which affect [senior citizens]
- 25 <u>elderly persons</u>. After such study, the commission shall make
- 26 recommendations to the Governor and to the agencies involved. Such
- 27 recommendations shall be designed to provide coordination of
- programs for [the] elderly persons, to avoid unnecessary duplication

- 1 in provision of services, and to point out gaps in provision of
- 12 services. The commission shall also recommend development of a
- 3 comprehensive plan for delivery of services to [the] elderly
- 4 persons. In carrying out these tasks, the commission shall
- 5 coordinate its efforts with other advisory groups within the
- 6 Department of Human Resources to avoid duplication of effort.
- 7 "[(5)] (6) The commission shall promote responsible state-wide
- 8 advocacy for [senior citizens] elderly persons.
- 9 "[(6)] (7) Members of the commission, other than legislators,
- 10 shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS
- 11 292.495.
- "SECTION 18. On the effective date of this Act, the terms of
- 13 incumbent members of the Governor's Commission on Aging shall end.
- 14 In the first year appointments required by ORS 184.900 as amended by
- )5 section 17 of this Act are made, the members will be appointed as
- 16 follows:
- "(1) One-third shall be appointed for one year;
- "(2) One-third shall be appointed for two years; and
- 19 "(3) One-third shall be appointed for three years.
- "Section 19. ORS 184.750 is amended to read:
- 21 "184.750. (1) The Department of Human Resources is created.
- "(2) The Department of Human Resources shall provide programs
- 23 for the delivery to the public of services relating to public
- 24 assistance, children and families, health and health-related
- 25 affairs, mental health, corrections, employment, vocational
- 26 rehabilitation, [aging,] elderly persons and such other services as
- 27 may be assigned to the Department of Human Resources.

- "(3) The Department of Human Resources shall provide the 1 programs and services enumerated in subsection (2) of this section 2 through the divisions and other organizational units, including but 3 not limited to the following: 4 5 "(a) The Adult and Family Services Division; "(b) The Children's Services Division; 6 7 "(c) The Mental Health Division; "(d) The Corrections Division; 8 "(e) The Employment Division; 9 "(f) The Vocational Rehabilitation Division; 10 "(g) The Health Division; and 11 "(h) The [Office of Elderly Affairs] Senior Services Division. 12 "(4) The Department of Human Resources shall be the recipient of 13 all federal funds paid or to be paid to the state to enable the 14 )5 state to provide the programs and services assigned to the 16 Department of Human Resources. "Section 20. ORS 184.865 is amended to read: 17 "184.865. (1) The Department of Human Resources is directed to 18 develop and place in effect a program of supportive social services 19 20 for persons age 60 or older. "(2) The Department of Human Resources is authorized to develop 21 and adopt such rules as necessary for the sound, efficient and 22
- economical administration of the provisions of this section and ORS
  184.900 to 184.910, including the implementation of a fee for
  service schedule based upon ability to pay, and to assure that no
  eligible person, resident in a skilled nursing home or intermediate
  care facility, shall be removed and placed in an alternative care
  program unless such services are determined to be more appropriate

- 1 for the individual citizen based upon appropriate, individual, 2 service considerations.
- 3 "[(3) There is hereby created an Office of Elderly Affairs in
- 4 the Department of Human Resources. The office shall have
- 5 responsibility for all programs and functions heretofore performed
- 6 by the State Program on Aging and the Office of Special Assistant
- 7 for Programs for the Elderly, and for such other functions as shall
- 8 be assigned to it by the Legislative Assembly, the Governor or the
- 9 Director of the Department of Human Resources.]
- "[(4) In accordance with any applicable provisions of ORS
- 11 183.310 to 183.500, the office may make such rules as are necessary
- 12 to carry out the provisions of ORS 184.750, 184.760, 184.900 and
- 13 this section.
- "[(5) The office shall be staffed by one administrator and one
- 方 assistant administrator, both of whom shall be in the unclassified
- 16 service, and by such other personnel as may be necessary. The
- 17 Director of the Department of Human Resources shall appoint the
- 18 administrator and the assistant administrator.
- "Section 21. GRS 327.525 is amended to read:
- "327.525. The School Lunch Revolving Account of the General Fund
- 21 is continuously appropriated for the purposes of ORS 327.520 [and
- 22 327.523]. All money received under the provisions of ORS 327.520
- 23 [and 327.523] shall be paid by the superintendent to the State
- 24 Treasurer for credit to the School Lunch Revolving Account.
- "Section 22. ORS 441.630 is amended to read:
- 26 "441.630. As used in ORS 441.630 to 441.680:
- 27 "(1) 'Abuse' means:

"(a) Any physical injury to a patient of a long term care 1 facility which has been caused by other than accidental means, 2 3 including any injury which appears to be at variance with the explanation given of the injury. 4 . 2 "(b) Neglect which leads to physical harm. "(c) Failure to provide direct patient care. 6 "(2) 'Division' means the [Adult and Family] Senior Services 7 8 Division of the Department of Human Resources. "(3) 'Law enforcement agency' means: 9 "(a) Any city or municipal police department. 10 "(b) Any county sheriff's office. 11 "(c) The Oregon State Police. 12 13 "(d) Any district attorney. "(4) 'Public or private official' means: 14 *]*5 "(a) Physician, including any intern or resident. 16 "(b) Licensed practical nurse or registered nurse. 17 "(c) Employe of the Department of Human Resources, county health 18 department, community mental health program or a long term care 19 facility or person who contracts to provide services to a long term 20 care facility. "(d) Peace officer. 21 22 "(e) Clergyman. "(f) Registered social worker. 23 24 "(g) Physical therapist. 25 "(h) Legal counsel for a resident or guardian or family member 26 of the resident. "Section 23. ORS 411.590 is amended to read:

- 1 "411.590. A person who is employed as a housekeeper, homemaker
- 2 or otherwise as a domestic servant in the house of a recipient of
- 3 public assistance or services, whose compensation is paid in whole
- 4 or in part by the Adult and Family Services Division, the Senior
- 5 Services Division or the Children's Services Division and is not
- 6 otherwise employed by [either] the division, shall not for any
- 7 purposes be deemed to be an employe of the State of Oregon whether
- 8 or not the division selects the person for employment or exercises
- 9 any direction or control over the person's employment. Such person
- 10 shall be deemed to be a nonsubject [workman] worker under ORS
- 11 656.027.
- "SECTION 24. (1) On written request of the Senior Services
- 13 Division, the Executive Department shall draw warrants on amounts
- 14 appropriated to the Senior Services Division for operating expenses
- 1/5 for use by the division as a revolving fund. The revolving fund
- 16 shall not exceed the aggregate sum of \$50,000 including unreimbursed
- 17 advances. The revolving fund shall be deposited with the State
- 18 Treasurer to be held in a special account against which the division
- 19 may draw checks.
- 20 "(2) The revolving fund may be used by the division to pay for
- 21 travel expenses for employes of the division and for any consultants
- 22 or advisers for whom payment of travel expenses is authorized by
- 23 law, or advances therefor, or for purchases required from time to
- 24 time or for receipt or disbursement of federal funds available under
- 25 federal law.
- "(3) All claims for reimbursement of amounts paid from the
- ?7 revolving fund shall be approved by the division and by the
- 28 Executive Department. When such claims have been approved, a warrant

- 1 covering them shall be drawn in favor of the division and charged
- 2 against the appropriate fund or account, and shall be used to
- 3 reimburse the revolving fund.
- 4 "SECTION 25. (1) There is established in the General Fund of the
- 5 State Treasury an account to be known as the Senior Services
- 6 Account. All moneys in the Senior Services Account are continuously
- 7 appropriated for and shall be used by the Senior Services Division
- 8 for the respective purposes authorized by law. The moneys in the
- 9 Senior Services Account and all appropriations for the Senior
- 10 Services Division shall be subject to allotment made by the
- 11 Executive Department.
- 12 "(2) The Senior Services Division shall keep a record of all
- 13 moneys credited to and deposited in the Senior Services Account. The
- 14 record shall indicate by separate cumulative accounts the source
- 5 from which the moneys are derived and the individual activity or
- 16 program against which each withdrawal is charged.
- "(3) The unobligated balance in the Senior Services Account on
- 18 June 30 of each odd-numbered year shall be determined by the Senior
- 19 Services Division as of September 30 following the close of each
- 20 biennium and certified to the Executive Department. The amount
- 21 certified pursuant to this subsection shall revert to the General
- 22 Fund and become available for general governmental purposes.
- "SECTION 26. The assistant director may appoint and employ such
- 24 personnel as may be necessary for the Senior Services Division and
- 25 appoint and fix the compensation of all assistants and employes of
- 26 the division.
- "SECTION 27. The Senior Services Division shall make and enforce rules governing the custody, use and preservation of the records,

papers, files and communications by any other agency or department of government or person to which the records may be furnished. Use 2 shall be limited to the purposes for which the records are furnished 3 and by the provisions of the law under which they may be furnished. 4 "SECTION 28. For the protection of applicants for and recipients 5 of services, the Senior Services Division shall not disclose or use 6 the contents of any records, files, papers or communications for 7 purposes other than those directly connected with the administration of the laws of Oregon, and these records, files, papers and 9 communications are considered confidential subject to the rules of 10 the Senior Services Division, except as otherwise provided in ORS 11 411.325 to 411.335. In any judicial proceedings, except proceedings 12 directly connected with the administration of public assistance 13 laws, their contents are considered privileged communications. 14 *]*5 "SECTION 29. Any reference to the Adult and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs with respect to such 16 duties, functions and powers transferred by this Act is intended to 17 be and shall be considered a reference to the Senior Services 18 Division of the Department of Human Resources. 19 "SECTION 30. (1) The Adult and Family Services Division and the 20 Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions and powers are 21 assigned and transferred to the Senior Services Division by this Act 22 shall transfer and deliver to the Senior Services Division all 23 supplies, materials, equipment, facilities, contracts, books, maps, 24 25 plans, papers, records and property of every description within its 26 jurisdiction or control which relate to the duties, functions and 27 powers so transferred and shall also transfer thereto those employes

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engaged primarily in the exercise of the duties, functions and

- 1 powers so transferred. The Assistant Director for Senior Services
- 2 shall take possession of such property and shall take charge of such
- 3 employes and, except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,
- 4 shall employ them in the exercise of their respective duties,
- 5 functions and powers assigned or transferred by this Act, without
- 6 reduction of compensation.
- 7 "(2) The Assistant Director for Senior Services may abolish
- 8 positions and change duties to the extent that the assistant
- 9 director finds it desirable for the sound, efficient and economical
- 10 administration and enforcement of the duties, functions and powers
- 11 transferred by this Act. However, in the case of any transfer of
- 12 personnel made pursuant to this section, any employe occupying a
- 13 classified position who is so transferred shall, so far as possible,
- 14 retain the same salary classification and status.
- 15 "(3) Any controversy relating to the transfers of property and
- 16 employes made by this section shall be resolved by the Director of
- 17 the Executive Department.
- 18 "SECTION 31. Nothing in this Act shall relieve any person of any
- 19 obligation with respect to any tax, fee, fine or other charge,
- 20 interest, penalty, forfeiture or other liability, duty or obligation
- 21 accruing under, or with respect to, the duties, functions and powers
- 22 transferred by this Act. After the effective date of this Act the
- 23 Senior Services Division may undertake the collection or enforcement
- 24 of such tax, fee, fine, charge, interest, penalty, forfeiture or
- 25 other liability, duty or obligation; but such liability, duty or
- 26 obligation shall not be increased or decreased or continued beyond
- 27 the period authorized by law for its existence or beyond the time
- $\sqrt{28}$  when it would have terminated if this Act had not been passed.

- "SECTION 32. (1) The Senior Services Division shall be considered and held to constitute a continuation of the Adult and Family Services Division and the Office of Elderly Affairs with
- 4 respect to powers, functions and duties and obligations of the Adult
- 5 and Family Services Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs
- 6 legally incurred under contracts, leases and business transactions
- 7 executed, entered into or commenced prior to the effective date of
- 8 this Act. The Senior Services Division shall exercise such rights,
- 9 powers, duties and obligations with the same force and effect as if
- 10 they had not been transferred; but such right, power, duty or
- 11 obligation shall not be continued beyond the period authorized by
- 12 law for its existence or beyond the time when it would have
- 13 terminated if this Act had not been passed.
- "(2) The continuation of powers and functions described in this
- $45^\circ$  section shall include rulemaking authority pertaining to functions,
- 16 duties and obligations transferred by this Act, and rulemaking
- 17 authority for functions, duties and obligations established by this
- 18 Act.
- "SECTION 33. Any proceeding, court action, prosecution or other
- 20 business or matter undertaken or commenced prior to the effective
- 21 date of this Act by the Adult and Family Services Division or Office
- 22 of Elderly Affairs with respect to the duties, functions or powers
- 23 which are by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior
- 24 Services Division, and still pending on the effective date of this
- 25 Act, may be conducted and completed by the Senior Services Division
- 26 in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions and with
- $\ensuremath{?}\xspace$  the same effect as though it were undertaken or commenced and were

- 1 conducted or completed by the Adult and Family Services Division or
- 2 the Office of Elderly Affairs prior to transfer.
- 3 "SECTION 34. (1) Whenever in any other law or resolution of the
- 4 Legislative Assembly, or in any rule, regulation, document, record
- 5 or proceeding authorized by the same, any word or phrase is used in
- 6 reference to or descriptive of the Adult and Family Services
- 7 Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs whose duties, functions or
- 8 powers are by this Act assigned or transferred, such word, phrase or
- 9 reference shall, after the effective date of this Act, unless the
- 10 context or provisions of this Act require otherwise, be considered
- 11 to refer to, include and describe the Senior Services Division which
- 12 is charged with carrying out such powers, functions and duties, as
- 13 the context and provisions of this Act may require.
- "(2) Notwithstanding the transfer of duties, functions and
- powers by this Act, any lawful authorization, designation,
- 16 determination, directive, license, order, permit, policy, privilege,
- 17 rule or other action of the Adult and Family Services Division or
- 18 the Office of Elderly Affairs whose powers, functions and duties are
- 19 by this Act assigned and transferred to the Senior Services
- 20 Division, in effect on the effective date of this Act, shall
- 21 continue in effect until superseded by, or repealed by the lawful
- 22 action of the Senior Services Division; but it shall not continue
- 23 any such action beyond the period authorized by law for its
- 24 existence or beyond the time when the action would have terminated
- 25 if this Act had not been passed.
- "SECTION 35. The functions of the Adult and Family Services
- 27 Division or the Office of Elderly Affairs described in this Act are ) transferred to and vested in the Senior Services Division.

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"SECTION 36. Nothing in this Act extends estate claims
  1
     requirements and procedures related to certain Title XIX and Title
  2
    XX services under current Oregon statutes and federal regulations to
  3
  4
     other services.
         "SECTION 37. Nothing in this Act requires an area agency or
  5
    local governmental unit to expend local funds for the purpose of
  6
    maintaining or expanding services to elderly and handicapped
 7
    persons.
 8
         "SECTION 38. ORS 184.860, 327.523, 413.025 and 441.081 are
 9
    repealed.
10
        "Section 39. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 1, chapter
11
     , Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to
12
13
    read:
        "Sec. 1. There is appropriated to the Office of the Director of
14
    the Department of Human Resources, for the biennium beginning July
    1, 1981, out of the General Fund, the amount of [$5,160,289]
16
17
    $642,582.
        "Section 40. If House Bill 5036 becomes law, section 3, chapter
18
    , Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled House Bill 5036), is amended to
19
20
    read:
        "Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount of
21
    [$60,765,223] $45,296,089 is established for the biennium beginning
22
    July 1, 1981, as the maximum limit for the payment of expenses from
23
    federal funds collected or received by the Office of the Director of
24
25
    the Department of Human Resources.
        "Section 42. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 2, chapter
26
     , Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5532), is amended to
27
   read:
```

```
"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts
 1
 2
    are established for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the
 3
    maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other
 4
    revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, excluding federal funds,
 5
    collected or received by the Adult and Family Services Division of
 6
    the Department of Human Resources:
 7
         "(1) Assistance payments and related
            expenses ...... $26,242,967
 8
 9
         "(2) Medical assistance for the
10
            categorically needy and
11
            general assistance payments.. $ 5,004,677
         "(3) Administrative expenses .... [$ 2,639,843]
12
                                                        $ 2,637,763
13
        "Section 43. If Senate Bill 5532 becomes law, section 3, chapter
14
        , Oregon Laws 1981 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5532), is amended to
l5
    read:
16
        "Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts
17
    are established for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the
18
    maximum limits for the payment of expenses from federal funds
19
    received by the Adult and Family Services Division of the Department
20
    of Human Resources. Such amounts shall be credited to the Public
21
    Welfare Account within the General Fund as they are made available
22
   by the United States Government and subject to the approval of the
   Executive Department, may be expended for the following purposes:
23
24
         "(1) Assistance payments and related
25
           26
        "(2) Long-term care ..... [$101,609,727]
                                                           $ 47,492,280
27
        "(3) Medical assistance for the
18₁
           categorically needy and
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Proposed Amendments SB 955-11 07/15/81 (44) Page 28

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general assistance medical
 1
 2
            payments ..... $ 94,497,655
 3
         "(4) Special projects ..... $ 68,989,424
 4
         "(5) Administrative expenses ..... [$100,130,368] $ 92,296,108
 5
        "SECTION 44. (1) There are appropriated to the Senior Services
 6
    Division of the Department of Human Resources, for the biennium
 7
    ending June 30, 1983, out of the General Fund, the following
    amounts, which shall be placed in the Senior Services Account in
 8
 9
    quarterly instalments based upon estimates of expenditure
10
    requirements approved by the Executive Department, to be expended
    for the following purposes:
11
12
         "(a) Long-term care ..... $54,604,349
13
         "(b) Administrative expenses ...... $ 3,830,634
14
        "(2) Notwithstanding any other law, $2,080 is established for
 þ
    the biennium ending June 30, 1983, as the maximum limit for payment
    of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including
16
17
    Miscellaneous Receipts, excluding federal funds, collected or
18
    received by the Department of Human Resources for administrative
19
    expense.
20
        "(3) Notwithstanding any other law, the following amounts are
21
    established for the biennium beginning July 1, 1981, as the maximum
22
    limits for the payment of expenses from federal funds received by
23
    the Senior Services Division of the Department of Human Resources.
24
    Such amounts shall be credited to the Senior Services Account within
    the General Fund as they are made available by the United States
25
    Government and, subject to the approval of the Executive Department,
26
27
   may be expended for the following purposes:
        "(a) Long-term care ...... $77,420,841
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Proposed Amendments SB 955-11 07/15/81 (44) Page 29

- 1 "(b) Administrative expenses .......... \$8,521,862
- "SECTION 45. Sections 7, 9, 10, 13 and 15 of this Act are
- 3 operative July 1, 1982.
- 4 "SECTION 46. This Act being necessary for the immediate
- 5 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
- 6 declared to exist, and this Act takes effect October 1, 1981.".

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING/MINORITY
July 16, 1981
Exhibit C 3 pages OSA
SB 955

## PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF IMPACT OF SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION (SB955) ON LOCAL OGVERNMENTS

## 1. Scope of Analysis

- 1.1. This is a political, not fiscal, analysis; fiscal impact apparently would not be substantial.
- 1.2. This is an analysis of SB955 with two sets of proposed amendments:
  - 1.2.1. Governor's Commission on Aging (the sponsor's own revisions)
  - 1.2.2. Portland/Multnomah SB955 Task Force (see membership list; amendments developed June 25, 1981).
- 1.3. Without these amendments, local governments' concerns would, in many instances, lead to opposition to SB955.

### 2. <u>Definitions and Explanations</u>

- 2.1. "Type A Area Agency" is an Area Agency on Aging of the type we have now. It would continue to exist, in each location, until and unless local government and the Area Agency decided (with no time limit) to convert to a "Type B" Agency (see below).
  - 2.1.1. The "Type A" Agency manages (a) Older Americans Act <u>Title III Community Services</u> and (b) Oregon Project Independence In-Home Care. In a locality with a "Type A" Agency, the state (now, Adult and Family Services; under SB955, a new "Senior Services Division" combining the former long-term care unit of Adult and Family Services and the former Office of Elderly Affairs), manages (c) Social Security Act <u>Title XX In-Home Care and Substitute Homes</u> (adult foster care, Home for Aged), and (d) <u>Title XIX Nursing Home Care</u>. Income eligibility for Title XX and XIX services is determined by state staff.
  - 2.1.2. The "Type A" Agency may be governed in any of the following ways:
    - 2.1.2.1. As an administrative unit within city or county government
    - 2.1.2.2. As an administrative unit under a combination of local governments, like a council of governments
    - 2.1.2.3. As a non-profit organization, with the responsibility officially delegated to it by a local government or combination of them
    - 2.1.2.4. As a free-standing non-profit, with no local government responsible.
- 2.2. "Type B Area Agency" is an optional restructuring under SB955, after thorough, participative planning involving all affected parties.
  - 2.2.1. The "Type B" Agency manages, under one roof, not only (a) Title III and (b) Project Independence, but also the (c) Title XX and (d)

    Title XIX programs mentioned above. Income eligibility for Title XX and XIX services would still be determined by state staff, who would be outstationed at Area Agency locations when physically feasible. Funding would be on a reimbursement-to-provider basis, rather than grants to the Area Agencies, and the state would be liable for audit exceptions and over-runs.
  - 2.2.2. The "Type B" Agency, because of the ten-fold increase in annual dollar level of program, must be governed under 2.1.2.1., 2.1.2.2., or 2.1.2.3., not 2.1.2.4. In addition, under specified, limited, circumstances, because of the state's liability for audit exceptions and over-runs, the Senior Services Division administrator would have the power to disapprove continuation of an Area Agency director (appealable to the Director of the Department of Human Resources and the Governor).

- 2.2.3. To handle the responsibility for Title XX and XIX services, the "Type B" Agency would have a choice between two options regarding the locally based state personnel who now manage these programs:
  - 2.2.3.1. Contracting with the state for the services of this group of employees
  - 2.2.3.2. Negotiating an agreement with the state for the transfer of this group of employees, under the existing state provisions and protections for transferred public employees as well as special provisions of SB955. This "transfer" alternative may not be feasible until a "Type B" Agency has the benefit of some experience working under the "contract" alternative. Subcontracting or retransferring these employees to non-governmental agencies would need to be negotiated at the local level, with the state as an additional party.
- 3. Analysis Issue: Does a Local Government Have to Choose "Type B"?
  - 3.1. There is no time limit in SB955, with the amendments.
  - 3.2. The first possible date to start as "Type B" is July 1, 1982.
  - 3.3. Considerable work will be required before any locality has a complete "Type B" plan for negotiating with the state.
  - 3.4. Local senior citizens will, in many localities, put pressure on local governments to move to "Type B"; local governments will need to be sure that local senior citizens (a) understand 3.1., 3.2., and 3.3., (b) understand relevant local issues and constraints, (c) participate fully in an open planning process.
  - 3.5. No local government <u>has</u> to choose "Type B". Some may prefer to wait, watch, and see what happens to other local governments that, for practical or political reasons, convert to "Type B" first.
  - 3.6. A local government, under SB955, can negotiate back to a "Type A" with the state, returning the "Type B" services and responsibilities and negotiating transfer of public employees under existing state provisions and protections.
  - 3.7. A local government does <u>not</u> have to accept transfer of state employees (see 2.2.3.2. above) to operate as a "Type B" Agency. It can contract for their services, instead (2.2.3.1.).

- ssue: If a Local Governmen coses "Type B", Does it put Itself at Excessive Analys k of State and Federal Budget Cuts?
  - 4.1. State and federal budget cuts are going to happen independent of SB955; it will not create them. It may, however, give state and local governments enough flexibility to blunt some of the more severe potential consequences of the state and federal cuts upon the persons served.
  - 4.2. Because of SB955, might the state cut funds for the elderly, more than for other populations?

#### (a) Factors Which May Heighten Local Concern

#### (b) Factors Which May Reduce Local Concern

(c) Probable Net Balance Of Factors On Local Concern

- 1. SB955 gives a local government that chooses "Type B" more of the responsibility; state budgeteers might find it easier to cut state funds going into "local" programs.
  - 1. SB955 means that more local governments will be involved, knowledgeable, and in a position to lobby effectively for state funding through the Association of Oregon Counties and the League of Oregon Cities.
- 1. Reduces concern.

- 2. Possible fragmentation and "divide and conquer" of statewide senior citizens' lobby into groups to pressure local governments primarily.
- 2. Size and effectiveness of the senior citizens' lobby at the state level. Cohesiveness of seniors through Governor's Commission on Aging.
- 2. Reduces concern.

- 3. For a while, at least, not all localities will be "Type B", so might be easier for the state to cut funds for them because they are "different".
- For a while, at least, not all localities 3. Reduces concern. will be "Type B". Therefore, in many places, the state will continue to be responsible for the Title XX and XIX programs. This will make it virtually impossible, politically, for the state to cut "Type B" locally managed Title XX and XIX services more than it cuts state managed ones.
- 4.3. If the state cuts funds for the elderly, more than for other populations, will local elected officials get the blame?

#### (a) Factors Which May Heighten Local Concern

## (b) Factors Which May Reduce Local Concern

(c) Probable Net Balance Of Effects On Local Concern

- 1. Locally based staff would be telling current or potential clients that services are cut, so local officials could be blamed, unless the state's responsibility were publicized.
  - 1. State is responsible for service criteria, allocation of funds, and provider reimbursements, so the state would be blamed for decisions to cut services on a statewide basis.
- 1. Reduces concern.

- 2. Local government may decide to accept transfer of the state employees handling the Title XX and XIX programs. Local officials, then, could be blamed for decisions to cut Tocal positions related to cuts in state funds. The fall-out could be reduced somewhat by drawing attention to the state's responsibility.
- 2. Local government does not have to accept 2. Reduces concern somewhat. transfer of state employees. They may contract for services of the state employees handling the Title XX and XIX programs. The state would then be blamed for decisions to cut state positions related to cuts in state funds.

House Aging and Minority Affairs Committee

July 16, 1981

Leo Hegstrom, Director

Department of Human Resources

Presentation: SB 955 (Senior Services Division)

I AM HERE THIS AFTERNOON TO TESTIFY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 955, WHICH CREATES A SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES.

I WANT TO FOCUS MY COMMENTS ON THE BROAD PURPOSE OF CREATING THIS NEW DIVISION, NOT ON THE SPECIFIC STRUCTURE IT SETS UP. THIS IS A PROPOSAL FROM THE ELDERLY, NOT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, NOR FROM AREA AGENICIES ON AGING. THE DEPARTMENT'S OWN PROPOSAL, WHICH MANY OF YOU KNOW WAS WITHDRAWN IN AN APPEARANCE BEFORE THE HOUSE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON AGING LAST FALL, INCREASED STATE CONTROL. THE PROPOSAL BEFORE YOU TODAY INCREASES LOCAL CONTROL.

It would be legitimate then for you to ask why I am supporting this plan. The reason is that I believe it is critical for the State of Oregon to lay the foundation for the future for the elderly. Originally, we proposed to put the existing two systems of service for the elderly — for those on welfare and those not on welfare — under the same organization, but not to merge them. We expected that this would evolve into a single system eventually.

THE BILL BEFORE YOU TAKES THE LOGIC ALL THE WAY AND CREATES A SINGLE SYSTEM TO SERVE THE ELDERLY. THE PRESENT STRUCTURE SEPARATES SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY BETWEEN WELFARE AND NON-WELFARE. THIS DISTINCTION SERVES NO PURPOSE, FOR AT TODAY'S COSTS THE ELDERLY ARE JUST A NURSING HOME AWAY FROM WELFARE.

ALL FORMS OF 24 HOUR RESIDENTIAL CARE (HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, NURSING HOMES, ETC.) ARE BECOMING COST-PROHIBITIVE. MOST PERSONS DO NOT HAVE THE RESOURCES TO REMAIN IN A NURSING HOME FOR ANY DURATION WITHOUT DEPLETING THOSE RESOURCES AND BECOMING DEPENDENT ON FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE STATE. THE FUTURE MAY BE INDICATED BY THE CONDITIONS IN ALASKA, WHERE NURSING HOME COSTS ARE MORE THAN \$100 PER DAY AND 99 PER CENT OF THE RESIDENTS ARE WELFARE.

This bill removes the stigma of welfare from the services provided to the elderly by transferring those services from the Adult and Family Services Division to a new Division of Senior Services. This will, I believe, enable those elderly who cannot finance the cost of their care to maintain their dignity and their pride. I would expect they also would be more willing to accept services before their condition becomes—severe. Hopefully, this will contribute to their ability to remain in their own home for a longer period of time.

I BELIEVE IT IS CRITICAL THAT WE BEGIN TO LAY THE FOUNDATION FOR THE FUTURE FOR THE ELDERLY. I SAY THIS BECAUSE THE PROBLEMS OF THE ELDERLY ARE INCREASING IN SIGNIFICANCE. THEIR POPULATION IS INCREASING 50 PER CENT FASTER THAN THOSE UNDER 65. THE COST OF CARE OF THE ELDERLY, THROUGH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID, IS—A—TREMENDOUS—SUM.

The amount we are spending for nursing home care is not only increasing — it is increasing at an increasing rate. In 1977-79, the cost of nursing home care was \$101.6 million and it represented 36 per cent of the medicaid budget. By 1979-81, the cost increased by \$20.9 million to \$122.5 million and it now represented 39 per cent of the budget.

THE BUDGET PROJECTIONS FOR 1981-83 FOR NURSING HOME CARE AMOUNT TO \$154.1 MILLION, AN INCREASE OF \$31.6 MILLION, WHICH REPRESENTS 43 PER CENT OF THE MEDICAID BUDGET.

It would have been even greater if we had not reduced the trend through pre-admission screening (PAS). This enabled us to reduce our projections by \$12.9 million.

YET, THOUGH GOVERNMENT IS SPENDING HUGE SUMS FOR THEIR CARE,
THE ELDERLY ARE INCREASINGLY DISSATISFIED WITH THE ADEQUACY
AND ACCEPTABILITY OF THE QUALITY OF THEIR LIFE IN THEIR LAST
YEARS. WHEN YOU VIEW THE PROSPECT OF SPENDING YOUR LAST YEARS
IN A HOME FOR THE AGED OR A NURSING HOME, YOU CAN'T BLAME THE
ELDERLY FOR BEING DISSATISFIED.

The problem isn't that we are not spending enough money on senior services. The problem is that we aren't buying what the elderly want or what is meaningful to them. The primary objective of this new division should be "to improve the quality of life for those elderly who can't care for themselves entirely during the last years of their life."

I AM NOT HERE TO TELL YOU THAT WE WILL BE ABLE TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE FOR THE ELDERLY IN THE SHORT TERM SIMPLY IF WE CREATE A NEW DIVISION. BUT, I DO EXPECT THAT THE NEW DIVISION WILL LAY THE FOUNDATION TO RESPOND MORE EFFECTIVELY TO THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF THE ELDERLY IN THE LONG TERM.

FIRST, IT WILL PLACE IN A SINGLE SYSTEM BOTH THE NURSING HOME PROGRAM AND THE ALTERNATE CARE PROGRAMS. FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MY EXPERIENCE, WE HAVE BEGUN TO FIND WAYS TO CONTROL THE GROWTH OF THE NURSING HOME CASELOAD IN OREGON. THE PRE-ADMISSION SCREENING PROGRAM HAS KEPT ELDERLY PERSONS OUT OF NURSING HOMES WHO DO NOT NEED THAT KIND OF CARE AND COULD REMAIN INDEPENDENT WITH SOME HELP. A THREE-YEAR DEMONSTRATION PROJECT IN SOUTHWESTERN OREGON HAS TAUGHT US SOMETHING ABOUT GENERATING RESOURCES IN THE COMMUNITY TO MAKE SURE THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES TO PLACEMENT IN A NURSING HOME.

Second, the New Division will give the elderly a visible place to make their feelings known about the full range of services the state and local areas provide. How much influence do the elderly have now on how the state uses its resources devoted to them? The truth is, relatively little. They are involved in influencing how state dollars are spent under the Oregon Project Independence program, and how federal dollars are spent in Oregon under the Older Americans Act. But this amounts to only 10 per cent of what is spent by the Department of Human Resources each year on services for the elderly.

THE VAST MAJORITY OF SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY -- ABOUT 80 PER CENT, IN FACT -- ARE ADMINISTERED BY THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION. AND THOSE ARE THE EXACT SERVICES WE ARE PROPOSING TO MERGE WITH PROJECT INDEPENDENCE AND THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT IN THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION.

THE POINT I AM TRYING TO GET ACROSS IS THAT WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS NOT THE PRECISE STRUCTURE WE ARE LOOKING AT IN THIS PROPOSAL. WHAT IS IMPORTANT IS THAT WE PUT THE RESOURCES TOGETHER WHERE THE ELDERLY CAN HAVE SOME INFLUENCE ON THE PRIORITIES FOR THEIR USE.

PERHAPS THAT WILL LEAD US TO DEVELOP MODELS FOR THE CARE OF OUR DEPENDENT ELDERLY THAT WILL RESPOND TO WHAT IS IMPORTANT TO THEM IN THEIR LAST YEARS.

I HOPE THAT EACH OF YOU WILL SUPPORT THE CREATION OF A SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION IN THIS SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. I REALIZE THIS PROPOSAL IS BEING BROUGHT TO YOU AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR, BUT THAT IS BECAUSE THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON AGING HAS BEEN SO DILIGENT ABOUT GIVING ALL SENIORS WHO WANTED TO BE HEARD AN OPPORTUNITY TO OFFER THEIR OPINIONS ON THE PROPOSAL.

THE DETERMINATION OF HOW THIS LEGISLATION AFFECTS EACH COMMUNITY WILL BE MADE LOCALLY. TO MAKE THAT POSSIBLE, IT IS NECESSARY TO REORGANIZE AT THE STATE LEVEL, WHICH INVOLVES TRANSFERRING PERSONNEL FROM THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION TO THE NEW DIVISION. THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION HAS TRIED TO PROVIDE PROTECTIONS TO THESE EMPLOYES, BUT THE UNCERTAINTY REMAINS WHETHER THEY WILL BE WORKING FOR THE STATE OR THE COUNTY AFTER THE TRANSFER.

I CAN APPRECIATE THE CONCERNS OF THESE EMPLOYES, BUT THAT SHOULD NOT OVER-RIDE THE COMPELLING NEED TO BRING THESE TWO SYSTEMS TOGETHER. WE SHOULD NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH THESE POSITIONS EXIST -- TO SERVE THE NEEDS OF THE ELDERLY, NOT TO PROVIDE STATE EMPLOYMENT.

I BELIEVE THE CREATION OF THIS NEW DIVISION WILL LEAD TO A BETTER QUALITY OF CARE FOR THE ELDERLY. THAT WILL TAKE TIME, SO IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE GET STARTED NOW. IN THAT SENSE, I DO NOT THINK WE CAN AFFORD TO DELAY THE DECISION FOR ANOTHER TWO YEARS. FOR THAT REASON, I URGE YOU TO APPROVE THE CREATION OF THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION AT THIS SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

# PRESENTATION TO THE HOUSE COMMITTO ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS

Presentor: Bob Zeigen, Administrator, Office of Elderly Affairs

Date:

July 16, 1981

SUBJECT:

SB 955, Senior Services Division

Content:

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee. In commenting on the background to the proposed Senior Services Division, I would like to focus on certain national perspectives which have evolved over the past several years. Agencies such as the Federal Council on Aging, Health Care Financing Administration and Administration on Aging, among others, have defined and sought solutions to problems caused by the increasing population of frail elderly requiring either nursing home care or alternate care if they are to remain at home. Without trying to pin down a specific definition, these older persons require what has loosely become known as long term care. Through the efforts of a variety of programs, both state and locally administered, various services are available, but in no way can these services begin to meet what has been termed a continuum of care. I think it is fair to also say that even if there were a continuum of care, it would be applied differently throughout the State of Oregon.

The National Association of State Units on Aging and the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging issued a joint policy on Long Term Care this past January. This policy paper summarizes many of the concerns and potential solutions expressed by all those who have dealt with this vital problem.

I would like to highlight their conclusions. Basically, the policy paper describes the essential components of a community based system of long term care, the barriers which State and local agencies have encountered in the development of such a system and recommendations for elimination of those barriers. I should say that the Ad Hoc Committee, independently and without prior knowledge of this policy statement, came to essentially the same conclusions and these conclusions heavily influenced the development of what subsequently became SB 955.

#### 1. Key Problem Areas:

- a. Long term care policy has focused almost exclusively on care provided in institutions.
- b. A complete continuum of community based long term care services is consistent with the desires of older persons to live in their own communities with a sense of dignity and personal identity.
- Through the Older Americans Act, State Units on Aging and Area Agencies on Aging are congressionally mandated to assure development of such a continuum of care.

Some barriers to this development are:

- a. Federal funding, program and reimbursement biases against non-medical and non-institutional care.
- b. Fragmented approaches to providing for the long term care needs of older persons through a variety of federal programs and funding sources.

- service providers rather than on the needs of older persons for adequate needs assessment and case management services.
- d. Difficulties in administering programs with multiple funding sources and often times conflicting rules and regulations.
- e. Limited mechanisms for coordination of program development at both State and service delivery levels.
- 3. Key to eliminating these barriers, is the alteration of the Medicaid program to eliminate incentives for institutionalization. Oregon has a leg up on this through the experience gained from the FIG/Waiver Program and implementation of Pre-Admission Screening. From what I understand, actions proposed in Congress will greatly abet this change.
- 4. Essential components of a community based system of long term care, placed at the local level would include:
  - a. An assessment procedure by a multi-disciplinary team
  - b. Individualized case management
  - c. Availability of a whole range of services
  - d. Coordination of needed medical, health and social services
  - e. Enhancement of informal support networks of family members and neighborhoods.

SB 955 overcomes many of the barriers I have noted while at the same time providing the essential components in a community environment. Based on hearings throughout the state, significant amendments were made to accommodate the broad variety of local capabilities and programs. The opportunity now exists to enact legislation which allows both reasonable planning time to develop the various local alternatives and the opportunity to identify any significant problems which can only become evident through detailed planning and implementation throughout the state.

Edward N. Sage
Chief Planner
District 3 Area Agency on Aging
Mid Willamette Valley
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HOUSE COMM. ON AGING/MINORITY July 16, 1981 Exhibit F 5 pages SB 955

#### SENATE BILL 955

I am speaking to you today in support of Senate Bill 955 (as amended by the Seante Human Resources Committee). I have over ten years of experience in working in elderly programs here in Oregon at the direct service level, the Area Agency on Aging level, and the state level. I most recently served on the Governor's Commission on Aging's Ad Hoc Task Force which produced the original Senate Bill 955.

The present system of services for the elderly in Oregon is fragmented. Two major systems exist side-by-side to serve the elderly: the state operated Adult and Family Services Division (which manages Titles XIX and XX of the Social Security Act) and the locally operated Area Agencies on Aging (which manage Title III of the Older Americans Act and Oregon Project Independence).

A major study of the present system was completed last spring by the Department of Human Resources. The study concluded that the present system was deficient, that too much reliance was placed on nursing homes to provide services, and that a very high degree of confusion and lack of coordination of services exist. Although the study found many opinions on how to correct the deficiencies, it found no one who was satisfied with the present system.

A constructive alternative to the present system is being offered in Senate Bill 955, which would create the Senior Services Division. Supported by all major senior groups, the legislation provides for a structure that allows Title XIX, Title XX, OPI, and Title III programs for the elderly (and some disabled) to be advocated, planned, administered, and monitored at the local level through Area Agencies on Aging at the option of the local Area Agency on Aging. It also allows those Area Agency on Aging areas of the state which are not ready to undertake this major step to remain as they are until such time as they wish to participate in this new system.

At the state level, the legislation provides for regulatory, training, program assistance, data, and payment systems, research, and monitoring functions through the new Senior Services Division. It will bring together for the first time in one division the state's major elderly programs. This should provide increased cost effectiveness in administering these programs.

The legislation also provides for a strong role for both the Area Agency Advisory Councils and the Governor's Commission on Aging (which changes its name to the Governor's Commission on Senior Services). This is important, since the elderly and those disabled to be transferred into the new division need to be represented in the programmatic and policy decision-making process of these programs.

The Senior Services Division will have an administrative structure that will provide better incentives and methods of controlling nursing home utilization. It will allow savings from the nursing home program to be utilized in alternative In-Home or substitute home services.

For example, the Department of Human Resources has estimated that if the nursing home utilization rate is dropped only one percent for the population 65 and over, savings per the next five years would generate over \$7,000,000 a year in state General Fund monies. This represents almost twice the amount of state-General-Fund-money presently being spent for alternative programs.

By providing control of service placements at the local level (including Pre-Adminssion Screening Teams), and allowing Area Agencies to use at least a percentage of savings in the nursing home program for In-Home services, the Senior Services Division has a high potential of generating a better balanced system. Such a system will allow more people to be served and would allow more independence for a higher percentage of clients.

Placing the major services to the elderly and disabled in one local agency will create a focal point for those in need of services. Questions of financial eligibility will be resolved <u>after</u> the need for services has been determined, not before as is presently done. This will prevent referrals back and forth between agencies until a service is found that the client qualifies for financially. The Senior Services Division will not provide a single-agency entry system, it will, however, come about as close to this desirable concept as can reasonably be expected.

Placing the control over the service component at the local level should greatly increase local involvement in services. Area Agencies have a very extensive volunteer network in operation that involves the community in services. We are less dependent on federal and state funds,

and receive more than half of our support through local sources, including volunteers. This high degree of local involvement should be expected to continue under the Senior Services Division.

Perhaps the largest benefit from local involvement would be the deisolation of nursing homes. Presently, local involvement exists in only
a very few of the approximately 200 nursing homes in Oregon, beyond the
level of providing entertainment and recreation. Those homes with local
involvement generally have higher quality programs and require less
regulatory presence. Increased local involvement in nursing homes will
allow those residents who require this level of care to feel that they
are still a part of the community.

The benefits of Senate Bill 955 can be summarized as follows:

- Gives clients a single focus for entry into a comprehensive service system - will serve to eliminate duplicative assessment procedures performed on the same client by several agencies;
- Increases service coordination merging the state Adult and Family Services programs and AAA programs will help integrate a fragmented service system;
- 3. Eliminates duplicate administrative structures (e.g., currently the state and the AAA often contract for the same service with the same agency);
- 4. Establishes a clear <u>service</u> orientation in the administration of programs at the local level;

- 5. Provides an administrative structure into which current trends in federal philosophy will easily fit;
- Reduces the regulatory presence of the state and, thus, reduces or eliminates the welfare stigma from service programs for the elderly;
- 7. Integrates nursing home programs and clients into a community based system, thereby, reducing their isolation;
- 8. Places increased attention and incentive at the local level to decrease nursing home caseloads and re-channel dollars to alternative services; and finally,
- 9. Increases the involvement (and the voice) of the elderly and those disabled served by the new division in the administration of a broader array of programs.

It was for these reasons that the Mid Willamette Valley Council of Governments, the Boards of Commissioners for Marion, Polk, and Yamhill counties, the Area Agency on Aging Advisory Council, and other major senior organizations in our area have all endorsed Senate Bill 955. We encourage you to act quickly on this bill so that it may become law during this session.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF SB 955 - Cecil Posey - President, United Seniors

SB 955, providing for a Senior Services Division in State Government, is a unique proposal in that it has been developed by more than eighty persons over an eight month period who represented all phases of the senior population and the agencies that serve the senior population.

The proposal for a coordinated and unified program to help the elderly low income population results from nearly six years of discussion, proposals, and legislative action.

The senior population over sixty-five years of age is growing at twice the rate of the population below that age. The nursing home population has been growing a t a phenomenal rate and five percent of the population above 65 years of age in nursing home Oregon arenesidents. The Human Resources Division of state government has undertaken a number of activities to meet the needs of the older population and to provide a more suitable living environment than the nursing home. The FIG Waiver Project in Southern Oregon proved that alternative services can be cheaper and provide a more humane living situation. The pre-admission screening is another forward movement. The growth of the Medicaid nursing home caseload is two-thirds lower in counties which implemented PAS in 1980 compared to the rest of the state.

The recently completed study of the Long-term Care Systems

Development grant has carefully reviewed these activities, the

funding of programs for older citizens, and lack of coordina
tion, and concludes that "Serious re-evaluation and restruct-

uring of public programs is necessary if the needs of the elderly and disabled population of Oregon are to be addressed and met in the near future and in the decades to come."

Due to the activities discussed above, Mr. Leo Hegstrom proposed a program that would coordinate and unify programs affecting the elderly population. The senior population and local Area Agencies On Aging rejected his proposal because they had not been consulted and it appeared to be state dominated. Mr. Hegstrom then dropped his proposal. Representatives of United Seniors and the Governor's Commission On Aging petitioned the Governor to appoint special task force of seniors and other knowledgeable people to develop a Senior Service Division to be presented to the 1981 Legislative Session. The Governor turned the task over to the Governor's Commission On Aging. The commission then appointed an ad hoc committee which began meeting last November. Consultants from the Office of Elderly Affairs, the Adult and Family Services, and Human Resources served as technical consultants.

After a series of meetings the committee decided to place as much responsibility and control at the local level as possible while recongizing the need for accountability and state responsibility for the expenditure of state and federal funds. This is a new concept in Oregon which moves the program from a state dominated bureaucratic and standardized program to one designed for localized treatment fitted to the unique concerns and situations in various areas of the state.

The need to care for certain disabled persons was recognized early in the study.

Before SB 955 could be considered for legislative action it

had to have the approval of Governor Atiyeh and the Director of Human Resources, Mr. Leo Hegstrom. Both men have given approval and are strong advocates for the passage of SB 955.

SB 955 is designed to make use of the skills and knowledge of the retired senior citizens. Regional Advisory Committees can extend their interests and responsibilities to the concerns of foster care, residential care facilities, and nursing homes. Seniors given this responsibility will respond as they already have in many service centers, meals on wheels, dial-a-ride, etc. Seniors can monitor care given in nursing homes, residential care facilities, etc.

The best use of available funds can be decided on a regional basis. Additional funds can be generated at the local level as they are now done in many of the AAA's. Flexibility in the use of funds and better placement of seniors needing help will be a possibility.

Quality programs for the elderly frail will be developed when it becomes the concerns of the local community rather than the responsibility of a state agency located in Salem. There are many fine programs, low cost in services and administration, now functioning in the Area Agencies On Aging. SB 955 will extend an opportunity to the Area Agencies to serve a wider population and unify all services at the local level.

Some Area A<sub>q</sub>encies do not want this broader responsibility and SB 955 makes provision for them to delay entry into the program. But by far the great majority of the Area Agencies are anxious to accept this responsibility in an effort to serve the entire senior population and to provide alternate types of care.

My experience in the public school field for nearly fifty years convinces me that state guidelines and standards do not hinder local control. Furthermore, accountability is an abso=lute necessity. This has been proven by the history of the Office of Elderly Affairs which is probably in the best condition it has been since its beginning. Those of us who served on the ad hoc committee had to rely upon technical guidance and information from state and area government agencies. They believe SB 955 will be another step forward in serving the senior population and so do thousands of senior citizens throughout Oregon. I recommend positive action and enactment before the legislature adjourns.

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING/MINORITY July 16, 1981 Exhibit H 4 pages SB 955

The purpose of my appearance before you is to give you a brief description of what A-Eng SB 955 will do if it is adopted by this legislative assembly.

My words will not be nearly as eloquent as others you will hear **teda**y who will want to tell you how strongly they feel about the need for this legislation. My job is just to give you a bear bones outline of the changes proposed by this legislation so you can see how the ideas which will be discussed by others would fit into the governmental structure proposed in SB 955.

This bill would create a new division—the Senior Services Division—in the Department of Human Resources and would provide the opportunity for the delivery of some services to elderly and handicapped persons through local area agencies on aging.

SB 955 transfers to the new division all the programs, functions, monies, staff and supporting materials of the Office of Elderly Affairs and the Long-Term Care Unit of the Health and Social Services Section of Adult and Family Services. (The Department of Human Resources indicates that among the employes who will be transferred are all of the service workers now in Adult and Family Services.)

The Office of Elderly Affairs and Adult and Family Services—those are the only state agencies affected by this bill. SB 955 makes no changes in other divisions which deal with elderly or in AFS programs other than Title XX or home health, personal care and nursing home programs under Title XIX.

Incal governments—by deciding if the area agencies in their area will be type A or type B area agencies—will have the ability to determine if their area agencies will become involved in the delivery of Title XIX and Title XX services in their areas, and if they will service the non-elderly

handicapped.

If a local government does not choose to make its area agency a type B area agency, or if the area agency does not agree to become a type B area agency, then the area agency will be a type A agency with duties and responsibilities unchanged from the present system. In those areas, the Title XX and Title XIX services which have in the past been performed by AFS employes will be handled by employes of the new division.

If the local governments choose the type B option, area agencies in their areas will deliver services formerly delivered by AFS as well as the Oregon Project Independence and Title III programs which have been handled and will continue to be handled by all area agencies.

The employes who deliver Title XIX and Title XX services in type B area agencies will be transferred from the Senior Services Division to the type B area agency unless the agency contracts with the division for the delivery of services. (The persons in DHR who worked hardest on this legislation believe that area agencies will be more apt to contract with the state than to make former state employes part of the area agencies' own staff.)

The local government will designate the director of type B area agencies who must meet minumum qualifications established by the division and who will serve with the continuing approval of the Assistant Director of Senior Services.

The division shall determine Oregon Project Independence and Title III annual budget levels for all area agencies. For type B area agencies, the Division shall also determine the annual budget levels for planning Title XIX and Title XX reimbursed services.

Local governments shall be responsible for the actions of a type B area agency in \*\*\* jurisdiction, responsibility which includes accountability for funds and compliance with federal and state requirements.

If the designation of an area agency is withdrawn in accordance with the Older Americans Act, the division will administer the services previously administrered by the area agency until a new area agency is designated.

If an area agency is not complying with state or federal requirements, or if state or federal funds are not being spent for the purposes for which they were intended or if the elderly are not receiving appropriate services, the take over the delivery of division can without a program or service--except Title III programs.

Su-ch action---as well as the withdrawal of continuing approval of a Type B area agency director by the division--is appealable to the Director of the DHR and the Governor.

Your Senate Committee, were concerned that the needs of the non-elederly handicapped might be overlooked in a Senior Services Division, inserted Sections 4 and 5 which are aimed at securing appropriate services for the handicapped.

These sections tell DHR to insure that the Senior Services Division negotiates interagency agreements and coordinates services with Mental Health, Voc Rehab, Employment, Children's Services and the Department of Education for the appropriate services to handicapped dients of the Senior Services Division. Handicapped clients must be assessed by preadmission screening before placement in residential and long-term care programs.

Section 5 transfers the administrative responsibility for clients in foster care homes and residential care facilities which serve vexclusively persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities, mental or emotional disturbances, and alcohol or drug problems from Senior Services to Mental Health by July 1, 1982

The Senior Services Division is also required to coordinate with Mental Health, Childrens' Services, Voc Rehab, and the Department of Education in working with nursing homes which have one or more residents who are under 18.

The passage of this bill will end the terms of the members of the Governor's Commission on Aging which will become the Governor's Commission on Senior Services. This Commission will consist of 21 members—the Commission on Aging had 19—and must contain representatives of low income, minority and handicapped groups. At least a majority of the members must be 60 years of age or older.

One last comment. Those of you who may be aware of the litigation which has resulted in Multnomah County resulting from the transfer of state personnel from Corrections to Community Corrections programs may wonder if the transfer of state employes to type B area agencies may create similar problems. Your Senate committee can not assure you that it has has assured that such litigation will not happen, but it has lessened the potential of legal battes by replacing the employe transfer section in the bill with language written by the Attorney General's office.

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS July 21, 1981 Exhibit A 4 pages SB 955

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My experience in the public school field for nearly fifty years convinces me that state guidelines and standards do not hinder local control. Furthermore, accountability is an absolute necessity. This has been proven by the history of the Office of Elderly Affairs which is probably in the best condition it has been since its beginning. Those of us who served on the ad hoc committee had to rely upon technical guidance and information from state and area government agencies. They believe SB 955 will be another step forward in serving the senior population and so do thousands of senior citizens throughout Oregon. I recommend positive action and enactment before the legislature adjourns.

Senior citizens and the disabled are now being well served by the existing system. Creation of a new agency will result in increased administrative costs at a time when the State of Oregon is supposed to be in financial difficulty.

At the meeting of the Public Welfare Review Commission of July 13, 1981, some of the concerns expressed were:

- 1. What happens to the Adult and Family Services employes who are transferred to the new division? Do they become county employes without tenure?
- 2. Will there be county politics involved if the local AAA's run the programs at the county level?
- 3. Will the money be used for the purpose that it was originally intended?
- 4. The disabled population which is not elderly is sort of included as an afterthought. There is a lot of concern about the services being appropriately divided between the two populations. Will there be expertise available to deal with disability issues?
- 5. When county government takes over a project of this kind they find out in a very short time that there are always added costs and somehow these moneys have to be provided once you have obligated the county to that degree.
- 6. How can any bill which would be passed at this point be liberal enough to be able to make all the changes that are going to be necessary by 1982?

Volunteers - In my research I have learned that there is a drop out of volunteers and more expected to drop out because they will not be reimbursed for expenses and they cannot afford, therefore, to participate as volunteers.

Proponents of the bill represent that under this bill the elderly will have opportunity to participate in the promulgation and development of programs serving the elderly; yet there was blatant failure by the proponents to inform elderly groups during the period of development of this proposed change in the administrative processes that will so greatly impact aged. This has resulted in confusion, lack of understanding and the increasing fear that a now functioning adequate system will be lost - to the detriment of the aged and disabled.

July 21, 1981

# ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES REVIEW COMMISSION

			·									<del></del>		
Larry E. Callahan 2725 Pilkington Corvallis, OR 97330	Orvo Nikula 2285 Manion Drive Warrenton, OR 97146	William S. Born 61474 Barleycorn Lane Bend, OR 97701	Hugh B. Elder c/o Wasco County Court House The Dalles, Or. 97058	Norman L. Wyers 3123 NE Bryce Portland, Or. 97212	Doris L. Simpson 3415 NE 19th Portland, Or. 97212	Ennis R. Keizer, M.D. P.O. Box 667 North Bend, Or. 97459	William S. Vian 5213 Buckhorn Road Roseburg, Or. 97470 CHAIRMAN	Jerralynn Ness Rt. 2, Box 423A Portland, Or. 97231	Emma J. Hill 680 River Drive Independence, Or. 97351	Shirley Kaping 260 Crona Junction City, Or. 97448	Roberta Taylor 401 East 8th The Dalles, Or. 97058	Jean Higginbotham 1335 SE Hawthorne Portland, Or. 97058	Gregory Long 2211 Golden Gardens Eugene, OR 97402	Eugene Jackson Route 1, Box 314 Molalla, CR 97038
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	.11	12	13	14	15
Distr	ict 1	Distri	ct 2	Distr	ict 3	Distr	ict 4							
District	FROM COUNTY PUBLIC WELFARE BOARDS  District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4  CLIENTS OR FORMER CLIENTS INTERESTED ORGANIZATIONS													

Multnomah Coos Baker Linn Benton Malheur Curry Clackamas Crook Douglas Deschutes Marion Clatsop Gilliam Jackson Morrow Columbia Josephine. Multnomah Grant Sherman Polk Harney Umatilla Lane Tillamook Hood River Union Jefferson Wallowa Washington Wasco Yamhill Klamath Wheeler Lake

ORS 411.125 Public Welfare (Adult & Family Services) Review Commission: appointment and qualifications. (1) There is established a Public Welfare (Adult & Family Services) Review Commission of 15 members. The members shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of two years. Eight members shall be appointed, two from each of the four congressional districts, from county public welfare boards; five members shall be recipients or former recipients of the aid or services of the Public Welfare Division (Adult & Family Services Division); two members shall be appointed as representatives of the state agencies or spublic or private organizations interested in public welfare

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS July 21, 1981 Exhibit C l page SB 955

# PROPOSED AREA AGENCY ON AGING BUDGET FOR JULY 1, 1981 - JUNE 30, 1982

REVENUES			
Federal Title III B, Older Americans Act Title III C1, Older Americans Act Title III C2, Older Americans Act Title IV, Older Americans Act State	\$141,844 \$ 35,044 \$ 6,549 \$ 4,000		
Oregon Project Independence	\$ 7,815		
Local COG Membership Dues	\$ 2,665		
Total Revenues	\$197,917		
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES			4
Personal Services (Includes salaries, vacation, sick leave, holiday, taxes, and fringe benefits for 4.63 Full Time Equivalent positions)		\$107 <b>,</b> 928	
Materials (Includes office supplies, postage, dues, advertising, printing, and equipment repair)		\$ 4,543 //	
Services (Includes telephone, rent, vehicle costs, mileage reimbursement, and training costs for advisory council members, service providers, and staff)		\$ 20,363 3 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Contractual Services (Funds set aside for the hiring of staff assistance to help plan for the proposed reorganization of aging programs)		\$ 19,753	
Overhead and Administration (Includes payroll assistance, budgeting, risk management, legal review of contracts top management, mailing and messenger service, personnel services, purchasing services, receptionist and clerical support, and library support)		\$ 45,330 \ \	
Total Projected Expenditures		\$197,917	

MR. CHAIRMAN, AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AGING AND MINORITIES COMMITTEE, THIS IS A PERSONAL STATEMENT OF WALTER J. McGettigan, 6850 NW, Kaiser Rd., Portland.... I Live in Washington County.

I regret not being able to present this statement in person, but at the time of this hearing I will be conducting a funeral service for a neighbor and friend, and I appreciate your allowing this statement to go into the records.

I have been associated with this bill since its inception. I have worked on and with the Ad Hoc Committee that prepared the original draft and have sat in on the many conferences since. During these times we have sought to include amendments that met the concerns and fears of a number of groups.

STILL THERE SEEM TO BE SEVERAL LOOSE ENDS THAT SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE DISCUSSIONS.

One is the question as to whether the handicapped and the disabled who will be a part of the new division will be as well cared for then as they have been in the past under the AFS (Adult and Family Services) Long Term Care Unit. It should be remembered that it was the drafting of this bill that brought to light the alleged inequalities and inappropriateness of the services that had been provided to some of the disabled in that unit. It was the drafting of the bill that enabled the disabled to have a platform from which they could make public their feelings about the necessity of making changes in the placement of some of the disabled.

THIS BILL NOW PROVIDES A MECHANISM BY WHICH THESE PROBLEMS AND THESE CONCERNS OF THE DISABLED CAN BE SATISFIED. THIS BILL DID NOT CREATE THE PROBLEMS, IT PROVIDED A MEANS BY WHICH THEY WERE BROUGHT OUT. ANY PROBLEMS OF INEQUALITY OF SERVICE AND INAPPROPRIATENESS OF PLACEMENT EXISTED BEFORE THIS BILL WAS DRAFTED. THEY WERE A PART OF THE SYSTEM ADMINISTERED AND PROVIDED BY THOSE WHO NOW ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE CARE THAT WILL BE PROVIDED UNDER THE NEW DIVISION. IT SEEMS TO SOME OF US THAT THE CARE WHICH WAS GOOD CAN ONLY GET BETTER, UNDER THE NEW DIVISION.

A SECOND QUESTION HAS TO DO WITH JOB SECURITY AND THE POSSIBILITY OF THE LOSS OF SENIORITY BY THOSE WORKERS WHO MAY HAVE TO CHOOSE TO TRANSFER FROM STATE EMPLOYMENT TO LOCAL OR THE NEW DIVISION EMPLOYMENT. THIS QUESTION OF THEIR FUTURE IS, OF COURSE, OF DEEP CONCERN TO ALL WHO WERE ASSOCIATED WITH THE DRAFT OF SB 955. WE TRIED TO PROTECT THESE EMPLOYES AS FAR AS WE COULD. AS SERIOUS AS THIS ISSUE IS TO SOME, IT IS NOT THE CENTRAL ISSUE. THE PROBLEM OF TRANSFERS AND EMPLOY-MENT RIGHTS AND SALARY DIFFERENCES IS NOT THE ISSUE. THE ISSUE IS THE CARE OF THOSE WHO ARE NOW IN THE AFS LONG-TERM CARE UNIT. IT WILL BE THE SAME WORKERS PROVIDING THOSE SERVICES UNDER THE NEW DIVISION AS ARE NOW PROVIDED; THAT IS UNLESS THE EMPLOYES CHOOSE NOT TO FOLLOW THE CLIENTS, THEIR CLIENTS. TO CLAIM THAT THE CARE WILL BE OF POORER QUALITY OR LESS UNDER THE NEW DIVISION WILL ULTIMATELY BE DECIDED BY THOSE WHO TRANSFER OR CHOOSE NOT TO TRANSFER. THIS IS THE EMPLOYE'S PROBLEM, NOT AN ISSUE OF THE BILL.

Then, there are the objections raised by some Area Agency staffs and boards of directors which have been echoed by a number of the elderly...that if the AFS Long-Term Care Unit clients are brought into the Area Agency network, it will somehow contaminate it with the 'Welfare stigma'. There has been an occassional suggestion that as the Title XIX and XX services have a means test associated with them, and that the state claims a right to place a claim against the estate of the client who is served by it, that this same means test and right of claim will become a part of OPI and Title III programs and services. These rumors seem to die slowly in spite of all that has been said to disprove them, and state and federal rules and regulations that prohibit this.

THE OTHER CONCERN OF THE NON-PROFIT AREA AGENCIES THAT
THEY WOULD BE THREATENED BY THE NEW DIVISION HAS BEEN MET BY
THE AMENDMENTS THAT WERE EXPLICITLY WRITTEN TO ASSUAGE THESE
CONCERNS. THESE, AND OTHER AMENDMENTS, HAVE COMPLICATED THE
BILL, BUT THEY WERE INCLUDED TO MEET THE FEARS AND CONCERNS
OF THOSE WHO DID NOT WISH TO BE INCLUDED IN THE FULL SCOPE OF
THE MERGER OF THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS AND THE AFS LONGTERM CARE UNIT SYSTEM.

WHAT THIS BILL DOES, AND THIS IS ITS PURPOSE AND UPON
THIS IT SHOULD BE JUDGED, IS TO MERGE TWO SYSTEMS THAT HAVE
BEEN PROVIDING SERVICES TO ONE SEGMENT OF OUR POPULATION, THE
ELDERLY, INTO A SINGLE SYSTEM.

WE HAVE HAD, SINCE THE INCEPTION OF THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT, A NETWORK THAT IS CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DEVELOPING A SYSTEM OF CARE AND ADVOCACY FOR ALL AMERICA'S ELDERLY. BUT, THIS SYSTEM HAS ONLY PARTIALLY FULFILLED ITS RESPONSIBILITY. IT HAS SELDOM TOUCHED THAT SEGMENT OF THE OLDER POPULATION THAT HAS BEEN CARED FOR THROUGH WHAT WE CALL THE WELFARE SYSTEM. THESE OLDER PEOPLE HAVE NOT HAD THE SUPPORT. THE ADVOCACY, THE SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED TO THE OTHER ELDERLY. WE, THE MORE AFFLUENT AND ABLE-BODIED, HAVE OUR SENIOR CENTERS AND OUR MEAL SITES, OUR BUSES TO TAKE US TO THE DOCTORS, AND ON SHOPPING TRIPS; WE HAVE OUR OUTREACH WORKERS AND OUR INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE. WE HAVE BEEN SERVED WELL BY THE AREA AGENCY NETWORK, BUT THIS OTHER SEGMENT OF THE OLDER POPULATION, WHICH HAS BEEN THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES LONG-TERM CARE UNIT, THESE THE ELDERLY AND THE DISABLED WHO ARE CARED FOR THROUGH TITLE XIX AND XX FUNDS, THESE HAVE NOT SHARED IN OUR RESOURCES OR ENJOYED OUR ADVANTAGES. THE OLDER AMERICAN FUNDS AND PROJECT INDEPENDENCE HAVE NOT BEEN AS READILY AVAILABLE TO THEM AS TO US. THIS BILL SEEKS TO BRING ALL THESE FUNDING SOURCES AND THE FULL GAMUT OF RESOURCES OF THE AREA AGENCY NETWORK; THE ADVOCACY AND THE ARMY OF VOLUNTEERS WE HAVE HAD AT OUR DISPOSAL THESE PAST TEN TO TWELVE YEARS, AND MAKE THEM AVAILABLE TO THE POOR ILL, AND FRAIL ELDERLY.

THE ONLY RELEVANT QUESTION TO BE DECIDED IS, WILL WE MERGE THESE TWO SYSTEMS INTO ONE? WILL WE PROVIDE THE POOR ILL, AND THE FRAIL ELDERLY THE RESOURCES THE REST OF US HAVE ENJOYED,

OR WILL WE CONTINUE TWO SEPARATE SYSTEMS--ONE FOR US, AND VERY LITTLE FOR THEM?

WILL WE PLACE AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE POOR ILL, AND FRAIL, THE ADVOCACY OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION, THE LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS, THE STAFFS OF THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS, AND THE LOCAL AKEA AGENCIES ON AGING, OR WILL WE CONTINUE TO RESERVE THESE FOR THE MORE AFFLUENT AND ABLE-BODIED ELDERLY?

To vote against this bill is to vote against 8,000 or so POOR ELDERLY. TO CONTINUE TO DENY THEM THE RESOURCES OF THE OLDER AMERICANS ACT FUNDS. TO VOTE AGAINST THIS BILL IS TO CONTINUE TWO CLASSES OF ELDERLY, THE POOR ILL, AND FRAIL, AND NOT SO POOR....THE ILL FRAIL AND THE ABLE-BODIED....THOSE WHO ARE CONDEMNED TO SPEND OUT THEIR DAYS IN NURSING HOMES AND GROUP HOMES AND THOSE OF US WHO ARE FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO BE ABLE TO LIVE IN OUR OWN HOMES OR RESIDENCES OF OUR OWN CHOOSING. TO DENY THIS BILL'S PASSAGE IS TO PERPETUATE THE PRESENT SYSTEM THAT REWARDS THOSE WHO ARE WELL AND ABLE AND PENALIZES THE POOR ILL AND FRAIL, OF WHOM DR, KARL MENNINGER SAID: "WHAT MANY OLDSTERS FEAR THE MOST IS HELPLESS DEPENDENCY. THEY FEAR THAT MORE THAN THEY FEAR DEATH. NOT HAVING YOUR OWN PLACE IN WHICH TO LIVE, NOT HAVING A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN CASE OF SUDDEN NEED OR A SIMPLE EMERGENCY, NOT EVEN HAVING SOMEONE TO RUN A SIMPLE ERRAND IS A FRIGHTFUL THOUGHT. THESE UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE, HE SAID, HAVE A CLAIM ON US, EVEN IF WE DON'T SEE THEM, LIKE THEM, OR HEAR THEM. THEY ARE HUMAN BEINGS WHOSE AFFLICTIONS ARE COMPOUNDED BY THE HOPELESSNESS THAT COMES WITH AGE, FEERLENESS OR IMPOVERISHMENT."

THE QUESTION TO BE DECIDED IS WHETHER WE WILL PERPETUATE THE DUAL SYSTEM, OR CREATE SB 955 A SINGLE SYSTEM THAT WILL BE A STEP TOWARD THE EVENTUAL BRINGING TOGETHER INTO ONE DIVISION ALL THE ELDERLY AND ALL AVAILABLE RESOURCES. WILL WE CONTINUE TO DENY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CLIENTS OF THE AFS LONG-TERM CARE UNIT THE SERVICES AND RESOURCES OF THE AREA AGENCY NETWORK? THAT IS THE BOTTOM LINE, ALL OTHER ISSUES, AS IMPORTANT AS THEY ARE TO DIFFERENT GROUPS, ARE PERIPHERAL TO THAT.

To say 'no' to SB 955 is to deny eight thousand poor ill and frail elderly their rights under the Older American's Act...their rights as human beings, their rights as fellow Oregonians.

THANK YOU.

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING
AND MINORITY AFFAIRS
July 21, 1981
Exhibit E 1 page
SB 955

Representative Priestley and Members House Aging/Minority Affairs Committee:
For the record: I am Eileen Donaldson, 132 NE Penn Ave., Bend, Oregon.

The Central Oregon AAA Office received A-Ingrossed SB 955 yesterday morning.

There has not been time to convene the board and analyze the changes in the bill.

section 8 (p. 5) lines 26-27 states, "Nothing in this act requires a type A area agency to become a type B area agency". True, but if type B agency operations prove successful, type A's might wish to participate in the plan. In order to do so, those that are nonprofit corporations would have to forego that status, to reorganizer under local governments. Both Oregon corporation laws and IRS statutes grant individuals the right to form corporate associations and assign rights and responsibilities to such corporations. The Older Americans Act permits nonprofit corporations to function as area agencies. Why then does SB 955 seek to exclude or eliminate the nonprofits?

Proponents of SB 955 base their claims on the success of the Fiscal inter-Governmental (FIG Waiver) experiment in Southwestern Oregon. This was a waiver in Title 19 regulations and SB 955 has no control over federal regulations.

Questions about the bill are never encouraged and rarely answered. The existence of opposition is not acknowledged and critics of the plan are dismissed as inconsequential. Requests for a fiscal impact study of the plan have been countered with bland assurances that the creation of a new division will cost no more money. Three Office of Elderly Affairs employees are being dropped. Additional AAA administrative time will have to be devoted to Titles 19 and 20 regulations and to the supervision of greatly increased staffs. We can only conclude that the cost will come from area agency budgets to the detriment of existing Older American Act programs.

District 12

Area Agency on Azwig

Some 25-1981

Law Vincent moved that we suffait this will 18955, and its Roncept, and that we wrye its passage by the state legislature and that we stand ready to support it actively- Iriman Missenger seconded the motion- The motion Carriel -Foste A. Octor Onlington one Jim muluabile, mitchell, one Jim mulualill Elia Boyer IntVernon- grant Co. Vigelit Chipman Prairie City Ovegon Grant County AAA AAA Som Vencent Cernit. Cd. Terme & Plane Variat Co. Mary Pettee Sylkins Condon, OK Gilliame Co Jangaret Grahem Millon Franciation On Umatella Co AAA AAA AAA Herio Gelly haten marraw Co. Fremand Masserger Mossow Co. AAA AAA, Myna Knighten Lilliam Co. Condon. AAA PRO Bleakman Grant Co. Canyon City AAA Hurdel Moon THOTON CHA HAT ECOTE unutally or milas fremater August Streeker Apray Or Mayor Clair Streeker Spray. One (Wheeler Co) A.M. M. Lissie E vans

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING
AND MINORITY AFFAIRS
July 21, 1981
Exhibit F 1 page
SB 955

CHAIRMAN Commissioner Dorothy Krebs

VICE CHAIRMAN Mayor Dale Courtney

SECRETARY-TREASURER Mayor Glenn Findlay

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Lewis "Tony" Barnhart

July 20, 1981

Governor Victor Atiyeh Office of the Governor 254 State Capital Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Governor Atiyeh:

**E**05} Central Oregon Association of Counties 920 S.W. Frazer, P.O. Box 1207 Pendleton, Oregon 97801

Phone (503) 276-6732

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS July 21, 1981 Exhibit G 2 pages SB 955

The East Central Oregon Association of Counties Board of Directors met on July 16, 1981, and voted to unanimously support the concept and passage of Senate Bill 955, during this legislative session.

The concept of the Bill offers several advantages over the existing operations by two separate agencies (Office of Elderly Affairs, and Adult and Family Services). Some of the major advantages of the Bill include:

- The elderly in District 12 will have a greater voice and opportunity for input into the policies and programs operated under the new Senior Services Division. This input would be via an excellent Area Agency on Aging Committee covering all five Counties of District 12, County Committees, and several site committees now functioning throughout the 18 sites in the District. All these local committees are now in place and controlled by very active seniors who strongly advocate for programs and services needed by the elderly. This proposal will enhance the role of the elderly and the adult disabled in program formation in Oregon.
- Under the proposed new Division, the State can retain the overall 2. responsibility to regulate programs and set guidelines, but the local staff can combine and supply the necessary services at the local levels. The process of combining services at the local level will not only minimize duplication, but will also cut the operating and administration expenses. These cuts will allow greater funds to be channeled directly to the targeted populations for expanded services.
- The proposal also starts a unique process, whereby combining all senior related programs in the local area, and would ultimately devise a single entry point for the elderly to receive services.

While this distinct proposal will not combine all the various senior and adult disabled programs in District 12, it will combine the two largest programs and will have the greatest impact on achieving the single entry point for services. Single point entry will lead to a more comprehensive service delivery, and will avoid the elderly from going to several different agencies to seek needed services.

It is critical that the legislature act on this Bill this session. Action now would still not result in actual transition of operations until July 1, 1982. A great deal of time and effort has been placed into developing the concept of Senate Bill 955. The elderly and adult disabled have all spoken strongly in favor of the Bill. Passage this session would enable a major change in the delivery of services to the elderly and adult disabled to be set in motion, with the advantages listed above starting to be realized by July 1, 1982. Delay until the 1983 session would not only mean continued duplication of services, but an untimely delay in placing the elderly and adult disabled in the position of designing programs they require and need.

ECOAC stands ready to support and implement the concepts of this Bill. The elderly and local governments in District 12 have spoken strongly in favor of gaining greater control over the programs affecting local area residents. The impact of this proposal is very positive and will streamline badly needed services to the elderly and the adult disabled.

The ECOAC Board of Directors strongly encourage your support for Senate Bill 955 and its passage this legislative session.

If I can be of further assisance, or answer any questions, please call me.

Sincerely, Krehs

Dorothy Krebs/

Chairman, ECOAC Board of Directors

DK/TB:mb

cc: Senator Bob Smith
Senator Ken Jernstedt
Senator Mike Thorne
Bob Zeigen, OEA

Representative Bill Bellamy Representative Bob Harper Representative Bob Brogoitti Representative Max Simpson Testimony in favor of SB 955, Relating to Senior Services Division

presented by Lela Humiston, 211 River Loop #1, Eugene, 97404 688-3975

to HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS

Rep. Wally Priestley, Chairperson

HOUSE COMM. ON AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS

AND MINORITY AFFAIRS
July 21, 1981
Exhibit H 2 pages
SB 955

July 21, 1981

I want to speak in support of SB 955 as chairperson of the Citizens Advisory Committee on Aging for Area 5, and as spokesman for the Board of Directors of Lane Council of Governments, which is our Administrative Agency.

In planning for the utilization of State Oregon Project Independence funds and Federal Older Americans Act funds which come to our area, the Advisory Committee is continuously planning objectives and priorities based on the needs and attitudes of area seniors. We act as advocates for them in providing services to fit their needs, and in assessing the value and effectiveness of our service programs.

From our perspective, SB 955 would provide a framework within which we could better carry out our mandated functions. We must be advocates for all elderly who need long term care. Sometimes only a few dollars in income separate OPI clients and AFS Alternative clients, and it is so easy to slip over that line. Low income seniors may do fine with a few community based services, but will inevitably need state assistance if they go into a nursing home. Only through coordinated planning and flexibility of funding can we meet the existing needs most efficiently.

As one who works with OPI and Older American Act programs, I am a firm believer in community based services as alternatives to unnecessary and more costly institutionalization. The present system has always been institution - oriented, so that it is usually easier and simpler to put a person in a nursing home, however exhorbitant the cost. But it is becoming clearer all the time that there are better ways to care for some of these people --ways that fill needs more exactly and are more cost effective. Oregon's elderly have made clear their preference for services

which encourage them to stay active in their communities and which support their efforts to remain in living situations of their choice. Project Independence is extremely popular. This Legislature recently passed a State Policy on Aging which commits the state to "encourage all programs that seek to maximize self care and independent living within the mainstream of life." Seniors were very much involved in the articulation of that policy. At the recent State Conference on Aging, delegates from around the state gave top priority in the long-term-care area to a resolution "to establish a comprehensive service system which provides a continuum of care to foster independence for the elderly."

Recently the Oregon Systems Development Project interviewed a cross section of people involved in delivery of services, public officials, elderly clients and their families. Their report notes "almost unanimous support for the development of a continuum of servaces", a statewide plan for the delivery of services, and "for the increased coordination of local programs." The report also found common belief "that a cooperative relationship can be developed in which the state specifies goals and obtains funds for senior programs, and local communities develop their individual methods of implementation". This is the kind of relationship SB 955 spells out.

It delineates a system which not only is in accord with the needs and desires of seniors, but also represents the best use of public funds, so that a more balanced system of care can be developed.

It is imperative that every effort be made to use wisely the dollars available to meet our goal of maintaining persons in the least restrictive settings, with the greatest independence. I urge you to support SB 955. Thank you.

#### SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION 1981-83 BUDGET

# LIST OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS OF WAYS AND MEANS SUBCOMMITTEE NUMBER 4 THAT APPLY TO THE PROPOSED SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

#### Recommended Actions Include:

- 1. Subcommittee Action
- 2. Federal Fund Reductions
- 3. Base Support Level/Reduction List

In addition, potential additional budget reductions for the proposed Senior Services Division are also listed.

The amounts shown are for 21 months (October 1, 1981 to June 30, 1983) for all programs and administration presently in the Office of Elderly Affairs, and for 20 FTE. Staff (with Services & Supplies) in the Adult and Family Services Division (17 FTE in the Health and Social Services and 3 FTE in the Business Services Section). All other administration and staff shown are for 12 months (July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983).

## Administration--Recommended Action

Action	Pos.	FTE	Gen. Fund	Other Fund	Fed. Fund
- Reduce Services and Supplies ten percent (AFS)			-\$101,896	\$ -323	-\$106,267
- Reduce OEA Service & Supplies (OEA)			-25,310		
- Reduce DHR prorated Other Funds (AFS)			-1,639	<b></b>	-1,638
- Reduce AFS Service Workers, Aides & Clerical Staff - (AFS)	23	22.75	-418,389		-162,339
- Eliminate 3 administrative positions (OEA)	3	3.0	-141,140		
Subtotal	26	25.75	-\$688,374	\$ <b>-</b> 323	HOUS COM Exh: Dicl Info
Potential Actions					SE / MITT ibit k La t. c
- Eliminate Jackson Hot Line (AFS)			-49,676	÷	AGI TEE add ati
- Reduce Operations Review Staff (AFS)	1	1.0	-15,332		-5, Hu A A E ING
- Reduce Adult Service Aides (AFS)	22	22.0	-316,008		AND SB man al m
Subtotal	` 23	23.0	-381,016		MINO July 955 Resou ateri
			(		RITY 28, 18 rces
					7-13-81 pag 198

- 1 -

# Program--Recommended Actions

Action	Gen. Fund	Other Fund	Fed. Fund
- Add General Fund to Oregon Project Independence (OPI)	+\$ 176,559	\$	\$
- Eliminate Foster Home Rate improvement (AFS)	- 565,447		
- Add Community Mental Health Adult Foster Care cases (AFS)	+ 78,000		
- Reduce 76 Homemaker Cases (AFS)	- 78,853		· · —
<ul> <li>Use ADC and Child Support reform savings to offset social service block grant reductions (AFS)</li> </ul>	+ 3,205,239	, <del></del>	<b>-3,</b> 205,239
- Reduce 88 Skilled Nursing Home cases (AFS)	- 548,267		- 609,637
<ul> <li>Reduce Long-Term Care case cost factors as offset to block grant reductions (AFS)</li> </ul>	- 1,807,899		<b>-2,422,542</b>
- Reduce OEA for Áging Program Consolidations (OEA)			<b>-</b> 945,573
- Reduce second year CPI from 11% to 7% (AFS)	- 2,021,774		-1,397,253
- Reduce second year CPI from 11% to 7% for Oregon Project	•		
Independence (OEA)	- 92,056		
- Use Housekeepers in lieu of Homemakers (AFS)	- 164,603		
- Reduce Oregon Project Independence by 10% (OEA)	- 475,000		
- OEA Federal Fund carryover (OEA)			+ 506,613
Subtotal	-\$2,294,101		-\$8,073,631
ProgramPotential Actions			
- Reduce Home Delivered Meals and Special Diets (AFS)	-\$ 120,918		
Subtotal	-\$ 120,918		

## PROPOSED ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICE REDUCTIONS--1981-83 BUDGET

#### LIST OF REDUCTIONS FROM THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROPOSED SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

Amounts shown are for 12 months July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983), except for 20 FTE staff and associated service and supplies which are for 21 months (October 1, 1981 to June 30, 1983).

Administration	Governor's Printed	FTE	Subcommittee Recom. Actions	FTE	Potential Actions	FTE
1. Business Services Section						
Personal Services GF FF	\$ 283,812 141,906 141,906	10 	\$  	 	\$  	 
Service & Supplies GF FF	134,110 67,055 67,055		( 14,086) ( 7,044) ( 7,042)		  	 
2 Health & Social Service Section	;					
Personal Services  GF  FF	867,918 261,757 606,161	19 	  	 	  	 
Service & Supplies  GF  FF  OF	1,941,421 573,492 1,365,849 2,080	  	(194,142) ( 95,264) ( 98,555) ( 323)		(49,676) (49,676) 	 
3. Operations Review	i		•			
Personal Services GF FF	338 ,879 86,387 252,492	13 	  	 	(20,916) (15,332) ( 5,584)	(1) 
Service & Supplies GF FF	35,376 12,269 23,107		( 3,535) ( 1,227) ( 2,308)	 	  	 

Governor's Printed	FTE	Subcommittee Recom. Actions	FTE	Potenital Actions	FTE
\$6,497,890 1,898,456 4,599,434	310 	\$( 397,336) ( 287,264) ( 110,072)	(22 <b>.</b> 75)  	(\$ 316,008) ( 316,008)	(22) 
1,122,264 344,008 778,256		( 183,392) ( 131,125) ( 52,267)		` 	 
11,221,670 3,385,330 .7,834,260 2,080	352   	( 792,491) ( 521,924) ( 270,244) ( 323)	(22.75)   	( 386,600) ( 381,016) ( 5,584)	(23)  
7,988,499 2,388,506 5,599,993	352  	( 397,336) ( 287,264) ( 110,072)	(22.75)  	( 336,924) ( 331,340) ( 5,584)	(23) 
3,233,171 996,824 2,234,267 2,080		( 395,155) ( 234,660) ( 160,172) ( 323)	  	( 49,676) ( 49,676) 	
Governor's Printed		Subcommittee Recom. Actions		Potential Actions	
\$6,115,380 3,609,495 2,505,885		\$( 701,321) 901,299 (1,602,620)		\$ 	
7,461,554 1,761,549 5,700,005		( 483,282) 1,124,171 (1,607,453)	÷	( 120,918) ( 120,918)	
87,241,825 41,330,268 45,911,557		(8,353,672) (3,929,074) (4,424,598)		  	
	Printed  \$6,497,890 1,898,456 4,599,434  1,122,264 344,008 778,256  11,221,670 3,385,330 7,834,260 2,080  7,988,499 2,388,506 5,599,993  3,233,171 996,824 2,234,267 2,080  Governor's Printed  \$6,115,380 3,609,495 2,505,885  7,461,554 1,761,549 5,700,005  87,241,825 41,330,268	\$6,497,890 310 1,898,456 4,599,434  1,122,264 344,008 778,256  11,221,670 352 3,385,330 7,834,260 2,080  7,988,499 352 2,388,506 5,599,993  3,233,171 996,824 2,080  Governor's Printed  \$6,115,380 3,609,495 2,505,885  7,461,554 1,761,549 5,700,005  87,241,825 41,330,268	\$6,497,890 310 \$( 397,336) 1,898,456 (287,264) 4,599,434 (110,072)  1,122,264 (183,392) 344,008 (131,125) 778,256 (52,267)  11,221,670 352 (792,491) 3,385,330 (521,924) 7,834,260 (270,244) 2,080 (270,244) 2,080 (287,264) 5,599,993 (110,072)  3,233,171 (395,155) 996,824 (234,660) 2,234,267 (160,172) 2,080 (323)  Governor's Printed Subcommittee Recom. Actions  \$6,115,380 \$(701,321) 901,299 (1,602,620)  7,461,554 (483,282) 1,761,549 1,124,171 5,700,005 (1,607,453)  87,241,825 (8,353,672) 41,330,268 (8,353,672) (3,929,074)	Printed         FTE         Recom. Actions         FTE           \$6,497,890         310         \$(397,336)         (22.75)           1,898,456          (287,264)            4,599,434          (110,072)            1,122,264          (183,392)            344,008          (131,125)            778,256          (52,267)            11,221,670         352         (792,491)         (22.75)           3,385,330          (521,924)            7,834,260          (270,244)            2,080          (323)            7,988,499         352         (397,336)         (22.75)           2,388,506          (287,264)            5,599,993          (10,072)            3,233,171          (395,155)            996,824          (234,660)            2,234,267          (160,172)            2,080          323	Printed         FTE         Recom. Actions         FTE         Actions           \$6,497,890         310         \$(397,336)         (22.75)         (\$316,008)           1,898,456          (287,264)          (316,008)           4,599,434          (110,072)             1,122,264          (183,392)             344,008          (131,125)             778,256          (52,267)             11,221,670         352         (792,491)         (22.75)         (386,600)           3,385,330          (521,924)          (381,016)           7,834,260          (270,244)          (5,584)           2,080          (323)             7,988,499         352         (397,336)         (22.75)         (336,724)           2,388,506          (287,264)          (331,340)           5,599,993          (10,072)          (49,676)           996,824          (234,660) <t< th=""></t<>

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Program (Cont.)	Governor's Printed	Subcommittee Recom. Actions	Potential <u>Actions</u>
4. Subtotal AFS Program Reductions GF FF	\$100,818,759 46,701,312 54,117,447	\$(9,538,275) (1,903,604) (7,634,671)	(\$ 120,918) ( 120,918) 
TOTAL AFS Reductions  GF  FF  OF	\$112,040,429 50,086,642 61,951,707 2,080	(10,330,766) (2,425,528) (7,904,915) (323)	'( 507,518) ( 501,934) ( 5,584)

# PROPOSED OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS REDUCTIONS--1981-83 BUDGET

# LIST OF REDUCTIONS FROM THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE PROPOSED SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

All amounts shown are for 21 months (October 1, 1981 to June 30, 1983).

	Governor's		Subcommittee		Potential	
Administration	Printed	FTE	Recom. Actions	. FTE	Actions	FTE
000: 0.51.1.1.400.1	¢1 122 007	17	(\$ 166,450)	(3)	¢	
Office of Elderly Affairs	\$1,132,906			(3)	ф 	
GF .	445,304		( 166,450)			
FF	687,602					
Personal Services	755,756	17	(119,542)	(3)		
	306,023		(119,542)			
GF FF			(117,542)			
FF	449,733					
Services & Supplies	374,616		( 46,908)			
GF	138, 192		( 46,908)			
FF	236,424					
ır	2007-121					
Capital Outlay	2,534					
GF ,	1,089					
FF	1,445					
	Governor's		Subcommittee		Potential	
_					Actions	
Program	Printed		Recom. Actions		ACCIONS	
Office of Elderly Affairs	\$18,853,935		(\$ 829,457)		\$	
GF	4,072,403		( 390,497)			
FF .	14,781,532		( 438,960)			
rr	14,701,332		( +30,700)			
Oregon Project Independence	4,072,403		( 390,497)			
GF	4,072,403		( 390,497)	^		
FF	. <b> </b>					
Older Americans Act Program	14,781,532		( 438,960)			
GF						
FF	14,781,532		( 438,960)			
11	,,54-		,,			

Program (Cont.)	Governor's Printed		Subcommittee Recom. Actions		Potential Actions	
Total Office of Elderly Affairs Reduction GF FF	\$19,986,841 4,517,707 15,469,134		(\$ 995,907) ( 556,947) ( 438,960)		\$  	
TOTAL Adult and Family Service & Office of	Eldelry Affairs Reduct Governor's Printed	ions FTE	Subcommittee Recom. Actions	FTE	Potential Actions	FTE
Total AFS & OEA Reductions  GF  FF  OF	\$132,027,270 54,604,349 77,420,841	369  	\$(11,326,673) (2,982,475) (8,343,875) (323)	(25.75)  	(\$ 507,518 ( 501,934) ( 5,584)	(23)  

### SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION--1981-83 BUDGET

THE AMOUNTS SHOWN ARE FROM REDUCTIONS TO THE ADULT AND FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION AND THE OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS. NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS OR STAFF ARE REQUESTED.

Thirty seven (37) FTE staff with associated Service and Supplies, and Capital Outlay are for 21 months (October 1, 1981 to June 30, 1983). All other staff and associated Service and Supplies are for 12 months (July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983). All program funds from the Office of Elderly Affairs are also for 21 months, and all program funds from Adult and Family Services Division are for 12 months.

Administration	Governor's Printed	FTE	Subcommittee Recom. Actions	FTE	Potential Actions	FTE
1. Administration						
Personnel Services GF FF	\$ 206,778 81,276 125,502	4	\$  	  	\$ <del></del> 	 
Service & Supplies GF FF	78,739 48,720 30,019		( 7,874) ( 3,937) ( 3,937)	 	 	 
2. Program Operations						
Personnel Services GF FF	1,151,767 371,928 779,839	26 . 	( 119,542) ( 119,542)	( 3) 	 	
Service & Supplies  GF  FF  OF	2,154,555 629,459 1,523,016 2,080	  	( 233,176) ( 138,235) ( 94,618) ( 323)	 	( 49,676) ( 49,676) 	  
Capital Outlay GF FF	2,534 1,089 1,445		 	 	  	

-	dministrative Services ersonnel Services	Governor's Printed \$1,022,748	FTE 34		committee m. Actions	FTE .		otential Action 20,916)	FTE (1)
F	GF FF	382,290 640,458		•		,	(	15,332) 5,584)	
S	ervices & Supplies GF FF	267,469 117,501 149,968	  	(	17,621) 8,271) 9,350)		ı	 	
4. <u>F</u>	ield Location								
P	ersonnel Services GF FF	6,362,962 1,859,035 4,503,927	305  	(	397,336) 287,264) 110,072)	(22.75)  	(	316,008) 316,008)	(22) 
S	GERVICES & Supplies  GF  FF	1,107,024 339,336 767,688		(	183,392) 131,125) 52,267)			  	 
5. <u>S</u>	GF FF OF	12,354,576 3,830,634 8,521,862 2,080	369   	(	958,941) 688,374) 270,244) 323)	(25.75)   	(	386,600) 381,016) 5,584)	(23)  
F	Personal Services  GF  FF	8,744,255 2,694,529 6,049,726	369 	(	516,878) 406,806) 110,072)	(25 <b>.</b> 75)  	(	336,924) 331,340) 5,584)	(23)  
S	Services & Supplies GF FF OF	3,607,787 1,135,016 2,470,691 2,080		(	442,063) 281,568) 160,172) 323)	  	(	49,676) 49,676) 	
	Capital Outlay GF FF	2,534 1,089 1,445			 	  		 	 

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Program	Governor's Printed	Subcommittee FTE Recom. Action	Potential FTE Action FTE
1. Semi-Independent Living  GF  FF	\$ 6,115,380 3,609,495 2,505,885	\$( 701,321) 901,299 (1,602,620)	\$ <del></del> 
2. In-Home Services  GF FF	7,461,554 1,761,549 5,700,005	( 483,282) 1,124,171 (1,607,453)	( 120,918) ( 120,918)
3. Nursing Facility Care  GF FF	87,241,825 41,330,268 45,911,557	(8,353,672) (3,929,074) (4,424,598)	 
4. Oregon Project Independence GF FF	4,072,403 4,072,403 	( 390,497) ( 390,497)	  
5. Older Americans Act Programs GF FF	14,781,532  14,781,532	( 438,960)  ( 438,960)	 
6. TOTAL Program  GF  FF	119,672,694 50,773,715 68,898,979	(10,367,732) (2,294,101) (8,073,631)	( 120,918) ( 120,918) 
TOTAL SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION1981-83 BUDGET			
Senior Services Division GF FF GF	132,027,270 54,604,349 77,420,841 2,080	369 (11,326,673) (2,982,475) (8,343,875) (323)	(25.75) ( 507,518) (23) ( 501,934) ( 5,584) 

FISCAL AND/OR ORGANIZATIONA. SB 955	BAM Analyst	Yeuroina			
lease check the action taken, complete if poss Management Division and one copy to the Legisla		o the Budget and			
_x Fiscal and/or organizational; analysis	given below.				
Unable to anticipate costs. (Explain u	under "Comments" below.)				
No fiscal or organizational impact to t	the agency or state and loca	l governments.			
Effect on Revenue (By Fund):	<u>1981-83</u>	1983-85			
•	\$ Ø ·	Ø —			
•	•				
Effect on Expenditures (By Fund):	1981-83	1983-85			
Adult & Family Services Division Administration	\$( 11,221,670) GF ( 3,385,330) FF ( 7,834,260	Ø			
Long-Term Care	OF ( 2,080) (100,818,759) GF (46,701,312) FF (54,117,447)	Ø			
Dept. of Human Resources Director's Office Office of Elderly Affairs	(34,117,447)				
Administration	GF ( 1,132,906) GF ( 445,304)	Ø			
	FF ( 687,602)				
Organizational Impact:	(Contsee suppleme				
The Senior Services Division is created. No additional funds or positions are requested. Positions and funds presented in the Adult & Family Services Division and Office of Elder Affairs are transferred to the Senior Services Division.  Positions: What new positions or changes in levels of positions does the proposal requir 352 FTE in Adult & Family Services Div., and 17 FTE in the Office of Elderly Affairs are transferred to the Senior Services Division. (see supplemental page-cont.)					
Governor's Budget: Is the proposal anticipated	d in the Governor's budget?	Yes x No			
Comments:	n de la companya de La companya de la co	And the second of the second o			
The Senior Services Division will create from existing funds and positions. No additional fiscal impact is anticipated at either the state or local level. Expenditures and positionare from the Governor's revised budget request. Adjustments recommended by the Ways & Mediconnection and approved by the Legislature, will be included in the fiscal impact at that time. Expenditures are based upon transfer of 34 FTE and Office of Elderly Affairs (see supplemental page-cont.)					
Prepared by Richard C. Lodd	Agency Department of I	Human Resources			
Title Manager, Special Projects	Date	•			
ED: BAM	(Revised 7-	13-81)			

JUPPLEMENT:

#### Effect on Expenditures (By Fund): (cont.)

Program	1981-83 \$( 18,853,935)	1983-8 Ø	<u>5</u>
•	GF( 4,072,403) FF( 14,781,532)	٠	
Senior Services Division Administration	12,354,576 GF 3,830,634 FF 8,521,862 OF 2,080		
Program	\$ 119,672,694 GF 50,773,715 FF 68,898,979	-	

### Positions: (cont.)

No additional positions are requested. The following reclassifications of existing positions are requested:

## Reclassifications Downward

1.	Program Executive 4	. (29)	to Program Executive 3	(26) "
4. 5.	Executive Assistant 1 Executive Assistant 2	(22) (24)	to Research Analyst 2 to Public Health Nurse 3	(19) (23)
Rec	lassifications Upward			
1.	Program Executive 4	(29)	to Administrator to Deputy Administrator	{ }

The salary level of the Administrator and Deputy Administrator will be determined by the State Executive Salary Advisory Committee. We anticipate that the five downward reclassifications will provide more than sufficient funds for Administrator and Deputy Administrator salary levels.

# Comments: (cont.)

Program expenditures to the Senior Services Division on October 1, 1981; and all other FTE and expenditures transferred on July 1, 1982.

### ADULT & FAMILY SERVICES OFFICE OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS TRANSFERS TO THE SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

	Class		Range	
)		Field Operations		
,	C0027 C0028 C0009 C0008 C0008	Executive Assistant 1 Executive Assistant 2 Secretary Clerical Specialist	(22) (24) ( 9) (9e)	1 2 3 4 5
		(Field Positions)		
	X0032 X0032 X0031 X0031 X0031 X0035 C0009 C0008	Program Executive B  " " A " " "  Program Executive D Secretary Clerical Specialist	(24) (22) " (29) (9) (9e)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
		Office of Elderly Affairs		
	X0035 X0033 X0049 X0032 C0028 C6504 X0010 C0009	Program Executive E  C Principal Administrative Analyst Program Executive B Executive Assistant 2 Nutrition Consultant 2 Management Assistant A Secretary	(32) (26) (29) (24) (24) (23) (14e) (9)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
	C0009 C0101 C0008 C0007 C0031 C0031 C0031 C0031	Accounting Clerk l Clerical Specialist Clerical Assistant Program Coordinator l """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	(10) (9e) (6e) (22)	10 11 12 13 14 15 16

64 Central office positions 8 Field positions

	Available	Range	Number Central Office	Field
٦.	Program Executive E	(32)	1	
2.	Program Executive D	(29)	2	(1)
3.	Principal Administrative Analyst	(29)	1	
4.	Program Executive C	(26)	4	
5.	Program Executive B	(24)	5	(2)
6.	Executive Assistant 2	(24)	5 2 2	
7.	Social Worker 4	(24)		
8.	Nutrition Consultant 2	(23)	1 .,	4-1
9.	Program Executive A	(22)	6	(3)
10.	Executive Assistant 1	(22)	2	
11.	Personnel Officer A	(21)	. 1	
12.	Fiscal Auditor 2	(21)	8	
13	Research Analyst 2	(19)	]	
14	Accountant 2	(19)	1	
15,	Fiscal Auditor 1	(17)	2	
16.	Administrative Assistant 2	(16)	2 3 1	
17.	Administrative Assistant 1	(14e)	3	
18.	Accounting Clerk 2	(13)		
19.	Accounting Clerk l	(10)	2	
20.	Secretary	(9)	5	(1) (1)
21.	Clerical Specialist	<b>(</b> 9e)	7	(1)
22.	Clerical Assistant	(6e)	2 1	
23.	Systems Analyst	(23)	1	
24.	Senior Programer	(20)	1	
25.	Programer	(18)	1	
	•		64	8

# SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION STAFF

) 1.	Administration (4 positions)	Range	
	<ol> <li>Administrator</li> <li>Program Executive C</li> <li>Administrative Assistant 2</li> <li>Secretary</li> </ol>	( ) (26) (16) ( 9)	Governor's Commission Governor's Commission
II.	Program Operations (26 positions)		
	<ol> <li>Deputy Administrator</li> <li>Administrative Assistant 2</li> </ol>	( ) (16)	•
Α.	Research & Planning		
	<ol> <li>Program Executive B</li> <li>Research Analyst 2</li> <li>Executive Assistant 1</li> </ol>	(24) (19) (22)	
В.	Program Assistance & Policy		
	1. Program Executive C 2. " " B 3. " " " 4. " " "	(26) (24)	Nursing Homes Pre-Admission Screening Substitute Homes
)	<ul><li>5. Social Worker 4</li><li>6. Nutritional Consultant 2</li><li>7. Program Executive A</li></ul>	(24) (23) (22)	In-Home Nutrition Advocacy Team
С.	Field Operations		
	1. Program Executive C 2. " " A 3. " " " 4. " " " 5. " " " 6. " " " 7. Social Worker 4 8. Public Health Nurse 3	(26) (22) " " (24) (23)	Field Representative """" """" """" Client Monitor Team
D.	Clerical	<b>,</b> ,	
	1. Secretary 2. " 3. " 4. Clerical Specialist 5. "	( 9) " (9e)	
III.	6. " "  Administrative Services (31 positions)		
)	<ol> <li>Assistant Administrator</li> <li>Administrative Assistant</li> </ol>	(32) (14e)	

1	A. Personnel								
<i>)</i>	<ol> <li>Personnel Officer A</li> <li>Administrative Assistant 1</li> </ol>	(21) (14e)							
	B. Training & Staff Development								
	<ol> <li>Program Executive B</li> <li>Executive Assistant 1</li> </ol>	(24) (22)							
	C. Provider Audit		.(						
	1. Program Executive C 2. Fiscal Auditor 2 3. " " " 4. " " " 5. " " " 6. " " " 7. " " " 8. " " " 9. " " " 10. Fiscal Auditor 1 11. " " "	(26) (21) " " " " " (17)							
	D. Fiscal & Budget								
	<ol> <li>Principal Administrative Analyst</li> <li>Executive Assistant 2</li> <li>Accountant 2</li> <li>Accounting Clerk 2</li> <li>" " 1</li> <li>" " "</li> <li>Administrative Assistant 1</li> </ol>	(29) (24) (19) (13) (10) "	Contracts Payroll						
	E. Clerical								
	<ol> <li>Secretary</li> <li>Clerical Specialist</li> <li>" "</li> <li>" "</li> <li>" "</li> <li>Clerical Assistant</li> <li>" "</li> </ol>	(9) (9e) " " (6e)							
	F. Systems Development								
	<ol> <li>Systems Analyst</li> <li>Senior Programmer</li> <li>Programmer</li> </ol>	(23) (20) (18)							

# Reclassifications Downward

1. Program Executive 4 2. " " "	(29)	to Program Executive 3	(26) (24)
<ul><li>3. " , " " "</li><li>4. Executive Assistant 1</li><li>5. Executive Assistant 2</li></ul>	(22) (24)	to """ to Research Analyst 2 to Public Health Nurse 3	(19) (23)
Reclassifications Upward	-		
<ol> <li>Program Executive 4</li> <li>" " "</li> </ol>	(29) (29)	to Administrator to Deputy Administrator	( )

HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIR COMMITTEE July 28, 1981
Exhibit B, SB 955
Mike Saslow
State Health Planning
Summary and analysis 18 pages

Saslow 7/18/81

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF A-ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 955: SENIOR SERVICES DIVISION (REPLACES 7/8/81 SUMMARY)

NOTE: A-ENGROSSED SB955 INCORPORATES EDITORIAL CHANGES AND MAJOR AMEND-MENTS MADE BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES AND AGING. amendments were developed by (1) the sponsor of the bill, the Governor's Commission on Aging; (2) a special task force of the Portland-Multnomah Area Agency on Aging; (3) spokespeople for the Association of Retarded Citizens and the Architectural Barriers Commission; (4) the state Attorney General's Office. All parties supporting the bill agreed to all of the amendments. The purposes of the amendments included (1) making it clear that nothing in the bill requires any existing area agency to expand its scope of responsibility or involvement with the state by any deadline; (2) for those area agencies which do choose to expand their scope of responsibility and involvement with the state, clarifying the roles and authority of local and state governments; (3) specifying state and local responsibility for handicapped persons now receiving long-term care or protective services from Adult and Family Services, when those programs are transferred to the Senior Services Division; and (4) rewriting the personnel transfer provisions in order to avoid difficulties experienced with the Community Corrections Act. In preparing and agreeing to these amendments, the supporters of the bill attempted to respond to all of the concerns expressed by Area Agencies on Aging, local governments, senior citizens, handicapped persons, and potentially affected state agencies and personnel.

SECTION I: Defines terms. Identifies two types of Area Agencies on Aging. "Type A" Area Agencies on Aging are the existing type, which (Section 8) can continue as long as locally desired; "Type B" Area Agencies are an alternative type, authorized by SB955, consolidating additional services (now provided by the state) with the existing services in a single local agency. Under Sections 3, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16 and 45, existing Area Agencies (Type A) can, together with local government, exercise the Type B option, after a thorough planning process, at any time after July 1, 1982 (see "Preliminary Analysis of Impact of Senior Services Division (SB955) on Local Governments, separate paper). In addition, Type B Agencies are expected to provide certain services now provided by Adult and Family Services (AFS), to a small number of nonelderly physically or mentally handicapped persons whose long-term care and protective needs are similar to those of the elderly. It is also made clear that just Title XIX and XX long-term care and protective services programs are being transferred--not Title XIX hospital or physician programs or other Title XX programs (without this clarification, the definitions were not sufficiently clear).

SECTION 2: Explains purpose of act. As a matter of public policy, based on numerous studies, encourages local responsibility for coordination and planning of services to elderly, to include long-term care programs now in AFS, to "insure...necessary care and services at the least cost and in the least confining situation." Makes clear commitment, within budgetary constraints, that local savings in nursing home

spending be applied to additional funding for alternative care (as was demonstrated in the FIG/Waiver Project in southern Oregon and as is advocated in the Systems Development Study). This flexibility gives a powerful local incentive for provision of least cost-least confining care when local services are well coordinated.

SECTION 3: Lists responsibilities of new state-level Senior Services Division of the state Department of Human Resources, created (without fiscal impact) by consolidating the existing state Office of Elderly Affairs and the existing long-term care unit of the AFS Division, both already within the state Department of Human Resources. The new state division would prepare state plans, enter into contracts, receive and disburse funds, hold hearings and conduct studies, conduct regulatory functions, assure rights of elderly to services, prepare federal reports, process data and payments to providers of service, assist the Area Agencies, and serve as an advocate for the elderly. With additional provisions, the state is clearly responsible to (1) provide "Type B" Agencies with annual Title XIX and XX budget levels for planning purposes, (2) maintain contingency reserves to adjust for shifts in utilization and over-runs, (3) provide sufficient timely management information so that Type B Agencies can manage their Title XIX and XX reimbursement within budgeted levels, and (4) make payments to providers for Title XIX, XX, and OPI services of Type B Agencies (OPI is optional for Type "A"; Title III is optional for either). Without these provisions, local government would have had insufficient assurance of financial support and adequate management information for fiscal control to plan and manage in a manner consistent with the purpose of the act (see Section 2).

SECTIONS 4 AND 5: Establish clear public policy to be followed by Senior Services Division regarding appropriate services to handicapped persons previously served by AFS. This legislative statement significantly strengthens the status of handicapped persons. No such legislative statement has guided AFS.

SECTION 6: Combines two existing bureaucracies, the Office of Elderly Affairs and the long-term care unit of the AFS Division, both now within the state Department of Human Resources, into one new division of that department, the Senior Services Division.

SECTIONS 7, 8, 9, 10: Describe relationships between Area Agencies, local governments, and the state (see separate paper, "Preliminary Analysis of Impact of Senior Services Division (SB955) on Local Governments").

Section 7 continues the existing designation of the Department of Human Resources as the "single state agency" for federal purposes, and states that Area Agencies will administer services to clients under applicable federal regulations (as is now already required). However, if the Area Agency is Type A, the new division will be responsible for Titles XIX and XX (paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of Section 3). Under certain other circumstances (see Section 10) the new division may temporarily be responsible for any program or service.

Section 8 clearly states that nothing in SB 955 requires an exist-

ing Area Agency (Type A) to become a Type B Agency.

Section 9, in conjunction with Sections 13, 15, 16 and 45, creates for the existing Area Agencies (Type A) the option, after July 1, 1982, of becoming a Type B Area Agency if a local government (city or county) or combination of local governments, such as a council of governments, decides to take responsibility, under the provisions of Section 9 and the rest of SB955. Under Section 9, in a Type B Agency, local government appoints the director, who must meet minimum qualifications established by the state. The state has assured the Portland-Multnomah Area Agency on Aging Task Force that the state will determine financial eligibility (for Title XIX and XX services), handle the provider reimbursements, and be financially responsible for over-runs, audit exceptions, and shifts in utilization between localities. Note also (Section 37) that local governments are not required to expend local funds for the purpose of maintaining or expanding services. Because the state is financially liable for actions of the local director, added provisions of this section specify narrow grounds on which the division may withdraw its approval of a local director if state or federal rules are broken or state or federal funds are being improperly expended. Withdrawal of approval of the local director by the division may be appealed to the director of the state Department of Human Resources and to the Governor, making it reasonably certain that this sanction will be applied rarely and appropriately (without these provisions, the approval sanction would have been excessively broad. Local government would not have been able to consider this kind of partnership relationship with

Section 10 explains certain circumstances under which the state may be temporarily responsible for local programs or services. If, under existing federal law and regulations, either circumstances arise under which the state must withdraw the designation of an Area Agency, or if a local government which has been the Area Agency or has officially delegated the function to a nonprofit organization no longer wishes to be involved, the state must maintain services until a new Area Agency is designated. This part of Section 10 does not change the present relationship between the state and the Area Agencies. The second part of Section 10, allowing the state to temporarily withdraw any program or service (except Title III) from an Area Agency, and administer it, strengthens protection for the Area Agencies by identifying narrow grounds on which such actions can be taken and by adding an appeal to the director of the Department of Human Resources and to the Governor, thus assuring that such an action will be taken only with extremely solid justification.

SECTION 11: Describes Area Agency Advisory Boards. Clarifies membership, which, as federally required, must include persons eligible for services, low-income, and minority persons. In Type B Agencies, the legislature will require that handicapped persons be included in an appropriate ratio. The advisory boards must meet at least quarterly. Duties include recommending policy, advising the Area Agency, and reviewing and evaluating the operation of the Area Agency. Without these provisions, existing Area Agency Advisory Board membership might have been too narrow to represent the interests of all parties who should be involved in a Type B Agency. From the point of view of the handicapped and of local governments, these provisions improve SB955.

SECTIONS 12 and 13. Define responsibilities of Type A and Type B Area Agencies. The Area Agencies conduct local planning for their scope of program responsibility; prepare a local service delivery plan for division approval; assess needs of the population to be served; determine service needs of individuals (the state will then determine financial eligibility for Titles XIX and XX, and has stated its intent to outstation eligibility workers at the Area Agency); assure provision of services as long as needed, within available resources; develop a comprehensive and coordinated system of services; serve as an advocate; enter, monitor, and evaluate contracts for services; conduct research, training, and evaluation; provide client and fiscal data to meet division requirements, developed in consultation with the Area Agencies, to enable adequate management at local and state levels and to meet federal reporting requirements; and, with added provisions, assure that, for Type B Agencies, local government signs off on the proposed local plan.

SECTION 14: Allows Area Agencies to use and pay for resources of state and local governments.

SECTION 15: Option of transfer of personnel from state to Type B Area Agencies. The locally-based state employees whose duties involve services assumed by a Type B Area Agency may be transferred to and supervised by that agency under ORS 236.610 to 236.650 (establishes provisions for protection of public employees transferred between levels of government when services are transferred). The Type B Agency may choose either (a) to contract with the division for the services of all of those employees, who then remain state employees, or (b) to have them become employees of the Type B Area Agency (the state continuing to pay the costs). A plan must first be prepared in coordination with local staff of AFS for any transfer, "showing how statutory responsibilities are to be met and how all staff are to be utilized."

SECTION 16: Area Agency, local government, and state must agree on plan before an Area Agency becomes "Type B." The legislature will require that the plan must establish an appropriate administrative structure and qualifications for key personnel; address staff, equipment, administrative costs, and service dollars; and be prepared with the participation of potentially affected clients, staff, and other parties at the local level, including the physically handicapped. The plan must be prepared in coordination with the local mental health authority, and necessary interagency agreements and transfers negotiated (without these provisions, the rights and concerns of all clients, current state employees, local governments, and local agencies, were not adequately reflected in the bill, and local government and handicapped persons could not have entered into arrangements with a great deal of confidence).

SECTIONS 17 and 18: Rename Governor's Commission on Aging to Governor's Commission on Senior Services, expands membership to include persons eligible for service (including low-income, minority, physically or mentally handicapped), specifies duties and compensation, and sets lengths of terms.

SECTION 19: Includes Senior Services Division in the Department of Human Resources.

- SECTION 20: Closes Office of Elderly Affairs, while retaining Oregon Project Independence in the new division.
- SECTION 21: Removes obsolete section of statute on food commodities.
- SECTION 22: Transfers AFS long-term care client abuse responsibilities to new division.
- SECTION 23: Allows Senior Services Division to employ housekeepers or homemakers, like other divisions.
- SECTION 24: Creates revolving fund, like other divisions.
- SECTION 25: Establishes general fund account, like other divisions.
- SECTION 26: Allows employment of personnel and fixing of compensation, like other divisions.
- SECTIONS 27, 28: Requires division to protect and safeguard all records and prohibits disclosure except under certain conditions, as with other divisions.
- SECTION 29: Converts references to Office of Elderly Affairs and to transferred parts of AFS, to references to the Division of Senior Services.
- SECTION 30: Transfer of equipment and personnel to new division from AFS and OEA; allows administrator of new division to change or abolish positions, as with other divisions.
- SECTIONS 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35: Allows new division to collect existing obligations; continue existing powers, functions and rules; continue and complete any proceedings; replace OEA and AFS in existing statutes, regulations, or policies; and receive transferred functions of OEA and of those parts of AFS that are transferred.
- SECTION 36: Makes it clear that SB955 does not amend or extend current Oregon statutes and federal regulations regarding estates claims (property liens in lieu of payments) requirements beyond those Title XIX and XX services presently tied to such requirements (some individuals and agencies were concerned that these requirements might be extended further).
- SECTION 37: Local governments not required to expend local funds for the purpose of maintaining or expanding services.
- SECTION 38: Repeals outdated statutes replaced by this bill.
- SECTIONS 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44: Transfers appropriations from Office of Elderly Affairs and portions of AFS, to Senior Services Division (\$132,840,760 for biennium, under Governor's revised budget) as a series of transfers without new fiscal impact.
- SECTIONS 45 and 46: Establish state level, consolidated, division, as of October 1, 1981; allow Area Agencies to begin to function as Type B Agencies after July 1, 1982; remove any deadline by which Area Agencies

and local governments must decide to convert to Type B Agencies (without these provisions, local governments in complex political situations or in metropolitan areas having high number of clients and services might not have had the lead time needed to work through their options, make the Type A or Type B decisions, and negotiate arrangements. With these provisions, local governments have as much time as they need to take).

NOTE: At some stage of the process, A-Engrossed SB 955 will need the following technical amendments:

\$54,604,349, <u>not</u> \$58,434,983, of general funds. Page 1, summary:

After "Income," insert, "for Title XIX,". Replace "clients" with "persons." Page 1, line 19:

Page 2, line 10:

Page 2, line 11: Put a period after "placements" and remove rest of line.

Page 2, line 12: Remove all of line.

Page 2, line 30: Put a period after "older" and delete "or both."

After "income," insert "and"; delete "and handicapped." \$41,203,180, not \$41,230,180. Page 6, line 14:

Page 14, line 8: Page 15, line 7: \$50,773,715, not \$54,604,349. This modified bill, unanimously recommended by the Senate Committee on Human Resources and Aging, is now supported by many senior citizens, most area agencies on aging, and many local governments. It has the support of spokespersons for the mentally and physically handicapped, of many providers of services, of the Governor's Commission on Aging and the United Seniors lobby (which jointly sponsored it), and of the Governor. The Director of the Department of Human Resources, the Administrator of the Adult and Family Services Division, and the Administrator of the Office of Elderly Affairs have testified that this bill is likely to result in patterns of service which senior citizens and handicapped persons will see as more appropriate.

Some of the opposition to the bill is based on the belief that it will require changes in services at the local level and in the relationship between localities and the state. In its present form, the bill does not require any such changes. Supporters of the bill have suggested that the opponents should be asked to show where in the bill, in black and white, such requirements are stated.

Other opposition to the bill is based on a concern that, for those localities that would like to take on the option of the added responsibility for the Title XIX and XX programs, the mechanisms, roles, and functions of the Type B area agaencies in relation to the state may have "bugs" and that, therefore, instead of this bill, another "interim study" is what is needed. The supporters of the bill agree that "bugs" are certainly possible, even after many months of discussion and compromises among the interested parties, including state and local governments, and even after many interim studies and a major demonstration project in southern Oregon. That is why, supporters say, that (a) becoming a type B agency is entirely optional, (b) requires the support of local government, (c) requires considerable advance planning with all potentially affected, (d) can happen no sooner than July 1, 1982, in any locality, and then only when that locality wants to try it, and (e) a type B agency can choose to avoid the problems of transfer of personnel by simply contracting for the services of the local state employes involved. Basically, supporters of the bill believe that the type B arrangements have been designed as far as can be done "on paper", and that the bill will provide exactly the opportunity to plan, negotiate, demonstrate, and study, before next legislative session, that this group of opponents say they want. The bill does not set in stone, for all time, the details of the type B agency, only until next session. It does, however, allow those who want to, to try it out - which can not be done without this bill and will provide the experience necessary to improve the model next session.

Thus, in the judgment of this analyst, the opponents should have no difficulty supporting SB 955 with the changes now made in the A-Engrossed version. It should be stressed that, with SB 955, the legislature can put in place a vehicle for joint local and state planning and administration to assure that, in the face of federal budget cuts, block grants, and program "caps", costly nursing home caseload growth can be contained and Oregon's commitment to alternatives in long term care can be maintained or expanded. That is the bottom line. That is why A-Engrossed SB 955 is good public policy and is necessary this session. This is one of the few constructive things this Legislature can do. The federal funding changes are happening now, not in two years. Congress and the President are not going to wait for Oregon to do another "interim study" and react, two years too late, at the 1983 session. It is our responsibility to take initiative and act now, on behalf of the elderly and the handicapped, after explaining to the opponents that the things that concern them are not going to come about because of this bill, that those things concern us too and the bill is designed to meet those shared concerns.

# Letters To The Editor

# Oppose Change

The proposed bill to establish a new Department of Human Resources Division combining Adult Family Services (Welfare) and the Office of Elderly Affairs went to the Rules Committee Wednesday.

senior service organizations across the state, such as ours — the Senior , 883-7171, for the names and addresses Citizen's Council — will be welfare of the seven state senators serving on agencies. Such a move would be agencies. Such a move would be deplorable and a detriment to all t Oregonians, regardless of age. There one or all of these committee senators.

Will be additional administrative costs, Margie Patton less service and loss of local control.

Most of our local seniors now

receiving service would not be eligible for help under this new system, or if they did receive help, could have a lien put on their home or estate.

The only way we can stop putting senior programs under the control of the Welfare Department is to flood the members of the Human Resources Committee with our letters within the next two weeks opposing the passage of In effect, if this bill passes, it means | this proposed reorganization. Please contact the Senior Citizen's Council, the Human Resources Committee.

We urge your personal letter to any

Margie Patton
Executive Director
Senior Citizen's Council

June 13, 1981 UNITED SENIORS 840 Jefferson Street NE Salem, Oregon 97303

Mr. Ed Sage, chief planner of Area Agency On Aging, District III, consisting of Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties, prepared the answer below to the Klamath Falls Newspaper letter.

The above letter to the editor, which appeared in the Klamath Falls newspaper, is wrong.

The letter refers to Senate Bill 955.

The bill will remove social service programs presently administered by Adult nd Family Services (which also administers the state welfare program) and √dd them together with the State Office of Elderly Affairs to create the new Senior Services Division. The bill will not "combine" Adult and Family Services with the State Office of Elderly Affairs. The Adult and Family Services division will remain as a separate entity administering the welfare program. The net effect of this bill is to "de-welfarize" social services to the elderly by taking them away from the welfare agency and making them a part of local senior service organizations. The bill provided <u>no</u> additional funding for administrative costs, and funds presently earmarked for service cannot be used for administration. Actually, the bill will allow for increased services through reduced administrative overhead, since two programs with their separate bureaucracies are being merged into one. The bill encourages and provides for increased senior citizen input and control at the local level, it does not bring about "loss of local control".

Finally, nowhere in the bill has eligibility been changed for seniors presently receiving services. Contrary to the above letter, local seniors who are receiving servic now will continue to do so under the bill. There is also no provision in the bill for seniors to have a lien put on their home or estate in order to receive services, except where the lien is presently required by state law. Thus the programs presently operated by the Klamath Senior Citizens Council under the Older American Act and Oregon Project Independence will continue as they are and no lien will be required.

It appears that the Klamath Falls Newspaper letter deliberately distorts the provisions of Senate Bill 955.

> C. W. Posey, President United Seniors

House Committee on Aging and Minority Affairs

TESTIMONY OF MICHAEL G. SASLOW
Route 1, Box 414, Philomath 97370 (503-929-3049)
Consultant to the Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging,
Regarding Portland's Proposed Amendments
to SB955

Our Task Force of about 40 persons representing various affected groups met Thursday evening June 25. In small groups, we reviewed possible amendments to SB955. These amendments reflected concerns that Task Force members, and others in Portland, had expressed in earlier discussions, interviews, or comments.

When the Task Force reassembled, we heard reports from the small groups. Then, we had a discussion with Governor's Commission on Aging and Department of Human Resources representatives who were present. We discussed which concerns might best be expressed as amendments and which, given clear commitments from this discussion, would better be expressed as State administrative rules or as our own local guidelines. Through this process, we ended up with a small number of proposed amendments which address major concerns and also some suggested clarifications in wording.

## The main Portland/Multnomah amendments address four points:

 Before an Area Agency on Aging, local government and the State agree that an Area Agency on Aging is ready to become a Type B agency, the parties must work out a plan for how the Senior Services Division and the Mental Health Division will apportion responsibility, staff, and available administrative and service funds for the under-60 adult clients now served by Adult and Family Services.

- 2. The State will provide Type Area Agencies B agencies with annual budget levels for planning purposes for Title XIX and XX reimbursed services, holding back contingency reserves against possible overruns and shifts in utilization. The State will provide all Area Agencies with annual budget levels for Oregon Project Independence and Title III.
- 3. The State will give Type B Area Agencies the incentive of spending local savings in the general fund portion of their nursing home services allocations on alternative care under Title XX and Oregon Project Independence.
- 4. The State Management Information System will be responsive to Type B Area Agencies' needs for sufficient, timely information to manage their Title XIX and XX reimbursements within budgeted levels.

The Task Force agreed to continue to work together during the next months in order to assist the AAA and local elected officials regarding information gathering to facilitate resolution of remaining concerns about local arrangements for services to the elderly and disabled.

The Task Force also agreed that this Area Agency should urge the Senate Committee on Human Resources and Aging, on Tuesday June 30, to continue working on the bill, resolving our concerns by adding our proposed amendments. The task force members did not suggest the Multnomah County members of the Legislative sidetrack the issue by substituting an interim study and waiting two years before setting up a Senior Services Division. Neither did task force members suggest "backing off" and "getting off the hook," as some have proposed, by contriving a weak alternative bill announcing yet another statement of principle or policy. Rather, it was the sense of the Portland/ Multnomah Task Force on SB955 that, with the Governor's Commission on Aging amendments which remove any deadline for local Area Agencies on Aging and local governments to decide whether to change existing arrangements as long as they consider those the most workable choice, SB 955 has truly become a desirable, high priority enabling act. That is, by enacting SB955, this Legislature will have to its credit this October a State level Senior Services Division which will facilitate rather than force local planning and initiatives. Moreover, this Legislature will have initiated creative State and local planning in response to the federal budget cuts rather than waiting two years to establish streamlined administrative arrangements to better protect our frail elderly from the worst possible consequences of federal decisions.

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AGENCY	NAME	PHONE					
A Advisory Council	Esther McGinnis	244-4986					
City/County Commission on Aging	Cecil Posey	<b>774-8788</b>					
AAA Contractors and Board Members	Maria Cremer Peter Paulson Martha Haggland Jeanette Martin (Bill Grossie)	665-7189 227-5605					
Adult & Family Services	Ben Talley Sue Dietsche Vyvyan Gardner Jim Sehon	238-8439 238-7558 238-8439 238-8439					
Mult. Co. Human Services	Duane Lemley Charlotte Duncan Roger Olson (Jean Gould)	248-3782 248-3782 248-3056					
Disabled/Handicapped Com.	Bud Thoune Stephanie Hochhalter	777-4166 229-7948					
Metro. Service District	Rick Gustafson	221-1646					
s.u.	Rich Schulz	229-3952					
Physicians	Beatrice Rose	693-1551					
Home Health Agencies	Madelyn Milne						
Health System Agency	Sylvia Davidson	222-4277					
Mult. Foundation for Medical Care	Faye Gilbarg	243-1151					
Social Worker/Hospital Disch. Plan	Sue Sakai	229-7010					
Visiting Nurses							
Hospital	Dave Seeley	229-7711					
Nursing Homes	(Jeff Selberg) Tom De Jardin	231-1411					
Homes for Aged	Jean Gowing (Marsha Hansen)	<b>2</b> 83- <b>47</b> 26					
Foster Care Providers							
City Elected Officials:  Rep. Commissioner Margaret Strachan-Julia Pomeroy Rep. Commissioner Mike Lindberg-Elsa Coleman Rep. Commissioner Mildred Schwab-George Lee Rep. Commissioner Charles Jordan-Anna Street Rep. Mayor Francis J. Ivancie-Jim Kuffner  248-							

AGENCY	NAME	PHONE
ounty Elected Officials Rep. Commissioner Gladys McCoy-Le Rep. Commissioner Gordon Shadburn Rep. Commissioner Caroline Miller Rep. Commissioner Dennis Buchanan Rep. Commissioner Earl Blumenauer Rep. County Executive Don Clark-M	ne-Marsha Agather - Gerry Newhall n-Doris Ingstrom	248-5219 248-5213 248-5217/52 248-5220 248-5218 248-3308
Corporate Community	Olive Barton	248-3308
Grey Panthers	Marty Lemke	223-0576
Ecum. Ministries of Ore.	(Cecil Posey)	
AARP/NRTA	Harold Zeh	232-4357

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## **APPENDIX**

Portland/Multnomah Area Agency on Aging June 30, 1981

## REVIEW OF SB955 AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

## Introduction

The <u>purpose</u> of The Governor's Commission on Aging/United Seniors bill, is to establish a single state agency responsible for most programs serving the elderly. The agency will have the authority to work in partnership with local government. This is needed in order to solve some of the problems which have come about because of the duplication and administrative fragmentation of the delivery system, which we have today in each locality under existing State law.

The <u>substantive policy sections</u> of SB 955

are intended to enable the development of
more integrated, cost-effective local delivery systems,
matched to local needs under State standards.

Nature of Governor's Commission on Aging Amendments

The amendments proposed by the Governor's Commission on

Aging, with the Oregon Association of Retarded Citizens

and the Department of Human Resources, have the effect of

(a) removing any deadline for local Area Agencies on Aging,

and local governments, to decide whether to change from the

existing ("type A") area agency on aging, to the alternative, more inclusive ("type B") agency enabled by this bill,

and (b) removing the possibility that an area agency might

lose its Oregon Project Independence funds if it does not

become a "type B" agency. Along with other technical amendments, these major changes assure local government that the

bill is to be administered in a positive, cooperative way.

Nature of Portland/Multnomah AAA SB 955 Task Force Amendments
The amendments proposed by the Portland/Multnomah Area

Agency on Aging SB955 Task Force consist of technical clarifications of current statute and substantive explanations
of policy. The technical, legal, clarifications deal with
(1) protective services (to stay with the State except
when there is a Type B area agency); (2) area agency advisory
council membership is to include persons served by the area
agency; (3) the transfer from Adult and Family Services, of
Title XIX and XX services, does not include Title XIX
medical services, or Title XIX or XX programs in other
divisions; (4) the bill does not extend present estates claims
rules for Title XIX and XX to other services.

The Portland/Multnomah Amendments which are substantive explanations of policy (1) assure type B area agencies of budget level information to facilitate planning, (2) allow type B area agencies as an incentive to use any savings of State general fund in their nursing home allocations, for alternative care under Title XX or Oregon Project Independence; (3) assure that timely management information will be provided in both directions so that type B area agencies will be able to manage their Title XIX and XX reimbursements within budgeted levels; (4) assure involvement of local government at key decision points; and (5) assure that interagency agreements and budgetary and staff transfers necessary to provide proper continuation of services to Adult and Family Services adult clients who are physically handicapped, mentally or emotionally disturbed, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled, or alcohol or drug abusers, will be made before an area agency becomes a type B agency.

Other possible amendments, to clarify the roles and responsibilities of various levels of government and various agencies, were discussed by the local Task Force with State agency officials. We received clarifications and commitments with respect to administrative rules which indicated to us that incorporating that material in the statute would not be necessary or helpful.

TABLE 1
HOW MUCH OF EACH TYPE OF LONG-TERM CARE DO THE ELDERLY NEED?\*\*\*

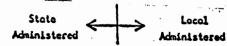
		ARHANGEMENT FOR SERVICE DELIVERY					
THE A	FRAY OF APPROPRIATE SETTINGS FOR PROVISION OF CARE TO ELDERLY PERSONS WITH LCNS-TERM CARE MEEDS****		BUILT INTO LIVING SITUATION**		DELIVERY TO THE LIVING SITUATION	DELIVERY OUTSIDE LIVING SITUATION	
	Focus on Meeting Round the Clock, Yeoical Heeds Rerabilitation or Terminal	Skilled Nursing Facility**			Private Duty Nurse	Hospital**	
tded	Daily, One Shift or Less Less Than Daily	Hursing Homes" = 3 to 4,**; utilization 5	Intermediate Care Nursing Facility**		Home Health Agency or Private Duty Kurse Home Health Agency or Private Duty Kurse	Surgi-Center Emergency Room Clinic Physician's Office	
Treatment Pravided	Focus on Provising Assistance Anth basic Activities	(REED = Oregon u	Intermediate Care Nursing Facility**	"In-Home Services" (NEED = 6% or nore***; Oregon utilization 3 to 4%)	Personal Cara Services		
Pile	of Daily Living	te Houses" "*; Oregon n 1 to .25)	Residential Care Facility** (Home for the Elderly) Adult Foster Care Home**		Homemaker Services		
Sujervision, Care,	Focus on Providing Assistance With Instrumental and Productive Activities	Substitute H (NEFO = 6-44*; utflization 1	Satellite Apartment (Supervised) Semi-Independent (Supervised Co-op) Living		Homemaker Services Housekeeper Services Home Delivered Meals	Sheltered Employment   Congregate Meals	
٥					Telephone Reassurance	tongregate reals	
fatent	Facus on Offering Opportunities for Participation in Activities		Retirement Apartments or Residence with Planned "Core" Activities"* Unsupervised Cooperative Living Adjacent to Existing Activities** Unsupervised Individual Living Adjacent to Existing Activities**		Friendly Visiting	Congregate Meals Senior Center with Organized Activities** Senior Center with Volunteer Activities** Senior Clubs, Organizations Mainstream Clubs, Organizations Mainstream Employment	
	Triginal version prepared 3/60 by Saslaw and Yahodis for hursing 407, Long-term Care of the Elderly, Southern Gregon State College  **May be on a long-term or a Respite (short-stay) or Rehabilitation (mid-stay) basis.  ***Could be the base for a day program.  ***Based on National Governor's Conference review of all available state studies.  ***See also Attachment II of this chapter.				Revised 3/81 FOR SHPIA USE		

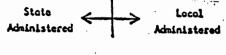
LOCAL STRUCTURE WITH A "TYPE B" AREA AGENCY

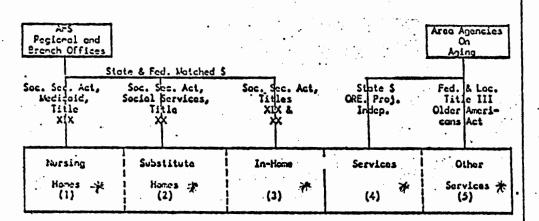
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Nor	sing :	Substitut	In-Home	Serv	rices	0	ther

Services

(5)

- (1) Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF) and Skilled Hursing Facilities (SNF)
- (2) Homes For Aged (Residential Care Facilities) & Adult Foster Care
- (3) Housekeeper Herencker Kare-Delivered Meals Fersenai Core Here Health Core
- (4) Ikusekeepes **Homenster** Hare Delivered Meals Personal Care Pere Mealth Care Escort Service Chore Service
- (5) Croup Meal Sites Senior Centers Escart, Info./Ref, Outreach, Transportation Counseling, Mealth Screening, Legal Services In-Hora Services

→ Friendly Visiting, Telephone Reassurance Hursing Hema Onbudsonn

Now Adult and Family Services future, Senior Services Division except

(2)

PRESENT AREA AGENCIES AREA AGENCIES

HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE July 28, 1981
Exhibit C, SB 955
Emma Hill
Public Welfare Review Commission
Testimony 1 page

June 18, 1981

#### Dear Friend:

Enclosed please find some information on a bill which could be very important to you.

Senate Bill 955 would create a new Senior Services Division of Department of Human Resource transferring the employes of the Adult Service and long term care unit of AFS to the new division and transfer branch personnel to the Area Agencies on Aging. The stated purpose of the bill is to create a more efficient delivery of services to the elderly, but we are convinced this would not happen for a variety of reasons. Please see attached list.

- No additional funds are being allocated to the new division, therefore, there will be fewer services to the elderly because program dollars will be needed to set up, administer, and house a new division.
- The disabled were only included in this bill after-the-fact. Their needs were not considered in the formulation of this bill.
- 3. The bill would create two places for the elderly to go:
  - to AFS for money assistance and food stamps
  - to the new division for services

It would create additional transportation problems for the elderly.

- Creating a new division does not insure that fewer people will be placed in nursing homes.
- The assumption has been made that the mental health system will pick up services to the mentally disabled, but there has been no additional funds or provision to determine how this can be accomplished.
- 6. Volunteers are built into the program, but there is no additional funding for recruitment or training of these volunteers. Will they be able to perform the care necessary for the population served? Can volunteers be counted on for participation on an ongoing basis? Will they be sensitive to the special needs of the elderly and disabled?
- This bill is being promoted by organized; middle-class seniors who do not need nor understand the services AFS provides.
- \*8. The Area Agencies on Aging are set up differently statewide. They are either county, city or local non-profit entities! If employes are transferred, how will wages and benefits be maintained? Some AAA employes are paid more, others less than state employes.
- There could be some negative effects on the elderly if their programs are segregated by age. It may not be wise to remove the elderly from the rest of the population or family-related programs.
- 10. There is some discrimination by the elderly against the disabled population and it would have a chance to be expressed in the new division.
- Other adults who need services will be left out or fall through the cracks under the new division

ENNIS R. KEIZER, M.D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE July 28, 1981
Exhibit D, SB 955
Emma Hill
Public Welfare Review Commission
Testimony 4 pages

MEMBER OF

NORTH BEND MEDICAL CENTER, INC.
1900 WOODLAND DRIVE, COOS BAY, OREGON 97420

OFFICE PHONE (503) 267-5151 RES. PHONE (503) 756-4400

July 24, 1981

Dear Mrs. Hill:

I am sorry that I cannot appear with you to help present our objections to Senate Bill 955. I am setting forth in this letter my main reasons for opposing the bill and I will list them below:

1. The bill was hastily written and does not reflect the desires of the proponents of the bill. The elderly are hoping that a situation will be provided by the bill which is not presently possible under the law. That is, they wish to have local control of elderly affairs for the reason that those sponsoring the bill feel that the program can be designed to meet the needs peculiar to the local area. This is commendable, but Oregon law states that each recipient in the state must be given equal consideration with all others. In other words, the benefits must be the same for all. Senate Bill 955 does not provide local control in the manner desired by the elderly.

According to Section 3, subsection (a), "the division shall serve as the central agency with primary responsibilities for the planning, coordination, development and evaluation of policy programs and services for the elderly persons in Oregon."

Subsection (b), "with the advice of the Governor's commission on aging, develop long range state plans for programs, services and activities for the elderly, to be revised and implemented annually, etc." Note that this section states that it is to be done by advice and not direction. "State plans should be based on agency plans, statewide priorities, and state and federal requirements."

Any change in policy must be passed on and reviewed by the division or central state agency.

If one reads on it is clearly set forth that the main function of the area agency and the area councils is to provide input for review by the state central agency who, of course, will bear in mind the effect of any proposal on the other elderly in the state.

continued .....

Mrs. Hill Senate Bill 955 July 24, 1981 Page two.

The above mechanism is good, but the same mechanism is available in the plan under the auspices of the Adult and Family Services Division. Input is possible, but hardly ever presented.

- 2. The divisions are to be managed by the AAA agencies around the state. Many of these agencies want no part of the plan, and there are only 11 cooperative areas out of the total 18 areas in the state. Compare this representation with the present 52 local agencies of the Adult and Family Services Division. I believe that some other method should have been designed to assume the new program which would be more representative of the state as a whole.
- 3. The agreement has been reached that the program will not require any more funding than that presently needed by the same persons under Adult and Family Services, but some extra expenses must be projected for the lengthy and detailed educational program to train the new area non Employ agency personnel during the transitional period. This period of transition is to extend until September 1, 1982. If this expense is part of the cost expectation for the transition, and I am certain that it will be sizable, the only way that the promise to offset this extra need for money can only be by curtailing services to the elderly.
- 4. I cannot visualize, with all the problems brought on by the shortage of state money, how the creation of such a new program can be justified.
- 5. Many of the disabled are unhappy with the prospect of change because of its uncertainties and particularly because there is no mention of inclusion of any of their group in the make-up of either the central or local councils.
- 6. I believe that the idea is excellent, but I also believe the timing is premature.
- 7. More study is needed, more care and thought should be given to the final bill, and more understanding by both the recipients and the proposed local personnel who are expected to operate the program in the local areas must be achieved before the program is instituted.

There are other inconsistencies and inadequacies in the bill, but the above lists the most glaring.

Very truly yours,

Chris Keizer, M.D.



# Oregon State Adult and Family Services Review Commission

PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON 97310

July 15, 1981

The Honorable Vera Katz Chairperson, Subcommittee #4 Joint Legislative Ways and Means Committee H178 State Capitol Salem, Oregon 97310

Dear Chairperson Katz:

At its meeting of July 13, 1981, the Governor's welfare advisory board adopted the following motion:

"On a motion by Jean Higginbotham and seconded by Emma Hill, the Commission went on record as being opposed to SB 955 in its present form at this time."

I wish to call your attention to the <u>exact</u> wording of the motion. Please note that we are not rejecting the <u>concept</u>. We are concerned that many issues must still be resolved, and do not believe the funding and the staffing uncertainties of the next few years produce the proper climate for this change at this time.

We also call your attention to the fact that we serve in an advisory capacity to the Administrator of the Adult and Family Services Division. The Administrator, Keith Putman, is free to accept or reject our advice. While he has listened to our concerns about SB 955, he has made it clear that his conditions for supporting the bill have been met and that he would not follow our advice if we recommended he oppose this bill. For that reason, we are making our concerns known to you directly.

.Sincerely,

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William S. Vian Chairman

WSV/nlb



# BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

BRUCE LONG

BILL VIAN

DOUG ROBERTSON

Courthouse

Roseburg, Oregon 97470

(503) 672-3311

July 20, 1981

Emma Hill
Governors Advisory Committee
c/o Bill Todd
Dept. of Human Resources
Adult & Family Services Division
Public Service Building
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Emma:

DOUGLAS COUNTY

You have contacted me in regard to the new Senior Services Department that is being proposed in the Legislature at this time.

It has been the concensus of our Advisory Commission that a "slivering off" and creation of a new department would add to Oregon's already unwieldly administration to the senior citizens of the State. The Adult and Family Services Division has been charged with the responsibility of administering to the seniors, and it is our contention they are not doing such a bad job. If there are areas of concern, we also contend those areas can and would be addressed if pointed out.

We feel the new department has been hastily conceived and recommend more time be given before it is finalized and adopted.

Sincerely,

Bill Vian, Chairman Adult & Family Services
Review Commission

BillVian

BV:dm

cc: John DeGroot
Bill Todd
Keith Putman
Senator Jack Ripper
Senator Anthony Meeker
Senator Keith Burbidge
Vera Katz
Tony Van Vliet
Al Riebel



HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE 2 pages

SB 955 Exhibit A

Staff measure analysis Dick Wilson July 31, 1981 Dick Wilson

Committee Administator

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

61st Legislative Assembly

# STAFF MEASURE ANALYSIS

Measure:

SB 955-18

Committee:

Aging & Minority Affairs

Hearing Dates:

7/16, 7/21, 7/28, 7/30

Explanation Prepared by: Dick Wilson

## Function of Measure:

Senate Bill 955 & creates the Senior Services Division (SDD) within the Dept. of Human Resources from existing staff and resources. It combines the entire Office of Elderly Affairs with the long term care programs of Adult and Family Services. in the transfer to create SSD are 369 positions and budget transfers for the 1981-83 biennium.

The SSD will be responsible for four different programs which provide services to the elderly and handicapped. They include:

- 1. The nursing home program now administered by AFS.
- The community services program (including substitute homes and in-home services) now in AFS.
- Oregon Project Independence (OPI) now in the Office of Elderly Affairs.
- 4. The Older American Act programs also in the Office of Elderly Affairs.

SB 955- provides for local administration of all programs through the existing Area Agencies on Aging (AAA). The bill provides for two types of Area Agencies: Type A agencies will continue after the bill becomes effective in the same manner as they now operate. Type B agencies accept the responsibility of locally administering all SSD programs, including those programs transferred from AFS.

Transfer of Personnel - The locally-based State employees whose duties involve services assumed by Type B AAAs may be transferred to and supervised by that agency under ORS 236.610 to 236.650 (establishes provisions for protection of public employees transferred between levels of government when services are transferred). They will remain as State employees. The Type B AAAs may choose either (a) to contract with the Division for the services of all those employees, or (b) to have them become employees of the Type B agency (the State continues to pay the costs ). A plan must be first prepared

in coordination with local staff for any AFS transfer. AAA, local government and the State must agree on a plan before any AAA becomes Type B. The legislation will require that the plan must establish an appropriate administrative structure and qualifications for key personnel; address staff, equipment, administrative costs and service dollars; and be prepared with the participation of potentially affected clients, staff and other parties at the local level, including the physically handicapped. The plan must be prepared in coordination with the local mental health authority, the necessary inter-agency agreements and transfers negotiated.

The measure provides for a long implementation period. The Division is created October 1, 1981; however, no AAA can become a Type B until at least July 1, 1982. Each AAA which decides to accept Type B status must submit the plan to SSD showing how services will be delivered to the elderly and handicapped, how the programs will be administered, how the programs will inter-face with other local government and services and programs, and how the elderly and handicapped will be involved in the local decision making process.

7/3// HOUSE AGING AND MINORITY AFFAIRS Dear Hoverner Ctyph Heave do not allow the tights of the needy Exhibit B SB 955

Testimony July 31, 1981

Then because time is short. In the seven rema Hill Public Welfare Review

Then in sersion their has been time for the presoners in Chagen State Person to demand their rights Yet because the delay in presenting S. B. 955 to the logislature has cut time so short, the elderly who are prisoners of poverty are showed aside because time is short therefore there is no time to review their opposition. The bill must be approved in this Don't take the right to make descisions away from the very people this bill is supposed to Sulp. Sive them the time to make their ligis latine session. Why? fielings known Dive them are interior study period. Leave the elderly needy among their peers and Jounger members of their families. Do not force them among people who consider it "dandoling to need help from "wefare". Do not separate spoures. In a society where the task payer is being asked to support the cost of living quarters where prisoners can be with their families in lovely souroundings, is there no compassion for the elderly person who's spoure is under age suity?

The response I received to the guestion of how this situation will be solved was that a desk will probably be 'stuck' in a corner in an A. F. S. office to deal with these pour unfortunates. Is this a step towards segregations elderly poor? Stuck in a corner some where? The same response was given on how to handle the problem of supplying translators to non English speaking persons. On Oregon statute requires that in any group where the more than 35 non English speakers a translator is met. Are the minorities to segregated into a corner at

A. F. S. ? Or will the probability that there will not he 35 non English speaking elderly in any area be . Sed as an excuse not to supply these persons with their rights to a translator? Remove the thurt of segration. Preserve the rights of all elolerly of speech and opinions. Me Dowernor, I am sure that this is what you and our legislators want for all the people of our beautiful state I we your elderly people the time to know S.B. 955, Allow them to choose their own destiny. The claim to the trouth of opposing views has sprung a leak. Do not allow anyone to keep the hole The eloberty need your compassion and help.

They do not oppose SB 955, They do not Sonow anything about it, They are too poor to afford car fore to attend meetings. Meetings could have been brought to them. So frieghtering about giving the needy elolety a chance to voice their oppinions? Please sir we need your compassion, your holp. If the elderly who are in the clark give approval of 5B 955 they will let you know, Thank you Emma bill