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JFAC COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

1/17/13

The hearing was held in Room C310, Statehouse, commencing at 8:00 a.m. and concluding at 10:18 a.m. with Chairman Bell presiding.

Roll Call:

Senators: Cameron, Keough, Mortimer, Vick, Nuxoll, Johnson, Bayer, Thayn, Schmidt, Lacey

Representatives: Bell, Bolz, Thompson, Gibbs, Stevenson, Miller, Youngblood, Ringo, King

Absent/Excused: Eskridge

Staff present: Ellsworth

Chairman Bell opened the meeting and announced that copies of the Legislative Audit Report issued in May 2012 were distributed to each member. All future reports will be provided to each member of Committee.

DEPARMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Indirect Support Services.

Presenter: David Taylor, Deputy Director

- 2014 recommendation by category and fund source \$38.2M
 - o Operating, \$15.0M, 39.4%
 - o Personnel, \$22.3M, 58.5%
 - o Capital, \$0.8M, 2.1%
 - o Federal Funds, \$19.7M, 51.5%
 - o General Funds, \$16.2M, 42.4%
 - o Receipts, \$2.3M, 6.1%
- Support Services
 - Bureau of Financial Services
 - o Information Technology Services Division
 - Division of Operational Services
 - Bureau of Audits & Investigations
- "Improving State Operations"
 - The National Association of State Chief Information Officers (NASCIO)
 - "Women, Infants and Children's Information Systems Program"
 (WISPr) beat submissions from California, Georgia, Kentucky, New York, Oregon and Utah
- Governor's recommended budget

- o SFY 2013 Supplementals:
 - Medicaid Modernization and Readiness object transfer: \$1,250,000
 - Criminal History Unit's (CHU) background check fees: \$59,600
- o SFY 2014
 - One-time alteration for repair and replacement items: \$1,296,000
 - Medicaid Modernization and Readiness Phase 3
 - One-time General Funds, \$20,000
 - One-time Federal Funds, \$180,000
 - Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI): Mandatory Medicaid changes: \$1,683,200
 - Welfare Fraud Staff: \$271,500
- Efforts to prevent the waste, fraud and abuse of benefits
 - o Improving avenues for public input
 - o Improving detection processes
 - Improving results
- Medicaid Program Integrity Unit
 - o 2012 Legislative Intent Language HB 657
 - Quarterly reports to Department of Financial Management and Legislative Services Office on Performance
 - Reports filed
 - Compare total cost
 - Track new staff and their assessment and collections separately
 - Target General Fund savings: \$1,181,830

Independent Councils: Domestic Violence Council

Presenter: Luann Dettman, Executive Director

- Mission Statement
- Operating Principles
- Guiding Principles
- ❖ 2012-2013 40 funded programs
- FY 2012 Statistical highlights
 - o 21,41 victims served
 - o 138,580 services provided
- ❖ FY 2012 victims 21,631
- FY 2014 request by funding source
 - o Federal Funds \$3,584,700
 - o Dedicated Funds \$492,000
 - o Receipts \$40,000
 - o General Funds \$13,200
- FY 2014 request by expenditure category
 - o Trustee & benefits payments \$3,587,200
 - o Personnel costs \$\$271,300
 - o Operating costs \$271,400

Independent Councils: Developmental Disabilities Council

Presenter: Marilyn Sword, Executive Director

- Information provided for the following
 - What is a developmental disability
 - o Council function
 - Collaborative work group on Adult DD services
 - Multi-year effort led by Council
 - Gathering information
 - o Idaho employment first consortium
 - The main objective of the Consortium is to increase the number of individuals with developmental disabilities working at integrated jobs in their community and earning a competitive wage
- Idaho Self-Advocacy Leadership Network (SALN)
- Inclusive education project
- Disability advocacy days
- Other Council projects and accomplishments
- Funding for Council
 - o Federal-provides about 80-85%
 - o General funds provides 15-20%
 - Other agencies or organizations providing support, \$15,000
 - Other grants applied for by the Council
- FY 2012 under-spent the appropriation
 - Appropriation \$629,500; expenditures \$511,963
- FY 2014 budget request- \$640,000
 - Retaining \$15,000 of spending authority for receipts from other sources for Council projects

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR – Idaho Commission on Aging

Presenter: Sam Haw, Administrator

- In 1965, the federal government enacted the Older Americans Act to provide services to older adults and assist them in remaining in their homes and communities
- In 1976, Idaho passed the Idaho Senior Services Act, recognizing the need to provide older people with the basic necessities in a coordinated and readily accessible manner
- History
- Agency mission and vision
- ❖ Personnel chart 13 FTPs and 1.35 temporary FTP
- Funding distribution to area agencies on aging
- State and Federal Community programs
- Expenditures by key category of service

- o Homemaker service \$759,600, served 1,009 clients
- Home delivered meals \$1,644,800, served 4,231 clients
- o Adult protection \$1,275,300
- Senior Community Service Employment program service \$617,900, served 92 clients
- Information & Assistance Service \$540,300
- o Transportation service \$227,900
- Congregate meals \$1,333,000, served 14,335 clients
- o Case Management service \$1,379,000, served 6,148 clients
- Measures for Adult Protection Services
 - Total investigations -1,772
 - o Substantiated cases -242
 - Law enforcement referrals -170
- Ombudsman Services
 - Volunteer hours 6,102
 - o Visits 4,572
 - o Consultations 3.560
 - o Complaints 1,745
- Partnership highlights
 - The Money Follows the Person grant assists Medicaid clients transition out of long-term care facilities to live independently in the community
 - ICOA has partnered with Medicaid, State Independent Living Council, Centers for Independent Living and the AAAs to develop an Options counseling service to assist with these transitions
 - Partnered with the Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Idaho Veterans Services, the AAAs, and others to implement a Veterans Directed Home and Community Bases Services program for Idaho Veterans. This program serves eligible veterans of any age who are at risk of nursing home placement
 - ICOA and the Department of Insurance are developing a cooperative agreement whose goals are to reduce Medicare and Medicaid fraud, errors, and abuse
- FY 2014 expected funding distribution
 - o Idaho Commission on Aging \$1,500,000
 - o Area Agency on Aging I \$1,800,000
 - o Area Agency on Aging II \$1,000,000
 - o Area Agency on Aging III- \$3,500,000
 - Area Agency on Aging IV \$1,700,000
 - o Area Agency on Aging V \$1,200,000
 - o Area Agency on Aging VI -\$1,200,000
 - Other contracts and services \$1,217,600

PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS

Presenter: Tom Faulkner, Commissioner, Chairman for Gooding County and Trustee of the South Central Public Health District

- Introductory comments for the Public Health Trust Fund
 - The Public Health District may change significantly with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in January 2014
 - Increased health prevention strategies, in collaboration with Accountable Care Organizations
 - Tobacco use, sexually transmitted disease, reproductive health, obesity, diabetes, and cancers of all types
 - Reduce the need for chronic disease management
- Reviewed the distribution formula

Presenter: Rene LeBlanc, Director, South Central District Health

- ❖ Audits for the Public Health District's FY 2011 are completed
- Role performed to keep communities healthy and protected from public health emergencies.
- Recognized not as a state agency or department
 - Work cooperatively with, but independently from the Department of Health and Welfare as well as the Department of Environmental Quality
 - o Public Health Districts are on the front lines of public health
 - Execute services at the local level
 - Conduct programs that are shown to effectively make communities healthier
 - Tobacco cessation programs
 - Pregnancy-related home visitation programs like Nurse Family Partnership
 - Track, investigate and stop diseases and other public health threats
 - Conduct programs that are shown to effectively make communities healthier
 - Track, investigate and stop diseases and other public health threats
 - Inform the public about health problems in the community and how to stay safe through the Network of Care, and through Community Health Assessments
 - Prepare for and respond to emergencies and disasters that endanger the public's health
 - Mobilize community partners to work together to address local health challenges
 - Link people who need health care with services like (WIC)and diabetes management/screening
 - Enforce laws and regulations that keep people safe like water and sewer treatment – permitting and isolation/guarantine
- Public Health Districts are charged with providing services, withcore function in the areas of
 - o Public health education and physical health administration
- Core functions expansion
 - Epidemiology and Communicable Disease Control

- Public Health Preparedness
- Highlight of a few key areas
 - Food safety
 - o Public health preparedness
 - o Chronic disease prevention
- Network of Care (NOC)
 - o Program integrates best practices nationally for primary prevention
- Funding for the Public Health Districts
 - 17% comes from the General Fund
 - o 16% comes from the 44 counties
 - 47% comes from contracts & the Millennium Fund
 - o 20% comes from fees/donations
- Public Health Districts had a 17.1% reduction in appropriation from the General Fund over the last 10 years.
- FY 2014 Governor's recommend budget \$8,236,500

SELF GOVERNING AGENCIES - Idaho Division of Veterans Services

Presenter: Colonel David Brasuell, Division Administrator

- Vision: Caring for America's heroes
- Organizational chart
- Helping veterans with education
 - o 9/11 GI Bill has expanded education benefits
 - o Increased responsibilities for education program
 - o Implementation of Senate Bill 1299, Licensing & Certification
- Veterans Benefit Assistance
 - 138,000 Idaho veterans
 - \$661 million of veterans benefits into Idaho last fiscal year
 - \$72 million through division offices
- Almost 60% of veterans do not understand their benefits
- Reaching out to Idaho veterans
 - New service offices in northern Idaho helping veterans in Veterans' Court
 - Coordinating efforts with other state and federal agencies to help veterans find jobs
- Idaho State Veterans Homes
 - Provide superior long-term care and enhance quality of life for Idaho veterans
- Idaho State Veterans Cemetery
 - o 3,980 interments
 - Expansion project
- General Energy conservation
- Face many challenges
- FY 2013 appropriation Legislative Intent
 - o Cause of ongoing excess revenues

- Fiscal discipline and budget restraint
- No control over reimbursement rates
- VA per diem payments
- o Maximize the use of existing fund balance
 - Establish Veterans Endowment Fund
 - New construction
 - Modify/renovate existing Veterans Homes to meet changing expectations
 - Fund new projects/programs identified by gap analysis/statewide needs assessment
 - Fund DPW projects in FY 14 & FY 15
- o Reduce excess cash annual growth
 - First priority workforce
- Repair/replacement capital outlay equipment \$283,700 federal funds; \$317,300 misc. receipts
- Additional staffing by 6 FTP \$211, 900 misc. receipts
- Operating/capital outlay \$178,300 federal funds; \$678,700 misc. receipts
- Agency-funded DPW projects \$300,000, federal funds; \$2,635,000 misc. receipts
- Suicide Hotline \$110,000 misc. receipts
- ❖ Veterans designation on drivers' licenses \$50,000 misc. receipts

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR: Office of Drug Policy

Presenter: Elisha Figueroa, Director

- Work of the Office of Drug Policy and its partners is vital to the health and safety of Idahoans
- New and dangerous drugs are constantly being reformulated to skirt laws
 - o Illicit drugs sold to youth
 - Prescription drug abuse
- Increase collaboration and partnerships
- Office structure
- Current appropriation for personnel and operations \$289,000
- Idaho Code Office of Drug Policy is responsible for the coordination of policy and programs related to substance abuse
- Goal 1: Increase collaboration and partnerships with counties, cities, and local enforcement
- ❖ Goal 2: Research, store, and exchange prevention and policy information
- Goal 3: Educate and inform stakeholders regarding substance abuse policy issues
 - o Coordination of policy and programs
 - o Researching plans, agreement and policies related to drug control
 - Serving as a repository and facilitator of information
 - Creating and commenting on drug policy
 - Developing statewide plans

- Goal 4: Increase collaboration and partnerships with counties, cities, and local law enforcement
 - Workgroups made up of stakeholders around the state who participate via the Idaho Education Network
 - To ensure that efforts are not duplicated, resources are maximized, and prevention is promoted through clear, consistent messages
- Partners in prevention
- Underage drinking The problem
 - The number one substance abuse issue that continues to plague Idaho is underage drinking
- Underage drinking The plan
 - o Reduce accessibility of alcohol to minors
 - o Increase the perception of risks associated with underage drinking
- Marijuana The problem and plan
 - Discussions of marijuana legalization are increasingly in the news
 - Objective 1 reduce the accessibility
 - Objective 2 Increase the perception of risks associated with marijuana use
- Prescription drug abuse
 - o 1.5 Idaho high school students, 6 in 30
 - Idaho ranks in the top 10 states with the highest rates of nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers
 - Increase registration for and use of robust PMP
 - o Increase Prescriber Ed
 - o Identify gaps in current data
 - Assist prosecutors and law enforcement in their efforts against Rx abuse
 - Implement an educational campaign regarding the dangers of Rx medications as well as the proper storage and safe disposal of these drugs
- Prevention transformation and the future
 - Allow for more local control, including the recruitment and training of regional grant review boards to make funding recommendations
- Governor's budget recommendation
 - o FY 2013 appropriation \$1,076,400
 - Allumbaugh House transfer to DHW (\$787,400)
 - o General Fund \$288,200
 - o Dedicated fund \$6,200
 - o Federal Prevention Grant \$1,813,000
 - o FY 2014 recommendation \$2,107,400