

ANALYSIS

Item 17: Department of Human Services Rebalance

Analyst: Gregory Jolivette

Request: Acknowledge receipt of a report on the agency's 2021-23 biennium financial status.

Analysis: The Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) is presenting its first financial report for the 2021-23 biennium to the Joint Interim Committee on Ways and Means, in anticipation of legislative action during the 2022 session. This report identifies a number of issues affecting the ODHS' budget, including savings or funding gaps due to changes in caseload, cost per case, and the federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP); costs associated with COVID-19; and other program changes arising since the 2021 legislative session. The agency estimates the fiscal impact of these changes is a net General Fund savings (decrease) of \$41 million, an Other Funds expenditure limitation increase of \$110 million and a Federal Funds expenditure limitation decrease of \$5.2 million. The rebalance includes various position actions which result in a net increase of 71 positions (55.9 FTE). The following table shows the net General Fund impact of changes in each of the agency's programs.

	Self Sufficiency	Child Welfare	Vocational Rehabilitation	Aging and People with Disabilities	Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities	Central Services	Shared Services	State Assessments and Enterprise-wide Costs	Total
General Fund \$ in millions									
2021-23 Leg Adopted Budget	506.8	890.6	35.7	1,436.5	1,237.1	185.7	-	319.4	4,611.8
Rebalance Issues									
Costs	2.5	7.4	-	14.5	24.6	0.4	-	0.4	49.7
Savings	0.0	-11.7	-	-68.8	-10.3	-	-	-	-90.8
Tech Adjust/Transfers	-6.0	-1.2	-	-5.1	-0.4	-0.8	-	13.4	0.0
Net Chg from Leg Adopted	-3.5	-5.4	0.0	-59.4	13.9	-0.4	0.0	13.8	-41.0

General Fund Costs

Cover All People: \$3.1 million, 24 positions (14.86 FTE). Beginning July 1, 2022, HB 3352 (2021) expands health care coverage to adults who would be eligible for Medicaid except for their immigration status; the bill appropriated \$100 million General Fund to the Oregon Health Authority to implement the expansion of coverage. Of that amount, ODHS estimates it will need \$3.1 million General Fund and 24 positions (15.00 FTE) in the current biennium to cover workload and costs associated with making eligibility determinations. This includes 11 positions (6.93 FTE) in the Self Sufficiency Program (SSP), 11 positions (6.93 FTE) in Aging and People with Disabilities (APD), and two positions (1.00 FTE) in Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD).

Cost Per Case Increase: \$24.9 million General Fund. ODHS reports higher than budgeted costs per case in the IDD and Child Welfare (CW) programs. In IDD, there has been an uptick in in-home support hours and an increased reliance on provider agencies. The agency estimates this will increase 2021-23 program costs by \$19 million General Fund. In CW, based on updated expenditure and caseload data, the agency estimates a need for \$5.9 million General Fund.

Hospital Decompression Beds: \$8.5 million General Fund. In response to a critical shortage of hospital beds in the Medford area, in July, APD contracted with a nursing facility in Southern Oregon to create a dedicated non-COVID discharge unit to provide area hospitals with short-term discharge placement options for individuals who were ready to leave the hospital, but required nursing home level of care. The contract runs through December 31, 2021. Since these 60 beds are being used for individuals who were not hospitalized for COVID, the agency believes the cost of this contract is not eligible for FEMA reimbursement. ODHS projects it will spend up to \$8.5 million General Fund for the contract beds; however, as of October 31, 2021 (the most recent data provided by the agency), only about \$4 million had been invoiced and paid.

The agency separately contracted for 275 beds for patients admitted with a COVID-19 diagnosis. These contracts, estimated to cost of \$69.4 million, are expected to be eligible for 100% FEMA reimbursement and ODHS is requesting a \$69.4 million Other Funds expenditure limitation increase to be able to use the FEMA funds when they become available.

COVID-19 Testing: \$9.5 million General Fund. In 2019-21, the Legislature approved one-time funds totaling \$18 million to reimburse nursing facilities and home and community-based care providers for COVID-19 testing. No funding for this effort was included in the 2021-23 legislatively adopted budget; however, in response to the late-summer resurgence of COVID-19 and more recently the Omicron variant, the Governor's Office and Legislature reached agreements to reimburse providers up to \$9.5 million more for testing (of which \$5 million has already been disbursed). From July 1, 2020 through October 26, 2021, ODHS repaid providers a total of \$23.5 million for testing.

(The rebalance report reflects only \$5 million for testing. After its release, the amount was increased to \$9.5 million.)

SNAP Reinvestment: \$1.65 million General Fund. In federal fiscal year 2019, Oregon was assessed a SNAP payment error rate penalty by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). To resolve the matter, in August 2021, ODHS entered into a settlement agreement with USDA that requires Oregon to spend \$1.65 million of state funds on activities intended to improve SNAP administration. The agency is proposing to contract for the development of a mobile application that works with the integrated eligibility system to provide Oregonians greater access to program and case information as well as an additional option for communicating with ODHS. This project is in the early stages of development. The department is still working on a business case and cost estimate. As of December 23, 2021, ODHS was still waiting for USDA approval of the plan.

General Fund Savings

Fall 2021 Caseload: -\$64.9 million General Fund. Compared to the Spring 2021 forecast, 2021-23 caseloads are down in all agency programs, except for in IDD which is projected to have a 0.8% increase. ODHS estimates the lower caseloads will result in net General Fund savings of \$64.9 million. Over 90% of the savings (\$59.2 million) is in the APD program, where the total long-term care caseload is projected to decrease 4.5%, or 1,623 individuals compared to the fall forecast. The total CW caseload is projected

to be 3.9% lower than earlier estimates, which equates to serving 805 fewer children over the biennium. In SSP, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and SNAP caseloads are 0.4% and 6.8% lower, respectively, compared to the fall forecast. The caseload for Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) is forecast to be lower by 18% (or 1,713 individuals).

Caseload trends have been significantly impacted by COVID-19 and related policies: In VR, in-person assessments and other placement activities were halted. In IDD, clients placed in employment have by and large been required to suspend employment. In Child Welfare, the drop in the number of child abuse allegations received by the hotline is believed to be more a reflection of school closures rather than a reduction in the incidence of child abuse and neglect. Slowdowns in court processes are reducing children's move to permanency.

The decline in long term care facilities, has been attributed in part to the fact these facilities were hotspots for COVID outbreaks.

FMAP Update: -\$21.4 million General Fund. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) is the percentage rate used to determine the matching funds rate allocated to each state annually for certain medical and social services programs. Oregon's 2021-23 FMAP increased from 60.06% to 60.34%, which is estimated to reduce General Fund costs by \$21.4 million.

Limitation and Position Requests

The rebalance proposes a net Other Funds expenditure limitation increase of \$110 million, and a Federal Funds expenditure limitation decrease of \$5.2 million. These net figures capture limitation adjustments associated with several issues discussed above (e.g. updated caseload, cost case per case, FMAP).

Other significant expenditure limitation increases include \$40 million Other Funds for wildfire-related FEMA reimbursement, \$69.4 million Other funds for COVID-19-related FEMA reimbursement, \$12.2 million Federal Funds for TANF Pandemic Emergency Assistance Payments, and \$7.3 million Federal Funds and three positions (2.33 FTE) in VR to begin implementation of a demonstration project funded by a federal Disability Innovation Fund grant totaling \$18.2 million over five years.

The rebalance also includes various position actions which result in a net increase of 71 positions (55.9 FTE). The larger position requests include 24 permanent positions (14.83 FTE) across various programs to implement Cover All People, 25 permanent positions (25.00 FTE) in SSP to serve as SNAP navigators; and 10 limited duration positions (7.50 FTE) in APD to administer federal funds to enhance and improve adult protective services and support COVID-19 prevention and response activities.

The Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) notes the pricing for many new positions assumes they will be filled relatively quickly (some in less than eight weeks), which may not be reasonable in the current labor market. Other positions, such as the 25 new SNAP navigator positions mentioned above, are priced for a full biennium even though there are only 18 months left in the 2021-23 biennium. LFO is working with ODHS and CFO to understand the reasoning behind these pricings and adjust them as needed.

Technical Adjustments/Transfers

The technical adjustments are budget neutral and consist primarily of internal transfers of positions and funding; the most common scenario being the true-up of budget between programs and Shared Services/State Assessments and Enterprise-Wide Costs associated with positions approved in the 2021-23 legislatively adopted budget.

Budget Risks

The report identifies several potential risks to the agency's budget. Examples of these include changes in program caseloads and cost per case, the impact of COVID policies on workload and staff resources, and uncertainty regarding the resources required to implement Cover All People.

While it is clear budget adjustments will be needed to address many of the issues identified in the rebalance, at this time, LFO is not making any specific budget recommendations but will continue to work with the agency to obtain supporting documentation for some issues, along with reviewing and refining rebalance needs.

Recommendation: The Legislative Fiscal Office recommends that the Joint Interim Committee on Ways and Means acknowledge receipt of the report and recommend including proposed budgetary changes, after further review and refinement, in a budget reconciliation bill during the 2022 legislative session.

17
Oregon Department of Human Services
Streepey/Webb

Request: Report on the first rebalance report of the 2021-23 biennium for the Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS); decrease General Fund appropriation by \$41,024,172, increase Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$110,011,927, decrease Federal Funds expenditure limitation by \$5,220,290, and establish 71 positions (55.97 FTE).

Recommendation: Acknowledge receipt of the report and consider the request during the February 2022 Legislative Session.

Executive Summary: The Department is submitting its first rebalance report for the 2021-23 biennium. The report updates caseload and cost projections through the fall of 2021. It also revises revenues and federal financing assumptions and requests other adjustments and corrections. Finally, the plan includes a list of other outstanding risks. After accounting for all rebalance actions, the Department request results in a \$41.0 million decrease in General Fund, a \$110.0 million increase in Other Funds expenditure limitation, a \$5.2 million decrease in Federal Funds expenditure limitation, and the establishment of 71 positions (55.97 FTE). In addition to the rebalance report, the Department has submitted separate letters to the Committee regarding a range of issues, all of which are shown in the table below. The Department is requesting the rebalance adjustments be recommended for approval during the February 2022 Legislative Session.

The following discussion and analysis is only on the rebalance report; however, the below table summarizes all ODHS letters to the Committee this January:

ODHS January 2022 Joint Interim Committee on Ways and Means Letters Summary	General Fund	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Rebalance	\$ (41,024,172)	\$ 63,767,465	71	55.97
Vocational Rehabilitation rate parity		\$ 3,600,000	4	2.52
Report and limitation and position authority request related to the enhanced FMAP for Home and Community Based Services		\$ 465,833,707	95	80.35
Non-state employee collective bargaining (SPA)	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 58,151,574		
Incentive and retention payments for eligible workers in APD, IDD and the Stabilization and Crisis Unit	\$ 14,480,000	\$ 16,575,000		
Total	\$ (6,544,172)	\$ 607,927,746	170	138.84

Discussion: The following table lays out the General Fund costs and/or savings for each of the programs under the rebalance proposal:

Division	2021-23 GF Legislatively Adopted Budget	2021-23 GF Rebalance Request
Aging and People with Disabilities	\$ 1,436.5	\$ (59.4)
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities	\$ 1,237.1	\$ 13.9
Child Welfare	\$ 890.6	\$ (5.4)
Self Sufficiency Program	\$ 506.8	\$ (3.5)
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 35.7	\$ -
Central Services	\$ 185.7	\$ (0.4)
Shared Services	\$ -	\$ -
State Assessments and Enterprise-wide Costs (SAEC)	\$ 319.4	\$ 13.8
Total	\$ 4,611.8	\$ (41.0)

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur. SAEC Debt Service costs of \$24.4 million GF are not included above.

Following are the major program, revenue, and forecast issues specific to each division. The rebalance also includes technical adjustments that net to zero across the agency.

Aging and People with Disabilities (APD)

APD has a net General Fund savings of \$59.4 million. The primary reason for the savings is due to a projected decline in caseload according to the most recent Fall 2021 Caseload Forecast produced by ODHHS. The caseload decline for APD results in a \$59.2 million General Fund savings. The rebalance plan does not reflect changes in APD costs per case. The following caseload percentage changes are relative to the Spring 2021 Caseload Forecast, which was used to build the estimates for the 2021-23 Legislatively Adopted Budget.

- Nursing Facilities forecasted caseload decreased by 10.1%
- Community Based Care forecasted caseload decreased by 2.1%
- In-Home Supports forecasted caseload decreased by 4.8%.

The decline in caseload compared to the Spring Forecast likely reflects a confluence of pandemic-related factors impacting both the demand side for services (consumer behavior) and the supply side (workforce shortages and capacity). Additionally, Oregon has seen over 5,300 deaths attributed to COVID-19, many of which were in the vulnerable populations served by long-term care programs. Finally, the Fall 2021 Forecast also includes new assumptions about consumer behavior under the continued public health risks in the post-vaccine environment. New and returning clients are decreasing at the same time as increased exits are happening from programs.

The combined changes and budgetary impact to APD under the rebalance plan are shown in the table below:

APD

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Caseload Changes	\$ (59.2)	\$ (7.3)	\$ (127.3)	\$ (193.8)		
Regular FMAP Adjustments	\$ (9.6)	\$ -	\$ 9.6	\$ 0.0		
COVID-19 Beds (decompression)	\$ 8.5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.5		
COVID-19 Beds (FEMA eligible)	\$ -	\$ 69.4	\$ -	\$ 69.4		
COVID-19 Testing Services	\$ 5.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.0		
Fall 2021 Workload Model Change in State Staff	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.5	4	2.52
Transfer to Long Term Care Ombudsman	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3		
Supplemental Funds for Adult Protective Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.0	\$ 2.0	10	7.5
Cover All People Eligibility Staff	\$ 0.7	\$ -	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.4	11	6.93
Technical Adjustments	\$ (5.1)	\$ 2.0	\$ (2.3)	\$ (5.4)	(4)	(4.00)
Total	\$ (59.4)	\$ 64.1	\$ (116.8)	\$ (112.1)	21	12.95

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) is the percentage rate used to determine the matching funds rate allocated to each state annually by the federal government for certain medical and social service programs. Oregon's 2021-2023 FMAP increased when compared to the Spring 2021 biennial average, increasing the federal share from 60.06% to 60.34%. This resulted in a General Fund savings of \$9.6 million in APD based on the latest caseload forecast and a corresponding increase of needed Federal Funds expenditure limitation.

Due to capacity constraints in typical long term care settings combined with the continued need to discharge patients from hospitals as COVID-19 hospitalization levels remain elevated, there was a need to find a care setting for individuals. Such individuals would have typically been discharged from a hospital and placed into a long-term care setting based on the level of needed service. However, nursing facilities and other long-term care providers have not been able to

accept all the new clients from hospital discharges. In order to decompress hospitals and allow time for a space to become available, APD contracted for 60 beds to provide a care setting for individuals ready for hospital discharge but with no other immediate placement possibility.

These COVID-19 hospital decompression beds are likely not FEMA-eligible as the patients are not COVID-positive. However, the need is still there to maintain hospital capacity. The contract entered into by APD is not to exceed \$8.5 million, with beds at \$500 per day and an additional \$500 per day with specialized nursing facility services. This resulted in the need for an additional \$8.5 million General Fund. As of this fall, APD also had nine contracts for 257 COVID-beds that are 100% FEMA eligible, if the Public Health Emergency remains in effect. The contracts currently do not extend beyond March 2022, which is the minimum timeline that the emergency and 100% match will be extended. The COVID bed contracts eligible for FEMA resulted in an increase to Other Funds of \$69.4 million, which represents the not-to-exceed amount of the contracts.

APD has also been reimbursing long-term care providers for staff COVID-testing costs since July of 2020. APD has disbursed over \$23.5 million General Fund for testing since that time. As of October 26, testing reimbursement has been stopped due to lack of authorized funds. The request for \$5 million General Fund in this rebalance will cover testing costs incurred from July 2021-October 2021, as there was previously no funding for COVID-testing in the 2021-23 budget.

The Department is requesting an additional \$0.2 million General Fund and \$0.2 million Federal Funds for four eligibility workers (2.52 FTE) due to increased workload model projections that have been revised based on the increase of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program eligibility work. Workload model projections are not typically done in rebalance; however, there was a reported need to review this position class due to service demands.

APD has also received additional Federal Funds for Long Term Care Ombudsman (LTCO) programs as part of the various federal COVID-stimulus packages. These funds are received as Federal Funds in APD and transferred to LTCO as Other Funds. This resulted in an increased need of Federal Funds expenditure limitation of \$0.3 million.

ODHS received additional Federal Funds through two COVID-relief grants to enhance Adult Protective Services response efforts. APD is requesting an increase of \$2.0 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation and 10 limited duration positions (7.50 FTE) to support these efforts.

With the passage of Cover All People through House Bill 3352 (2021), ODHS is projecting an additional 12,000 people in Oregon will receive full Oregon Health Plan benefits. The additional individuals will also be eligible for long-term care services administered by APD. This rebalance includes a Management Action to reduce the budget in the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and includes a corresponding increase in ODHS for staffing and system costs to develop the capacity to take on the increased workload. APD is beginning to prepare for the increased workload and is requesting \$0.7 million General Fund, \$0.7 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation and 11 positions (6.93 FTE). The Department also made a series of technical adjustments (which balance to zero within the agency) resulting in a decreased need of \$5.1 million General Fund (\$5.4 million less total funds) in APD.

Lastly, ODHS has a finalized carryover amount of Provider Tax revenue from the 2019-21 biennium of \$27.0 million. This represents additional Provider Tax revenue from the prior biennium that is available for use in the current biennium. The Department has indicated that \$15

million would be a reasonable cushion to keep in reserve, due to projected declines in caseload that may impact Provider Tax revenue in 2021-23. Additionally, the Department has submitted an \$8 million claim to FEMA for reimbursement for COVID-beds with remaining General Fund from the 2019-21 biennium. The Department should receive reimbursement of the claim consistent with prior FEMA reimbursements for COVID beds. The additional \$8 million in Other Funds revenue will be available this biennium once received. It is recommended, the Department work with the Chief Financial Office and Legislative Fiscal Office on the availability of the Other Funds to address budget challenges and/or risks.

Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD)

Under this rebalance plan, I/DD has a net need for an additional \$13.9 million General Fund, \$3.2 million Other Funds expenditure limitation and \$61.1 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation for a total of \$78.3 million. The need for additional General Fund is primarily due to increased cost per case for Adult In-Home Supports and Children's In-Home Supports. This is due to an increase in hours per individual, along with greater usage of agency providers for services, rather than individuals working directly with a Personal Support Worker. Prior to COVID, monthly hours per case averaged 164 hours, while the current average is at 176 hours per case. Higher-cost agency providers have increased steadily over the last few years from providing about 15% of services to around 25%, due to individual preference. Similar to APD, I/DD is experiencing both changing consumer preferences and workforce challenges related to the pandemic, both of which may continue to impact program expenditures in unanticipated ways.

The combined changes and budgetary impact to I/DD under the rebalance plan are shown in the following table:

I/DD

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Cost per Case Changes	\$ 19.0	\$ -	\$ 49.3	\$ 68.4		
Caseload Changes	\$ 2.0	\$ -	\$ 3.4	\$ 5.4		
Regular FMAP Adjustments	\$ (10.3)	\$ (0.1)	\$ 10.3	\$ -		
FMAP Correction	\$ 2.0	\$ -	\$ (2.0)	\$ -		
Stabilization and Crisis Unit Compensation Correction	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.6		
Cover All People Case Management	\$ 1.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.3	2	1.00
Technical Adjustments	\$ (0.4)	\$ 3.3	\$ (0.3)	\$ 2.6		
Total	\$ 13.9	\$ 3.2	\$ 61.1	\$ 78.3	2	1.00

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

The Fall 2021 Caseload Forecast shows a slight uptick in projected caseload, resulting in an increased General Fund need of \$2.0 million. Overall, the various caseload projections across I/DD's Adult and Children programs were mostly in line with the Spring 2021 projections except for Children's Host Homes, which has been revised downward by 81% due to a slower than expected uptake of this relatively new program.

As noted with APD, the FMAP rate has been updated to a new biennial average rate of 60.34%, an increase of 0.28% from Spring 2021. This resulted in a General Fund savings of \$10.3 million in I/DD programs and direct service delivery based on the latest caseload forecast and a corresponding increase of needed Federal Funds expenditure limitation. It was also determined that ODHS incorrectly overstated a fund shift related to the 6.2% enhanced FMAP under the Public Health Emergency. This correction is also included in this rebalance, resulting in an additional \$2.0 million General Fund and a corresponding decrease to Federal Funds expenditure limitation.

ODHS also learned after budget adoption about an error that occurred during budget build related to compensation plan information for Stabilization and Crisis Unit staff. This issue resulted in enhanced communication and investigation between ODHS and the Department of Administrative Services. This correction aligns funding with the compensation plan adjustments that were made, resulting in an additional General Fund need of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation.

I/DD is also requesting additional funding through a Management Action for additional costs due to the newly eligible individuals under Cover All People. This action results in an increase of \$1.3 million General Fund and a corresponding decrease to the Oregon Health Authority budget. Finally, the Department made a series of technical adjustments (which balance to zero within the agency) resulting in a decreased need of \$0.4 million General Fund, an increase of \$3.3 million Other Funds expenditure limitation and a decrease of \$0.3 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation.

Child Welfare

The Child Welfare program reflects a net savings of \$5.4 million General Fund (\$6.2 million total funds). These amounts include savings and challenges, as well as technical adjustments that net to zero across the Department. The primary drivers leading to the net General Fund savings are a decrease in most Child Welfare caseloads; a net increase in Child Welfare costs per case; savings due to changes in FMAP rates; increased General Fund costs due to changes in the number of children eligible for federal matching funds; and General Fund savings due to technical adjustments in the Child Welfare program.

Additional information about the Child Welfare budget adjustments is included below:

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Independent Living Program Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.7		
Community Based Domestic Violence Services Grants/Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.6	\$ 1.6		
Training for Residential Treatment Facilities Staff	\$ -	\$ 0.8	\$ -	\$ 0.8		
Adoption Assistance FMAP Corrections	\$ (2.4)	\$ -	\$ 2.4	\$ -		
Regular FMAP Adjustments	\$ (1.1)	\$ -	\$ 1.1	\$ -		
Title IV-E and Title XIX Eligibility Changes	\$ 1.3	\$ -	\$ (1.3)	\$ -		
Caseload Changes	\$ (7.9)	\$ (1.1)	\$ (6.9)	\$ (15.9)		
Cost per Case Changes	\$ 5.9	\$ 0.7	\$ 3.1	\$ 9.7		
Social Security Reimbursement (Room & Board COLA)	\$ -	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ 0.2		
Technical Adjustments	\$ (1.2)	\$ (3.3)	\$ (0.8)	\$ (5.3)		
Total	\$ (5.4)	\$ (2.7)	\$ 1.9	\$ (6.2)	0	0.00

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

Changes in Caseload

Based on the Fall 2021 Caseload Forecast, regular foster care caseloads are projected to decrease by 8.5% in the current biennium and generate a caseload savings of approximately \$5.4 million General Fund (\$9.6 million total funds). Child Welfare has been actively working to keep more children safely in their homes, with appropriate supports, rather than placing them outside the home. The decreasing caseload trend for regular foster care is expected and is projected to continue through the 2023-25 biennium.

The residential treatment caseload is forecasted to decrease by 6.0% in the current biennium and generate a caseload savings of \$2.5 million General Fund (\$4.6 million total funds). The reduction in caseload is caused by a variety of factors including fewer children being deemed eligible for residential treatment services due to the Qualified Residential Treatment Program (QRTP) assessment and approval process; fewer referrals overall, as a result of the smaller number of children being in state care; workforce sustainability issues; and an increase in the number of residential treatment service denials due to the implementation of Senate Bill 710 (2021).

The Focused Opportunities for Children Utilizing Services (FOCUS) supports caseload is the only Child Welfare caseload that is projected to increase in the current biennium. The caseload is expected to increase by 8.7% in the current biennium and continue increasing in the 2023-25 biennium. FOCUS support services are intended to provide unique and complex targeted services to children with high needs that cannot be provided in the existing service array. Examples of FOCUS supports include overnight respite, treatment for sexually harming behaviors, pro-social activities, as well as mentoring and skills training, among others. The increase in caseload results in additional General Fund/total funds costs of \$1.5 million. This is the first rebalance that combines the FOCUS supports caseload with the FOCUS placements caseload.

The changes in caseload forecasts related to other Child Welfare caseloads not mentioned above generate a net General Fund savings of \$1.5 million (\$3.2 million total funds).

Cost per Case

The cost per case for a caseload category often increases when a caseload decreases while associated fixed costs remain static. The largest dollar value cost per case increase is related to regular foster care and increases costs in the 2021-23 biennium by approximately \$3.3 million General Fund (\$5.9 million total funds). The residential treatment cost per case creates additional costs of approximately \$1.4 million General Fund (\$2.7 million total funds). The FOCUS

supports caseload includes an increase in cost per case of \$1.7 million General Fund/total funds. Some FOCUS services are potentially eligible for federal funding through the TANF and Title IV-E grants, if the child receiving services is deemed eligible; further certain capped grants can pay for these services, however, these federal grants are often fully spent and unavailable to pay for FOCUS services. The Adoption Assistance cost per case results in a General Fund savings of \$1.8 million (\$3.5 million total funds).

The changes in cost per case related to other Child Welfare caseloads not mentioned above generate a net General Fund cost of \$1.3 million (\$2.9 million total funds).

FMAP Changes

The current rebalance request includes two types of FMAP changes: the updated regular base FMAP adjustments and corrections to the FMAP calculations associated with the Adoption Assistance program. Together these two categories of FMAP adjustments result in a net General Fund savings of \$3.5 million and an increase in Federal Funds costs by the same amount. As previously stated, the average biennial base FMAP rate for the 2021-23 biennium increased from 60.06% to 60.34% due to an increase in the federal fiscal year 2023 match rate. This change is reflected as a fund shift across Child Welfare programs resulting in a total General Fund savings of \$1.1 million and a corresponding increase in total Federal Funds costs of \$1.1 million (nets to zero on a total funds basis).

The second category of FMAP changes is related to a correction in the methodology the Adoption Assistance program uses to calculate the budget impact of FMAP changes due to the Applicable Child provisions. Previously, FMAP changes were excluded from the Applicable Child provision calculation. Upon further review, the Department determined that FMAP changes should be included as budget adjustments, after excluding the expenditures related to the Applicable Child provisions. The correction in methodology to the Adoption Assistance budget results in a fund shift generating a net General Fund savings of \$2.4 million with a corresponding increase in federal funds of the same amount. The corrections include a retroactive adjustment since the beginning of the 2021-23 biennium for the regular FMAP rate (increase of \$0.2 million General Fund) and an adjustment due to the enhanced FMAP rate (savings of \$2.6 million General Fund). These corrections result in a net General Fund savings of \$2.4 million and a corresponding increase in Federal Funds costs in the same amount.

Title IV-E and Title XIX Eligibility

The number of children eligible for Title IV-E and Title XIX federal matching funds changes over time across Child Welfare programs. The result of updating the percentage of children eligible for these federal grants increases General Fund costs by \$1.3 million, with a corresponding decrease in Federal Funds costs. The number of children eligible for Title IV-E matching federal funds decreased in the Foster Care caseload by 5.79% and decreased in the Guardianship Assistance caseloads by 2.99%. Title IV-E eligibility rates for the Adoption Assistance caseload increased by 2.32%. Title IV-E Medicaid eligibility rates have decreased by 0.80%.

Other Budget Adjustments

Technical adjustments may generate a cost or savings for a specific division, but they net to zero across the Department. The Child Welfare division has a General Fund savings of \$1.2 million (\$5.3 million total funds). These technical adjustments include transferring SAEC costs to the SAEC division for positions received at the 2021-23 Legislative Adopted Budget; the transfer of Human Resource position costs to Central Services; and the transfer of excess Other Funds expenditure limitation back to the I/DD program for children receiving I/DD services in foster care.

The Independent Living Program (ILP) received two grants from the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (ACF) through the 2021 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The Department was awarded \$5.5 million to assist youth in foster care successfully transition to adulthood. In addition, ILP was also awarded \$0.8 million for education and training vouchers. The 2021-23 LAB includes \$3.6 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation for these programs. To fully expend the grant awards, an increase of \$2.7 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation is necessary.

The Community Based Domestic Violence Services (CBDVS) program received a \$1.5 million grant from the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, through the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act. The purpose of the grant is to provide shelter and supportive services to survivors of domestic violence. To fully expend the grant award an increase of \$1.5 million in Federal Funds expenditure limitation is necessary. In addition to the preceding federal grant award, the CBDVS program has requested a \$26,430 increase in Other Funds expenditure limitation to reflect updated revenue estimates from its Marriage License tax revenue and a \$0.1 million increase in Federal Funds expenditure limitation for an increased federal award for its Family Violence Prevention and Services Act grant.

House Bill 5006 (2021) directed the Department of Administrative Services to provide \$0.8 million of Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds through ARPA to the Department for the purpose of training children's residential facilities staff on non-violent intervention strategies. The associated Other Funds expenditure limitation was not provided in the Department's 2021-23 LAB. To fulfill the provisions of the bill, an increase of \$0.8 million Other Funds expenditure limitation is necessary.

The foster care program projects it will receive increased Social Security Insurance revenue due to increased reimbursements for room and board for children receiving I/DD services in foster care. The projected cost per case will increase by \$47 to reflect a 5.9% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) provided by the Social Security Administration. Costs associated with the SSI COLA result in a need to increase Other Funds expenditure limitation by \$0.2 million.

Self Sufficiency Program

The Self Sufficiency program has a net savings of \$3.5 million General Fund and a reduction of \$10.9 million total funds. The primary driver impacting the General Fund savings is related to technical adjustments to transfer SAEC costs from program divisions to the SAEC division for positions received at the 2021-23 LAB. These adjustments result in a net General Fund savings of \$6.0 million (\$10.9 million total funds). A secondary budgetary driver is related to an increase in General Fund costs of \$1.7 million associated with a settlement agreement with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services for errors related to SNAP benefits payments.

Additional information about the Self Sufficiency budget adjustments is included in the following table:

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
TANF Caseload Changes	\$ 0.2	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.6)	\$ (0.6)		
TANF Pandemic Emergency Assistance Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12.2	\$ 12.2		
ERDC - Additional CCDF from ELD	\$ -	\$ 1.7	\$ -	\$ 1.7		
Food Assistance - TEFAP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.9		
SNAP Penalty - Reinvestment Costs	\$ 1.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.7		
SNAP Navigator Positions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.5	25	25.00
Management Actions	\$ 0.6	\$ -	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.3	11	6.93
Technical Adjustments	\$ (6.0)	\$ (2.0)	\$ (2.9)	\$ (10.9)	-6	-6.00
Total	\$ (3.5)	\$ (0.5)	\$ 14.8	\$ 10.8	30	25.93

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

SNAP Penalty – Reinvestment Costs

The Department was assessed a \$3.3 million penalty by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) due to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) payment error rate for Federal Fiscal Year 2019. As part of the settlement agreement with FNS, the Department was allowed to reinvest 50% of the assessed penalty in the program as a one-time correction action to avoid future errors. The Department intends to contract with Deloitte for system improvements to enhance Oregon's Integrated Eligibility System through the implementation of a mobile application platform. To meet the provisions of the settlement agreement, SSP will incur one-time costs of \$1.7 million General Fund.

Caseload Changes

Based on the Fall 2021 Caseload Forecast, the total TANF caseload is forecasted to decrease by 0.4%; however, the TANF UN program (two parent households) is expected to increase by 1.2% and that program is funded by 100% General Fund. Caseload changes result in additional General Fund costs of \$0.2 million (net \$0.6 million total funds savings).

TANF Pandemic Emergency Assistance Grant

The TANF program received a \$12.2 million grant award from Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, through ARPA. The purpose of the award is to provide emergency funds to TANF households. An increase of \$12.2 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation is necessary to expend the grant funding in the current biennium.

Employment Related Day Care (ERDC) – Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)

The ERDC program was notified of additional funding for its program from the Early Learning Department (ELD) from the Federal Fiscal Year 2020 CCDF grant. An increase of \$1.7 million Other Funds expenditure limitation is necessary to align the budget with revisions to the inter-agency agreement between ODHS and ELD.

Federal Food Assistance Grants

SSP receives Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) grants on an annual basis. Based on the Federal Fiscal Year 2021 grant awards and projected future awards, the Department will incur additional costs requiring a \$0.9 million increase in Federal Funds expenditure limitation. As future award amounts are better known, the budget may need to be adjusted to reflect the actual award amounts.

SNAP Navigator Positions

SSP has been awarded an average of \$2.5 million per federal fiscal year since 2019 for the SNAP Navigator program. The scope of work associated with these positions has been met through job rotations. Since the annual award amounts have been relatively consistent, SSP has requested 25 permanent positions (25.00 FTE) resulting in a request to increase the Federal Funds expenditure limitation by \$4.5 million to handle family coaching for SNAP families. The Department did not previously seek limited duration or permanent position authority because SSP was still

developing the program. The request for permanent positions appears appropriate given the stability of projected future annual grant awards; however, if federal SNAP Navigator awards were to decrease in the future, either reductions in positions or a General Fund backfill would likely be necessary.

Vocational Rehabilitation Program

The Vocational Rehabilitation program requests no change to its General Fund appropriation and an increase of \$17.2 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation. There are only two material budget adjustments in the rebalance request. The first is for a one-time increase of \$10.0 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation due to a reallocation award from the U.S. Department of Education for the State Vocational Rehabilitation Services grant. The second rebalance request is to increase the Federal Funds expenditure limitation by \$7.3 million and establish three limited duration positions (2.33 FTE) to implement the Disability Innovation Fund (DIF) program. The DIF program will work with community colleges across Oregon to develop career pathways focused on career advancement for people with disabilities.

Central Services

The Central Services program rebalance request includes a net savings of \$0.4 million General Fund and a net increase of \$52.3 million total funds, along with the transfer in of two permanent positions (1.88 FTE). The primary driver impacting the General Fund savings is related to technical adjustments to transfer SAEC costs to the SAEC division for positions received at the 2021-23 LAB and management actions related to the transfer of funding from OHA to ODHS for the Cover All People program.

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Other Funds Limitation - Revenue from OHA	\$ -	\$ 1.0	\$ -	\$ 1.0		
Potential FEMA Wildfire Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ 40.0	\$ -	\$ 40.0		
Correction for POP 206 OF/FF Limitation	\$ -	\$ 2.1	\$ 9.4	\$ 11.5		
ERDC - ONE Copay System Changes	\$ -	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ 0.1		
Management Actions	\$ 0.4	\$ -	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.0		
Technical Adjustments	\$ (0.8)	\$ -	\$ (0.5)	\$ (1.3)	2	1.88
Total	\$ (0.4)	\$ 43.2	\$ 9.5	\$ 52.3	2	1.88

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

Other Funds Expenditure Limitation – Cash Flow Issues

The Emergency Management Unit is housed within the Central Services division. The unit bills OHA for cost allocation expenses related to the Covid-19 Response and Recovery Unit payroll costs. Since a cost allocation methodology is used for billing and transfer of funds purposes, there is a lag between the time ODHS pays expenses and when it receives revenue from OHA. The increase in Other Funds expenditure limitation will allow the expenses to be paid upfront and then a reconciliation will be performed later to adjust the expenditures.

Other Funds Expenditure Limitation – FEMA Reimbursement for Wildfires

The Department requested a \$40 million increase in Other Funds expenditure limitation for potential reimbursement of wildfire costs incurred during the 2019-21 and 2021-23 biennia. Based on information provided by the Department to date, approximately \$43 million was spent on wildfire costs in the 2019-21 biennium; however, only a partial claim of \$2.4 million has been submitted for costs related to the September through October 2020 period. Due to the uncertainties related to the timing, amount, and federal match of potential FEMA claims that would support a future FEMA reimbursement revenue stream, the analyst does not recommend increasing the Other Funds expenditure limitation at this time. It is recommended, the Department work with the Chief Financial Office and Legislative Fiscal Office on the status of the FEMA claims and availability of Other Funds revenue for future budget adjustments. .

Correction for Policy Package 206

Policy Package 206 was included in the 2021-23 LAB to support ongoing maintenance and operations costs of the Integrated Eligibility/ONE system. The Department inadvertently omitted a request for \$2.1 million Other Funds expenditure limitation and \$9.4 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation related to the package. The Other Funds expenditure limitation is necessary to expend carryover 2019-21 bond revenue eligible for use to pay for system enhancements. The additional Federal Funds expenditure limitation is needed to pay for Office of Information Services direct staff charges and enhancements.

ERDC Copays - ONE System Changes

The Department will receive \$0.1 million Other Funds from the Early Learning Division (ELD) to make changes to the ONE system to align with a new ERDC copay structure. The additional revenue has been incorporated into the final inter-agency agreement between ODHS and ELD.

Shared Services

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
New Position Requests (OFRA & OCP)	\$ -	\$ 0.4	\$ -	\$ 0.4	2	1.75
Net OF Limitation - Transferred Positions	\$ -	\$ 1.2	\$ -	\$ 1.2		
Attorney General Fees - OCP	\$ -	\$ 1.3	\$ -	\$ 1.3		
OF Limitation Double Count	\$ -	\$ (0.6)	\$ -	\$ (0.6)		
Management Actions	\$ -	\$ 0.4	\$ -	\$ 0.4	3	2.01
Technical Adjustments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	8	8.12
Total	\$ -	\$ 2.7	\$ -	\$ 2.7	13	11.88

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

New Positions

ODHS has requested \$0.4 million Other Funds expenditure limitation and one limited duration position (1.00 FTE) and one permanent position (0.75 FTE) in the Shared Services division. The limited duration position, an Information Systems Specialist 7, will support the REALD project. The second new position is for a Procurement and Contract Specialist 3 to handle work directed by House Bill 2417 (2021 to manage the contracts associated with the 988 crisis hotline).

Attorney General Fees – Office of Contracts and Procurements (OCP)

The amount of actual Attorney General expenses has increased significantly as a result of the amount of contracting undertaken by the Department over the past few biennia. To meet the increased legal costs, the Department has requested an increase of \$1.3 million of Other Funds expenditure limitation.

Net OF Limitation for Transferred Positions

The Department requested an increase of \$1.2 million Other Funds expenditure limitation due to positions transferred between Shared Services and program divisions. Three positions were transferred from SSP to Shared Services for contracting work related to mandated caseloads. Five positions were transferred from SSP to the Shared Services Information and Record Management Services unit due to increases in mandated caseloads. Two positions were transferred from APD: one to the Shared Services OCP and one to the Shared Service Publications and Creative Services unit.

Other Funds Limitation Double Count

SB 749 (2021) included \$0.6 million Other Funds expenditure limitation for the Shared Services costs related to positions hired to conduct background checks and a new registration system for residential care referral agents. The Other Funds expenditure limitation was also included in HB

5006 (2021). The Department has requested removing the duplicate \$0.6 million Other Funds expenditure to align its budget with legislative intent.

State Assessments and Enterprise-wide Costs (SAEC)

The SAEC division pays for statewide assessments and other administrative costs for the Department's Shared Services positions. The SAEC division has requested an increase of \$13.8 million General Fund (\$20.8 million total funds). The primary reason for the General Fund request is due to technical adjustments related to new positions established in the 2021-23 LAB.

Issue	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds	Positions	FTE
Technical Adjustments	\$ 13.4	\$ -	\$ 6.8	\$ 20.2		
Attorney General Fees - OCP	\$ 0.3	\$ -	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.5		
Management Actions/Other Budget Adjustments	\$ 0.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1		
Total	\$ 13.8	\$ -	\$ 7.0	\$ 20.8	0	0.00

All dollars are in millions; rounding may occur.

Attorney General Fees – Office of Contracts and Procurements (OCP)

The amount of actual Attorney General expenses has increased significantly as a result of the amount of contracting undertaken by the Department over the past few biennia. To meet the increased legal costs, the Department has requested an increase of \$0.3 million General Fund and an increase of \$0.2 million Federal Funds expenditure limitation.

Additional Departmental Technical Adjustments and Management Actions

Technical adjustments may generate a cost or savings for a specific division, but they net to zero across the Department. In the current request, the majority of the technical adjustments are budget transfers to the SAEC division from other divisions for positions received at the 2021-23 LAB. Technical adjustments not described above include position transfers between departmental divisions to better align positions within the appropriate organizational division structure.

Management actions are similar to technical adjustments and are made to reflect transfers between agencies; however, they may not always net to zero between agencies. Management actions not previously described above include transferring two positions (2.01 FTE) from OHA to the ODHS Shared Services division to handle contracting work associated with Ballot Measure 110 and handling contracting work for the purpose of increasing behavioral workforce capacity as directed in HB 2949 (2021). The management actions also include an FTE-only adjustment due to a position reclassification in the Office of Payment Accuracy and Recovery unit.

Outstanding Issues

The Child Welfare division may be eligible to receive an enhanced 10% FMAP for Home and Community-Based Services under Medicaid due to ARPA provisions. The potential eligibility of expenses was found after the Department submitted its reinvestment plan to CMS. If CMS approves the Child Welfare reinvestment proposal, the Department will require limitation adjustments at a future rebalance.

Risks

Outside the typical risks of federal participation in funding and potential variation in expenses due to costs per case or caseloads, below are specific outstanding risks to the ODHS budget not addressed elsewhere:

- The projected drop in APD's caseload is likely the largest budgetary risk in this rebalance plan, in the instance that the forecast ultimately doesn't align with projected decreases the Department will require a sizable increase in General Fund.
- Multiple uncertainties related to wildfire costs including the potential that current biennial costs could be higher than budget, the timing of FEMA reimbursements and the amount of costs that will be deemed eligible by FEMA.
- Potential disruptions to the APD and I/DD workforce may drive up the cost of services and/or result in supply-side constraints.
- Ongoing expenses that have been funded with one-time funds that are included in the 10% enhanced FMAP plan for Home and Community Based Services will likely have significant impacts on provider rates and costs per case in both APD and I/DD moving forward.
- I/DD caseloads and costs per case may continue to increase as Oregonians age and their individual choice impacts the cost of services.
- Consumer behavior related to the pandemic remains an unknown to a great extent.
- Caseload uncertainties related to the expansion of Medicaid coverage for all adults under the Cover All People program and the resulting impacts on long-term care services.
- Potential General Fund costs of \$8.0 million for a TANF penalty from 2007.
- Potential General Fund costs \$14.0 million due to an ACF disallowance of duplicate federal claims that occurred in the OR-Kids system.



Oregon

Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Human Services

Office of the Director

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December 3, 2021

The Honorable Representative Dan Rayfield, Co-Chair
The Honorable Senator Elizabeth Steiner Hayward, Co-Chair
Joint Committee on Ways and Means
900 Court Street NE
H-178 State Capitol
Salem, OR 97301-4048



Re: Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) First Rebalance Report and Request

Dear Co-Chairpersons:

Nature of the Request: The purpose of this letter is to provide the second DHS Rebalance report and request (attached) of the 2021-23 Biennium to the Interim Joint Ways and Means Human Services Subcommittee.

Action Requested: DHS requests acknowledgement of receipt of this first Rebalance report of the 2021-23 Biennium. In addition, DHS has net saving in General Fund of \$(41,024,172), an increase of Other Funds of \$110,011,927, a decrease of Federal Funds of \$(5,220,290) and 71 positions and 55.97 FTE as set out in the summary table below.

	General Fund (GF)	General Fund DS (GF DS)	Other Funds (OF)	Other Fund DS (OF DS)	Federal Funds (FF)	Federal Funds Non-Lmt'd (FF NL)	Total Funds (TF)	Positions	FTE
2021-23 Legislatively Adopted Budget (LAB)	4,611.87	24.35	808.67	1.11	7,071.32	2,975.87	15,493.19	10,140	10,032.41
Jan-Feb 2022 Session	4,570.84	24.35	918.69	1.11	7,066.10	2,975.87	15,556.96	10,211	10,088.38
Difference	(41.02)	-	110.01	-	(5.22)	-	63.77	71	55.97

Legislation Affected: See Report Attachment A.

If you have questions, please contact Eric L. Moore at (503) 884-4701.

Sincerely,



Fariborz Pakseresht
Director

Attachment

cc: Laurie Byerly, Legislative Fiscal Office
Gregory Jolivette, Legislative Fiscal Office
George Naughton, Department of Administrative Services
Ali Webb, Department of Administrative Services
Mike Streepey, Department of Administrative Services



Report to The State of Oregon January 2022 Interim Joint Human Services Joint Ways and Means Committee

The Department of Human Services (ODHS) Rebalance Report

Executive Summary and Nature of Request:

The Oregon Department of Human Services (ODHS) is submitting its first rebalance report for the 2021-23 biennium to the Joint Ways and Means Committee. This report reflects several issues affecting the ODHS budget. ODHS expects to continue to work with the Legislature, Legislative Fiscal Office, Governor's Office and Chief Financial Office to identify any actions management can take to balance the ODHS 2021-23 even with challenges such as COVID-19 and the Wildfires.

Budget Issues for 2021-23

At this rebalance, ODHS is anticipating a net General Fund (GF) savings of (\$41.0) million, a net increase to Other Funds (OF) of \$110.0 million and a net decrease in Federal Funds (FF) of (\$5.2) million. Included in these numbers are technical adjustments that net to \$0 agency wide.

The table below summarizes the ODHS GF rebalance position by major program area. See attachment A for the appropriation changes that will be discussed throughout this document.

Overview of ODHS GF Standpoint			
Program	21-23 LAB	Rebalance Request	Proposed new LAB
Aging and People with Disabilities	\$ 1,436,480,080	\$ (59,443,191)	\$ 1,377,036,889
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities	\$ 1,237,078,491	\$ 13,902,861	\$ 1,250,981,352
Child Welfare	\$ 890,643,457	\$ (5,445,274)	\$ 885,198,183
Self Sufficiency	\$ 506,780,130	\$ (3,472,275)	\$ 503,307,855
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 35,731,323	\$ -	\$ 35,731,323
Other including debt service	\$ 529,503,798	\$ 13,433,707	\$ 542,937,505
TOTAL GF	\$ 4,636,217,279	\$ (41,024,172)	\$ 4,595,193,107

Program Rebalance Details

This section contains details on the Department's updated budget position by program area (see attachment B for caseload change details from Spring 2021 to Fall 2021).

Aging and People with Disabilities (APD)

APD has a net savings of (\$59.4) million GF, a net increase of Other Funds limitation of \$64.1 million and a net decrease of (\$116.8) million Federal Funds limitation.

APD has several challenges in this rebalance. Most coming as a result of continued work to address the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic emergency. The challenges are as follows:

- In August 2021, ODHS was asked to assist hospitals with efforts to decompress bed utilization due to a surge in COVID-19 patients. As a result, APD extended and expanded contracts with certain nursing facilities for beds for COVID-19 patients. These expenditures are expected to be 100% reimbursed by FEMA through March 31, 2022. Therefore, an additional \$69.4 million of Other Funds limitation will be necessary for FEMA refinancing. In addition, one contract is devoted to patients able to be discharged from hospitals who were not COVID-19 patients. It is likely these costs will not be eligible for FEMA reimbursement; therefore, this results in a need of \$8.5 million GF.
- In the 2019-2021 biennium, ODHS was provided additional funding to reimburse long-term care facility COVID testing costs. The need for COVID testing did not end on June 30, 2021. Therefore, an additional \$5 million GF is needed for the continued testing reimbursement. Testing has been curtailed due to lack of funding.
- Workload model impacts from changes between the Spring 2021 and Fall 2021 caseload forecast results in a need for four positions and \$0.3 million GF for eligibility work.
- Additional Federal funding is available through multiple COVID relief grants for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman (LTCO). Therefore, \$0.3 million of FF limitation is needed to transfer these funds to LTCO.
- Additional Federal funding is available through two COVID relief grants to support the work of Adult Protective Services during the pandemic. Therefore, ten limited duration positions and \$2.0 million of FF limitation is needed to support this effort.

Offsetting these challenges is an estimated net savings in caseload of (\$59.2) million GF. This represents a forecasted decrease in Nursing Facilities of 10.1% (448 individuals), a decrease in Community Based Care of 2.1% (263 individuals) and a decrease in In-home Supports of 4.8% (912 individuals). The forecasted caseload is determined by analyzing claims processed, not clients enrolled. The pandemic and workforce play key roles in APD's caseload. There is great potential for this caseload to increase because of the state's efforts to assist providers in hiring by offering wage enhancements and employee retention payments. There is a large risk these caseloads may increase larger and faster than projected. ODHS would recommend half the GF savings in the overall ODHS rebalance be "unscheduled" until September 2022 at which point, if unneeded by ODHS, would be "given up" to the General Fund.

In addition, in mid-November, APD determined that the Nursing Facility Daily Rate for the second year of the biennium will be significantly underfunded based on the actual

expenditure reports that have recently been submitted for analysis. However, they will not have the new rate confirmed until late Spring 2022. APD estimates, the rate will increase by around 16% from the first-year daily rate. Based on the reduced Fall 21 forecasted caseload, this would be a \$20.8M GF problem and a \$3.8M OF increase in estimated provider tax collections for the second half of the biennium. This is an outstanding issue at this point and will be reviewed closer to July 1, 2022 as the rates become clearer. ODHS may return in September or at another future Emergency Board or Session if this becomes an issue.

In addition to the caseload savings, APD is also estimated to have a (\$9.6) million GF savings due to an update in the FMAP rate. The biennial FMAP rate is increasing by .27%.

APD has one management action which would transfer funding from OHA to ODHS to fund staff necessary to implement the Cover All People program. This action has parts that affect several program areas within ODHS. The APD portion funds eleven positions with \$0.7 million GF.

APD also has parts of several technical adjustments that net to a change of (\$5.1) million GF for APD, but net to zero Department wide. These adjustments primarily relate to movement of funding earned as part of positions for mandated caseloads, to the areas of the budget where the costs will be charged.

Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD)

I/DD has a net need of \$13.9 million GF based on the following issues:

- Forecasted increases in caseloads - \$2.0 million GF. In-Home Support Services have seen an uptick in caseload creating a \$4.7 million GF need with the Fall 2021 Forecast. This is offset by reductions in forecasted caseloads for Adult Foster Care and Children's Host homes which drive a net savings in Residential Services of (\$2.8) million GF. Children's Host Homes program has continued to see a delayed start due to various reasons, most recently COVID. Ancillary Services are seeing Day Support Activities projected lower due to the Fall 2021 caseload forecast, but with an offsetting increase in Employment Services for a net need of \$0.1 million GF for all Ancillary Services.
- A continued increase in the cost per case (CPC) - \$19.0 million GF. Residential services has a CPC savings due to cost remaining. In-Home Services has a large CPC issue in Children and Adult In-Home Services and CIIS. These costs have risen greatly since COVID began due to individuals higher use preference of more costly agencies compared to PSW's, along with increased hours, and OT hours going up since COVID began.
- Correction needed due to error calculating the impact of the 6.2% FMAP fund shift - \$2.0 million GF. During the Spring 2021 reshoot, ODHS erroneously included the same fund shift from GF to FF of \$2.0 million in two parts of the IDD budget.

- Stabilization and Crisis Unit (SACU) Position Compensation Plan Correction - \$0.2 million GF. Certain compensation plan changes which were bargained for in 2019, did not get included in the LAB. This action is needed to correct this.

Partially offsetting these challenges is a (\$10.3) million GF savings due to the .27% increase in the FMAP.

I/DD has a portion of the management action to support Cover All People. I/DD's portion funds case management services in CDDPs as well as two state case managers and totals \$1.3 million GF.

I/DD also has parts of several technical adjustments that net to a change of (\$0.4) million GF for I/DD, but net to zero Department wide. These adjustments primarily relate to movement of funding earned as part of positions for mandated caseloads, to the areas of the budget where the costs will be charged. There is also a transfer of \$115,000 from I/DD from funds received in POP 107, which will be expended by Self Sufficiency.

In addition to the GF changes listed above, there is a net increase needed in Other Funds limitation of \$3.2 million and an increase in Federal Funds limitation of \$61.1 million. The majority of the OF limitation is related to a technical adjustment from Child Welfare for dual involved Child Welfare and I/DD children. Responsibility for room and board payments was to transfer from I/DD to Child Welfare July 1, 2021. However, this is now expected to occur July 1, 2022.

Most of the FF limitation need is driven by the FMAP, caseload and cost per case increases discussed above.

Child Welfare (CW)

Child Welfare has a net GF reduction of (\$5.4) million GF. This is a net of the following issues:

- FMAP Changes – There were several updates and corrections related to FMAP as follows:
 - Correction to regular FMAP in Adoption Assistance \$0.2 million GF
 - Correction to enhanced FMAP in Adoption Assistance (\$2.6) million GF savings.
 - FMAP update for the .27% increase in FMAP – (\$1.1) million GF savings
- Title IV-E and Medicaid client eligibility rate changes - \$1.3 million GF. Over time the percentage of CW children eligible for IV-E and Medicaid has been declining. For instance, Title IV-E eligibility is still based on the AFDC standards that were in place as of 1996. CW has seen the IV-E foster care eligibility rate of its children drop from 56.85% in FFY2019 to 51.07% for FFY2022.
- Cost per Case increases - \$5.9 million GF. The cost per case increase is driven by increases in Regular Foster Care, Residential Treatment, FOCUS and Guardianship Assistance, netted with a decrease in Adoption Assistance.

- Forecasted decrease in caseloads – (\$7.9) million GF savings. Driven by lower forecast primarily in Regular Foster Care, Residential Treatment and Adoptions with an increase projected in FOCUS.

CW also has parts of several technical adjustments that net to a change of (\$1.2) million GF for CW, but net to zero Department wide. These adjustments primarily relate to movement of funding earned as part of positions for mandated caseloads, to the areas of the budget where the costs will be charged.

In addition, net savings in Other Funds of (\$2.8) million and a Federal Funds need of \$2.0 million are also tied to the actions described above in GF savings.

Child Welfare also has one outstanding issue in this rebalance. As a part of the American Rescue Plan Act, there is an enhanced FMAP for Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) under Medicaid of ten percent. General Fund savings from this enhanced FMAP is required to be reinvested and a plan for how that will be accomplished must be submitted and approved by the federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS). After Oregon submitted its original plan for reinvestment this summer, it was determined that a small amount of Child Welfare services would also qualify for the enhanced FMAP. Child Welfare worked on a proposal for reinvestment, and it has been submitted to CMS. If the plan is approved, ODHS would include any necessary limitation adjustments in a future rebalance.

Self Sufficiency (SSP)

SSP has a net GF reduction of (\$3.5) million GF. This is a net of the following issues:

- TANF Caseload Changes - \$0.2 million GF need primarily in the TANF UN program. The challenge is the impact of the Fall 2021 caseload forecast, which includes increases in TANF UN and TA-DVS as well as decreases in TANF Basic and Pre-SSI programs. SSP also has a reduction in OF of (\$0.2) million and in FF of (\$0.6) million also due to the change in forecasts.
- SNAP 2019 penalty reinvestment - \$1.7 million GF. As part of the settlement agreement with the federal Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) for Oregon's 2019 SNAP payment error rate penalty, FNS agreed to waive 50 percent of the penalty and allow Oregon to reinvest the other 50 percent to improve the SNAP program accuracy. ODHS proposed the reinvestment be made to help fund a mobile application platform for the One eligibility system. The settlement agreement required a new investment of state funds which cannot be matched with other federal funds.
- One-time FF limitation - \$12.2 million of limitation is needed for the Pandemic Emergency Assistance payments which were distributed to TANF eligible families in November 2021. This was a one-time grant available from the American Rescue Plan Act.
- SNAP Navigator positions - \$4.5 million Federal Fund limitation and 25 positions. SSP has been piloting SNAP navigators for several years. These positions work

with SNAP families to help them find work and continue their path to self-sufficiency. These positions are 100 percent federally funded from the SNAP Employment & Training administrative grant.

- FMAP update – (\$45,401) GF savings due to the .27% increase in the FMAP.

SSP has a portion of the management action to support Cover All People. SSP's portion funds eleven staff with \$0.7 million GF.

SSP also has parts of several technical adjustments that net to a change of (\$6.0) million GF for SSP, but net to zero Department wide. These adjustments primarily relate to movement of funding earned as part of positions for mandated caseloads, to the areas of the budget where the costs will be charged.

In addition, net savings in Other Funds of (\$0.5) million and a net Federal Funds need of \$14.8 million are also tied to the actions described above in GF savings.

Vocational Rehabilitation (VR)

VR has no GF issues for this rebalance. However, VR has a net Federal Funds need of \$17.2 million tied to the following two actions:

- Federal Re-allotment funding - \$10.0 million Federal Funds. VR received \$10 million of one-time funding through the re-allotment process. VR must still maintain its maintenance of effort spending of GF; therefore, there is no offset to GF for this additional funding.
- Disability Innovation grant award - \$7.2 million Federal Funds. In September 2021, VR was awarded a five-year grant from the US Department of Education. This grant will help develop career pathways for people with disabilities and requires no state match. The federal fund limitation reflects the needs for the current biennium and includes funding for three limited duration positions.

VR also has a part of a technical adjustment that net to zero GF for VR and to zero Department wide.

Central Services

Central has a net GF reduction of (\$0.4) million. Central Services has several limitation actions as follows:

- Cash flow - \$1 million OF limitation. Due to accounting and billing processes, the Emergency Management Unit operations requires additional Other Fund limitation to carry expenditures until they can be reimbursed by other agencies. All costs are reconciled to zero by the end of the biennium.
- FEMA reimbursement - \$40 million OF limitation. In the 2019-2021 biennium, approximately \$43 million GF was spent by ODHS for the costs of Fires, and HB5006 appropriated an additional \$75 million GF for Fire costs in the current biennium. At this time ODHS has not received any FEMA reimbursement for Fire costs. In addition, it is not known which costs will be eligible for FEMA

reimbursement and for how long. However, when FEMA reimbursement is received, Other Funds limitation will be needed in order to reimburse the GF. The \$40 million being requested is a somewhat optimistic estimate of reimbursement. ODHS will continue to apprise LFO and CFO of FEMA reimbursements so they can, if they choose, unschedule the freed-up GF as it is received by the agency. At the next rebalance, if the funds are not otherwise needed by ODHS, ODHS will return to an Emergency Board or Legislative Session to reduce the ODHS GF accordingly. Only the Full Legislature can reduce an agency's budget or positions authority, but unscheduled funds, while in the budget technically, are not accessible to spend by the agency.

- POP 206 Integrated Eligibility System Maintenance and Operations - \$2.1 million OF and \$9.4 million FF. When the Policy Option Package for the maintenance and operations of the ONE eligibility system was submitted, some of the OF and FF limitation was inadvertently omitted from the request. This action would correct that error.
- One System Change for ERDC co-pay - \$0.1 million OF limitation. In the final Inter-Agency Agreement between ODHS and the Oregon Department of Education, \$100,000 of funding is being provided to ODHS to make the changes to the ONE eligibility system to implement the new co-pay structure for the Employment Related Day Care program. Additional OF limitation is therefore needed to receive this funding.

Central Services has the last portion of the management action to support Cover All People. Central's portion is \$0.4 million GF and \$0.6 million FF to fund the changes needed in the ONE eligibility system to implement the new program.

Central Services also has parts of several technical adjustments that net to a change of (\$0.8) million GF for Central, but net to zero Department wide. These adjustments primarily relate to movement of funding earned as part of positions for mandated caseloads, to the areas of the budget where the costs will be charged.

State Assessments and Enterprise-wide Costs (SAEC)

SAEC has a net GF increase of \$13.8 million GF. This is a net of the following issues:

- SAEC for new positions - \$0.1 million GF. Four positions are proposed to be added to Shared Services and funded by OHA. They are discussed in more detail below. Because these positions are housed in ODHS, there is a small amount of SAEC costs needed to support them for expenditures such as facilities and telecommunications.
- Shared Services Funding for OC&P AG true-up - \$0.3 million GF. Over time the costs for Attorney General review of contracts, amendments, etc. for the Office of Contracts and Procurement have increased. This action is for the ODHS share to increase the budget to the amount expended in the 2019-2021 biennium.

SAEC also has parts of several technical adjustment that net to a change of \$13.4 million GF for SAEC, but net to zero Department wide. These adjustments primarily relate to movement of funding earned as part of positions for mandated caseloads, to the areas of the budget where the costs will be charged.

Shared Services

Shared services serve both ODHS and OHA and has several issues for this rebalance. Shared Services are wholly Other Funded with the revenue in ODHS SAEC and in OHA. The Shared Services issues include the following:

- LD position for OFRA to support REALD - A cross-agency workgroup led by the Office of Health Analytics (HP&A) and the Equity and Inclusion Division (OEI) proposes to create a REALD Analytic Data Repository to improve the REALD data available for existing OHA and ODHS reports and analyses. This stopgap REALD Analytic Repository is intended to fill in until the REALD Repository envisioned by HB 3159 (the Data Justice Act) is available to end users.

The stopgap REALD Analytic Data Repository will be created by merging person-level demographic data from the REALD-compliant ONE system with other enterprise datasets, including the All Payer All Claims (APAC) database and Integrated Client Services (ICS) datasets. To accomplish this, a limited-duration position is needed in the ODHS Shared Services Office of Forecasting, Research and Analysis. Except for the small amount of funding identified above for SAEC, the costs of this position would be funded by OHA.

- Positions for OC&P to support bills – Due to the passage of a number of bills in the 2021 Legislative session, additional positions are needed in the Office of Contracts and Procurement in order to fully implement them. The needs include:
 - HB 2417 (988 call ctr) – one position is needed for work supporting the OHA Health Systems Division (HSD). This position will 1) manage the contract related to the Crisis Hotline established \$5,000,000 Agreements with local community mental health centers \$10,000,000 Mobile Crisis Units, and 2) contracts for the establishment of stabilization centers and array of mental health service supports IT system development.
 - HB 2949 (Behavioral Health Workforce) – This position is needed to manage the grants and contracts to various entities as a requirement of HB 2949. Except for the amount identified above in SAEC, this position is funded by OHA. This action moves the position from OHA to ODHS.
 - BM 110 (Drug Treatment Recovery Services) – In the 2021-2023 LAB, the OHA-HSD received a position related to Ballot Measure 110 to support the additional work related to procurement. This action moves the position from OHA to ODHS.
- OPAR reclass – in an effort to clear non-budgeted positions in the Office of Payment Accuracy and Recovery, a vacant OPA 2 position is being eliminated in

order to create a fiscal analyst and an office specialist positions. This is a net zero impact and clears two double fills.

- OF limitation for TA position transfers – because positions in Shared Services are Other Funds, when positions are moved into or out of Shared Services, OF limitation is either needed or reduced. This limitation change goes along with the technical adjustments to move the position authority. These actions net to an OF limitation increase of \$1.3 million OF.
- OF limitation for OC&P AG true up – \$1.3 million OF limitation. As mentioned above in SAEC, over time the amount of Attorney General work for OC&P has increased. These costs are funded by both ODHS and OHA.

Shared Services also has parts of several technical adjustment that are a zero change to GF for Shared, and net to zero Department wide.

Shared Services has a net Other Funds limitation increase of \$2.7 million OF.

Risks

Outside the normal risks of federal participation in funding ODHS and normal changes in costs per case or caseloads, in ODHS programs there are several major outstanding risks to the ODHS budget:

- I/DD caseloads and cost per case may continue to increase as the number of Oregonians coming to ODHS for services and acuity levels increase. While during COVID this caseload dropped, it now appears to be rebounding as recent actuals have shown new growth in the caseload.
- APD caseloads may increase above current forecasts. APD caseloads have been impacted greatly with the COVID-19 pandemic. The APD caseload is also based on the actual claims data rather than the number of eligible clients. The provider workforce crisis has impacted the availability of services and there is pent up demand which will likely be released as the provider capacity returns.
- Nursing Facility rates will be increasing, thus increasing the cost per case in APD. As stated above, in mid-November, ODHS Budget received word from APD that the Nursing Facility Daily Rate for the second year of the biennium will be significantly underfunded based on the actual expenditure reports that have recently been submitted for analysis. However, they will not have the new rate confirmed until late Spring 2022. APD estimates, the rate will increase by around 16% from the first-year daily rate. Based on the reduced Fall 21 forecasted caseload, this would be a \$20.8M GF problem and a \$3.8M OF increase in estimated provider tax collections for the second half of the biennium.
- In general, the impact of COVID policies to make exceptions for certain tasks will likely lead to large backlogs once the pandemic is over. There is risk that additional resources will be needed on a temporary basis to clean up files once the exceptions to process have been lifted.
- The Oregon Legislature passed legislation, Cover All People, which allows OHA to expand eligibility to all adults who qualify for Medicaid-funded state medical

assistance programs regardless of a person's legal status. The approach from the advisory committee is to focus initial rollout on individuals within the age spectrum of 19-25 and 55+. This provides an opportunity for approximately 12,000 people in Oregon to receive the full OHP benefit, and long-term care access for those in need through the other benefits under Oregon's Medicaid spectrum. OHA and ODHS are working on the details for implementation and are providing the Legislature with best estimated costs to cover the Eligibility, Operations and administration of implementing and supporting this critical new population Cover All People will also have long term care as part of their benefit package. At this time, ODHS does not have a reliable methodology for estimating the long-term care service costs. However, there will costs, with the potential for it to be significant. At this time, ODHS is not proposing a budget ask for the long-term care service or other costs and is working under the assumption that the long-term care costs will be added to ODHS' budget at a future rebalance, once more experience with actual caseload impacts is known. ODHS is asking for an initial staffing and infrastructure ask based on assumptions of the caseload so that we can be responsive to Oregonians seeking our services through this program. The staffing for eligibility and case management services is based on the projection of 12,000 eligible individuals, with approximately 4,500 being new cases and the rest transferring from another medical program. These estimates are based on many assumptions. If the estimates are different from actual cases once the program has been implemented, ODHS will bring the issue back at a future rebalance to address the impact to staffing needs.

- TANF penalty for 2007. This penalty has been levied by the federal government, but ODHS has not received final instructions for 14 years on how and when the penalty will take effect. This is a \$8 million risk to ODHS TANF funds. ODHS is still waiting on clarification as to the General Fund impact if any.
- \$14.0 million ACF Disallowance finding. In December 2014 ODHS completed a yearlong remediation process involving duplicate federal claims due to an OR-Kids financial transaction conversion issue. In that remediation ODHS discovered that millions of decreasing adjustments were erroneously reported in 2011 – 2013. ODHS discussed these errors with ACF and ACF requested that ODHS wait until system enhancements and data fixes were completed before truing up the federal reimbursement report, which was completed in June 2015.

If ODHS had submitted the corrections when analysis was completed in December 2014 the retroactive reimbursement request would have been within allowable reporting requirements of two years. By waiting until June 2015 to finalize the reimbursement requests of increasing adjustments of \$14,028,109.82 the request was outside the period of performance therefore a good cause waiver request was required. ODHS submitted a good cause waiver request originally in February 2016 and ACF requested more detail for this request in early 2019. On April 25, 2019, pursuant to 45 C.F.R. Sec 95.19 and 95.22, ODHS submitted a request for a good cause waiver to the Administrative for Children and Families (ACF). ODHS

has not received a response from ACF as of this date. ODHS believes that this will be approved. If it is not approved ODHS will appeal. But this is still a possible risk to the ODHS budget this biennium depending on timing and the results of the good cause waiver.

- There is a risk that fire costs for 21-23 have been understated. The current estimate for 21-23 spending from the 2020 wildfire season is projecting an overspend of the \$75 million GF received in LAB if no FEMA reimbursement is received this biennium. In addition, there is another wildfire season during this biennium which could result in new costs not currently in the projections.
- The amount of FEMA reimbursement for COVID and Fire costs is still very uncertain in claims eligible and in timing of any reimbursement. The level of documentation required has increased and there is a risk that more and more items will be considered not eligible by FEMA. This will lower FEMA collections to free up GF in 21-23 and beyond.
- Due to the volatility and uncertainties around COVID and Fire recovery costs, FEMA reimbursements and other risks in general, there may be need for ODHS to return after July 1, 2023 to an Emergency Board in order to fully close the ODHS budget even if it is simply to move funding or limitation from one area to another. No additional GF is assumed to be needed at this time. Due to technical issues this is more likely this biennium than in the past. For the same reason, ODHS may need to take out a treasury loan earlier in the biennium for cash flow purposes.

Conclusion

ODHS looks forward to working with the Legislature and Governor's Office to address the budget issues outlined in this report and will continue to work with the Legislative Fiscal Office and Chief Financial Office on the budget and outstanding issues to ensure that the Legislature has the information it needs to make decisions about this rebalance report and request.

Attachment A ODHS 2021-23 May 2021 Rebalance Appropriation and Limitation Adjustments

DIVISION	PROPOSED LEGISLATION / SECTION	FUND	REBALANCE ADJUSTMENT
Central Services	ch 606 1(1)	General	(368,453)
	ch 606 2(1)	Other	43,210,129
	ch 606 3(1)	Federal	9,428,888
		Total	52,270,564
SAEC	ch 606 1(2)	General	13,802,160
	ch 606 2(2)	Other	37,592
	ch 606 3(2)	Federal	6,999,564
		Total	20,839,316
Shared Services	ch 606 2(8)	Other	2,677,039
Debt Service	ch 606 1(8)	General, Debt Service	-
	ch 606 2(9)	Other, Debt Service	-
		Total	-
VR	ch 606 1(4)	General	-
	ch 606 2(4)	Other	-
	ch 606 3(4)	Federal	17,246,186
		Total	17,246,186
SSP	ch 606 1(3)	General	(3,472,275)
	ch 606 2(3)	Other	1,489,529
	ch 669 105	ARPA Emergency Food Stabilization (OF)	-
	ch 606 3(3)	Federal	14,844,484
	ch 606 4	Federal NL	-
		Total	12,861,738
CW	ch 606 1(5)	General	(5,445,274)
	ch 606 2(5)	Other	(2,753,255)
	ch 606 3(5)	Federal	1,967,891
		Total	(6,230,638)
APD	ch 606 1(6)	General	(59,443,191)
	ch 606 2(6)	Other	62,104,539
	ch 606 6	ARPA COVID State Fiscal Recovery Fund (OF)	-
	ch 606 3(6)	Federal	(116,819,749)
		Total	(114,158,401)
IDD	ch 606 1(7)	General	13,902,861
	ch 606 2(7)	Other	3,246,354
	ch 606 3(7)	Federal	61,112,446
		Total	78,261,661
		Total	63,767,465
	Total	General	(41,024,172)
		General DS	-
		Other DS	-
		Other	110,011,927
		Federal	(5,220,290)
		Federal Non-Limited	-
		Total	63,767,465

Attachment B

Total Oregon Department of Human Services Biennial Average Forecast Comparison

	2021-23 Biennium		% Change Between Forecasts	Fall 2021 Forecast		% Change Between Biennia
	Spring 21 Forecast	Fall 21 Forecast		2021-23	2023-25	
Self Sufficiency						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Households)	398,370	371,114	-6.8%	371,114	348,424	-6.1%
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Families: Cash/Grants)	15,895	15,837	-0.4%	15,837	15,502	-2.1%
Child Welfare (children)						
Adoption Assistance	10,581	10,438	-1.4%	10,438	10,295	-1.4%
Guardianship Assistance	2,339	2,334	-0.2%	2,334	2,341	0.3%
Out of Home Care ¹	5,793	5,346	-7.7%	5,346	5,064	-5.3%
Child In-Home	1,484	1,274	-14.2%	1,274	1,185	-7.0%
Aging & People with Disabilities						
Long-Term Care: In Home	19,145	18,233	-4.8%	18,233	18,331	0.5%
Long-Term Care: Community Based	12,522	12,259	-2.1%	12,259	12,643	3.1%
Long-Term Care: Nursing Facilities	4,417	3,969	-10.1%	3,969	4,036	1.7%
Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities						
Total Case Management Enrollment ²	33,180	32,927	-0.8%	32,927	34,895	6.0%
Total I/DD Services	21,231	21,403	0.8%	21,403	21,790	1.8%
Vocational Rehabilitation	9,518	7,805	-18.0%	7,805	9,368	20.0%

1. Includes residential and foster care.

2. Some clients enrolled in Case Management do not receive any additional I/DD services.