HUMAN SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE ORIENTATION

JANUARY 23, 2023

GREGORY JOLIVETTE, PRINCIPAL LEGISLATIVE ANALYST LEGISLATIVE FISCAL OFFICE



Legislative Fiscal Office

Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO)

- •Non-partisan, independent, permanent professional support staff office to the Legislature that was created in 1959
- Mission is to promote state fiscal accountability by:
 - Providing comprehensive research, analysis, and recommendations on the state's biennial budget
 - Evaluating state expenditures, program administration, and agency organization
 - Assisting in development of the Legislature's adopted balanced budget
 - Preparing fiscal impact statements on legislative measures
 - Publishing detailed analyses, summary documents, and briefs on budget-related topics
- •Provides staff to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means plus several other legislative committees
- •Staff consists of a Director, two Deputy Directors, 22 Analysts, a Committee Manager, and an Administrative Specialist

LFO Session Responsibilities

- •Review, analysis, and recommendations for agency budgets
 - Review budgets for accuracy
 - Analyze fiscal and policy issues
 - Examine revenue sources, expenditure limitations, expenditure patterns, staffing levels, and proposed law changes
 - Review impact of budget reductions or enhancements
 - Make recommendations on agency budget bills, budget reports, budget notes, and key performance measures
- •Facilitate bill amendments, budget report finalization, and presentation of Ways and Means Subcommittee decisions for the Full Ways and Means Committee
- Assist bill carriers on the House and Senate floors
- Respond to questions and collect information requested by legislators

LFO Session Responsibilities -Fiscal Impact Statements

Review and analyze proposed legislation for budgetary impact and prepare fiscal impact statements for measures reported out of legislative committees

- Fiscal Impact
- Minimal Impact
- No impact

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

81st Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2022 Regular Session Legislative Fiscal Office

> Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Measure: SB 1510 - A

Prepared by: Emily Coates

Reviewed by: John Terpening, Amanda Beitel, Tim Walker, Michelle Deister

Date: 2/8/2022

Measure Description:

Requires police officer to inform stopped person of right to refuse consent to search.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST), Oregon State Police (OSP), Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), Board of Parole and Post-Prison Supervision (BPPPS), Counties, Cities, Oregon State Sheriffs' Association(OSSA), Criminal Justice Commission (CJC), Department of Corrections (DOC), Emergency Board

Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Costs related to the measure may require budgetary action - See analysis.

Summary of Expenditure Impact:

Oregon Criminal Justice Commission	2021-23 Biennium	2023-25 Biennium
General Fund		
Personal Services	388,273	636,939
Services and Supplies	233,584	96,000
Special Payments	10,000,000	0
Total Funds	\$10,621,857	\$732,939
Positions	3	3
FTE	1.89	3.00

Analysis:

This measure requires police officers to inform stopped person of right to refuse consent to search. If voluntary consent is given, the measure will require the officer to ensure there is written, video or audio record of permission given. The measure also prohibits an officer from commencing a traffic stop based on certain minor traffic violations that are not in compliance with existing law. An officer may issue a citation for these violations only if the officer has already stopped and detained the driver operating the vehicle for a separate traffic violation, effective January 1, 2023. The measure requires parole and probation officers to receive additional training in trauma-informed care, culturally specific services, and de-escalation techniques.

LFO Interim Responsibilities

- •Analyze and make recommendations on agency requests to the Emergency Board and Interim Joint Committee on Ways and Means
- •Publish highlights report of session budgetary actions and detailed analysis reports of the legislatively adopted budget by agency and program
- Publish briefs and reports on budget-related topics and issues of interest to the Legislature
- Review state agency budget execution and operations
- Monitor agency expenditures and program implementation
- •Respond to inquiries from legislators, press, agencies, citizens, NCSL, etc.

Other Committees Staffed by LFO

- •Emergency Board is a constitutional body responsible for making certain allowable budget adjustments when the Legislature is not in session
- •Joint Legislative Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing audits, conducting evaluations, and making recommendations for change based on audit findings
- •Joint Legislative Committee on Information Management and Technology is responsible for establishing statewide policy on information systems and technology and making recommendations on information resource management programs and information technology acquisitions
- •Transparency Oregon Advisory Commission is responsible for making recommendations to the Department of Administrative Services on the creation, contents, operations, and enhancements to the state's transparency website

State of Oregon Budget

Balanced Budget

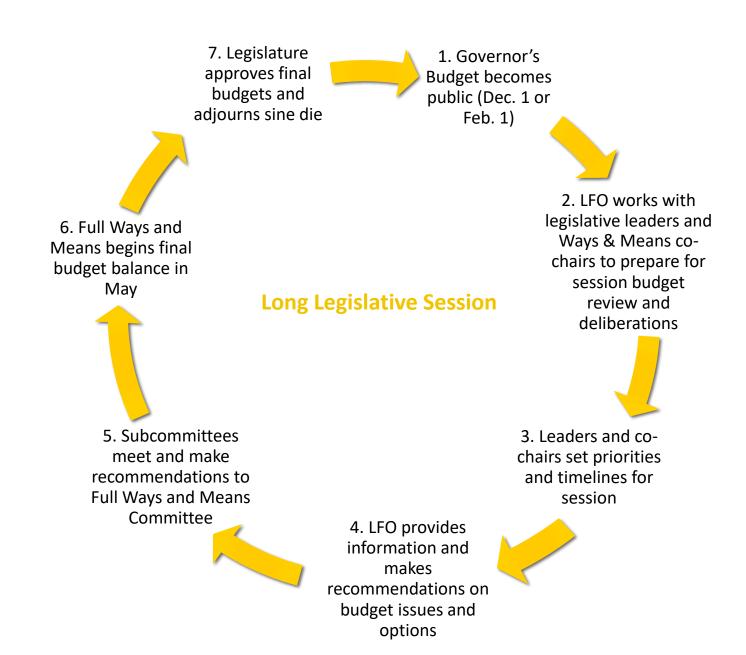
- Legislature has a constitutional responsibility to balance the budget
- •Article IX, Section 2: Legislature to provide revenue to pay current state expenses and interest
 - The Legislative Assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficiently to defray the expenses of the State for each fiscal year, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the State debt, if there be any.
- Article IX, Section 4: Appropriation necessary for withdrawal from treasury
 - No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in pursuance of appropriations made by law.
- Article IX, Section 6: Deficiency of funds; tax levy to pay
 - Whenever the expenses, of any fiscal year, shall exceed the income, the Legislative Assembly shall provide for levying a tax, for the ensuing fiscal year, sufficient, with other sources of income, to pay the deficiency, as well as the estimated expense of the ensuing fiscal year.

Budget Principles

- •Balancing estimated revenues and proposed expenditures
- •Allocating resources to achieve desired outcomes and measuring progress toward desired outcomes
- Providing accountability at all levels for meeting program outcomes
- •Encouraging savings and investments that reduce or avoid future costs
- •Planning for the short-term and the long-term, using consistent assumptions for demographics and trends

Budget Process

- Oregon budgets on a biennial basis: July 1st of odd-numbered year to June 30th of next oddnumbered year
- State budget is adopted during the long legislative session in odd-numbers years
- In any two-year biennial budget period, adjustments to the adopted budget can be made in either of the annual sessions or by the Emergency Board



Budget Basics – Fund Types

General Fund appropriation

Primarily personal and corporate income taxes, estate and inheritance taxes, corporate excise taxes; other (i.e., liquor revenue)

Lottery Funds allocation

- Generated through traditional, sports betting, and video lottery gaming, as well as associated interest
- Dedicated to economic development, public education, parks/native fish and wildlife habitat, veterans

Other Funds limitation

- Fees, interest earnings, dedicated fee or tax revenue (9-1-1 tax, forest harvest tax, vehicle and gas tax, marijuana revenue, etc.), bond proceeds
- Dedicated by law for specific purposes
- Limited and Nonlimited

Federal Funds limitation

- Grants, formula funds from federal agencies such as HUD, HHS
- Dedicated by law for specific purposes
- Limited and Nonlimited

Budget Basics – Expenditure Categories

- •Personal Services includes personnel costs (wages, PERS, benefits, social security, etc.)
- •Services and Supplies includes operation costs (travel, office supplies, rent, legal expenses, expendable property, contracts, etc.)
- •Special Payments includes transfers and payments to other agencies or external entities (grants and loans)
- •Capital Outlay includes products with value of more than \$5,000, life of more than two years, used more than once
- •Capital Improvement includes construction, remodel, improvement costs of less than \$1 million
- •Major Construction/Acquisition (or **Capital Construction**) includes construction, remodel, improvement costs of more than \$1 million; established for a six-year period
- Debt Service includes principal and interest payments on bonds and certificates of participation
- Budget also tracks positions and FTE (full-time equivalent)

Budget Basics – Appropriation Bills

- Appropriation bills are the budgetary control
- Appropriation bills are session law (Oregon Laws)
- Appropriation bills are by fund type and may be total agency or detailed to program within agency
- Appropriation bills are not detailed to the expenditure category level
- Budget reports accompany appropriation bills or policy bills with appropriations

81st OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY-2021 Regular Session

Enrolled House Bill 5010

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Oregon Department of Administrative Services)

CHAPTER

AN ACT

Relating to the financial administration of the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. There is appropriated to the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$5,986,843 for operations of the department.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the following amounts are established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, as the maximum limits for payment of expenses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts and federal funds for contract services, but excluding lottery funds and federal funds not described in this section, collected or received by the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, for the following purposes:

- <u>SECTION 3.</u> Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the amount of \$5,927,333 is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses from federal funds other than those described in section 2 of this 2021 Act, collected or received by the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.

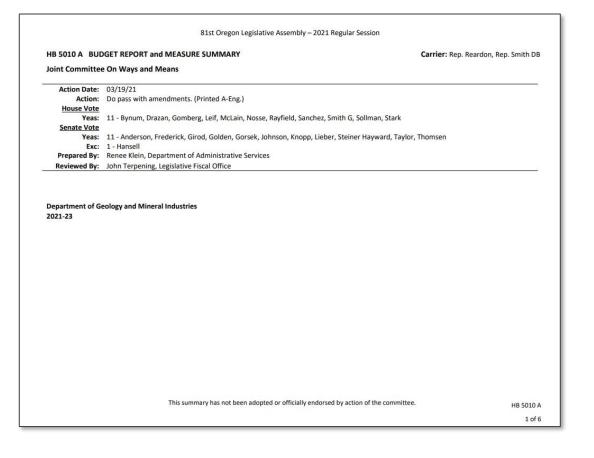
SECTION 4. This 2021 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2021 Act takes effect July 1, 2021.

Budget Basics – Appropriation Bills

- •Appropriation bills are generally agency specific (House bills = 5000 series, Senate bills = 5500 series)
- •Budget for bonding and capital construction are in bills separate from agency budget bills
- •Article IX, Section 7, Oregon Constitution limits appropriation bills to state current expenses (no other subject allowed)
- •Final bills of session are commonly known as the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation (Emergency Fund) bill and Program Change bill

Budget Reports

- Accompany appropriation bills or policy bills with appropriations
- •Provide details on legislative action and intent for a budget bill or a policy bill with a budgetary impact (will have expenditure category detail), but do not have the force of law
- Contain detailed information on approved policy option packages and adjustments to current service level
- Include position authorization and full-time equivalents
- Approved Key Performance Measures and targets are attached to the budget report



Budget Notes

- Provide direction to an agency, but do not have the force of law
- Included in the budget report
- Must be approved for inclusion by the Co-chairs of the Full Ways and Means Committee

Examples of budget notes:

Budget Note

The Department of Human Services shall submit a report to the Human Services Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means during the 2022 Session on the status of implementation of foster care respite services, including the number and type of certified and trained respite providers, and the number of families and children who have received and will receive respite services during the 2021-23 biennium. The report should also discuss the metrics the agency will be using to evaluate the program's effectiveness with regard to family stability, reduced risk or neglect, and improved provider recruitment and retention.

Budget Note:

To access the special purpose appropriation established in SB 5529 to address double-fill positions in the Child Welfare program, the Department of Human Services must present information to the Human Services Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means during the 2022 legislative session that demonstrates the agency's progress in filling child welfare vacancies, reducing turnover, implementing strategies to improve recruitment and retention, and curbing the establishment of double-fill positions.

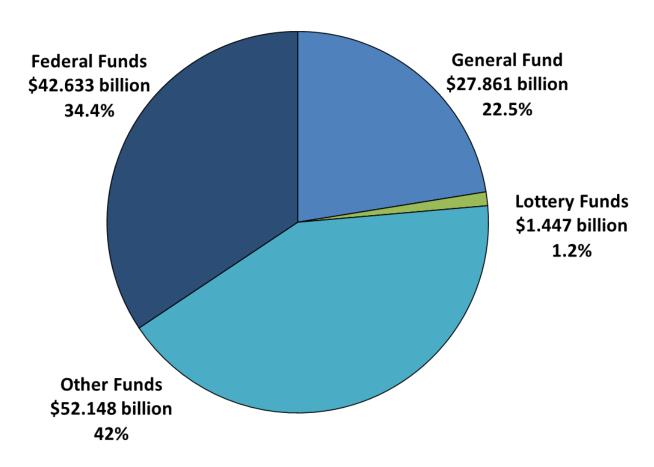
Budget Basics – "Budget Math"

Agency Budget Bill

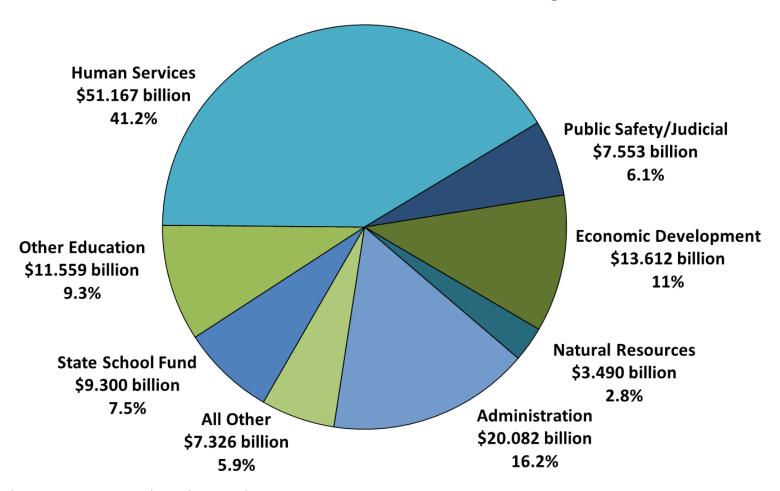
- + Omnibus Budget Reconciliation (Emergency Fund) Bill
- + Capital Construction Bill
- + Policy Bills (with an appropriation)
- = Legislatively Adopted Budget (LAB)
- + February Session and/or Special Session Actions
- + Emergency Board Actions
- = Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB)

2021-23 Legislatively Approved Budget \$124.1 Billion Total Funds

10.3% Increase from 2019-21 Approved Budget



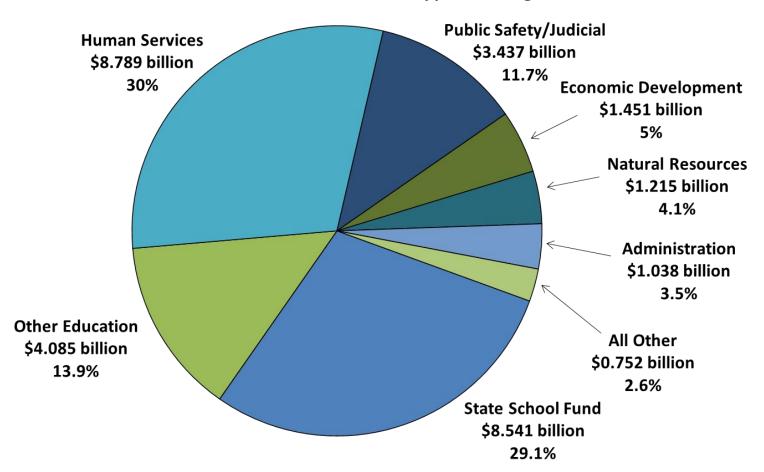
2021-23 Legislatively Approved Budget \$124.1 Billion Total Funds 10.3% Increase from 2019-21 Approved Budget



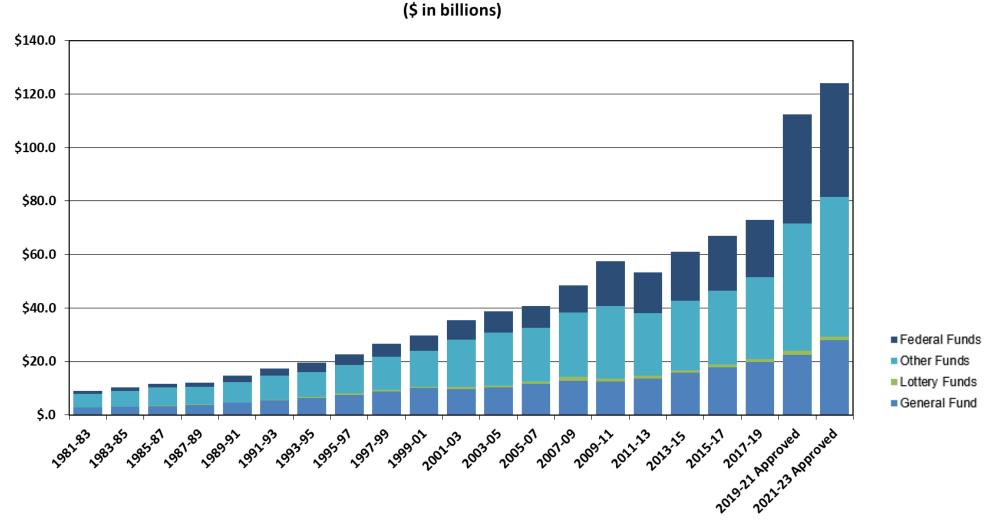
Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022

2021-23 Legislatively Approved Budget \$29.308 Billion General Fund and Lottery Funds

22.6% Increase from 2019-21 Approved Budget



Oregon Budget History – Total Funds



Budget Expenditure Drivers

- Population Growth
- Demographics
- Inflation
- •Health Care Costs
- Mandated Caseloads
- Federal Policy Changes

- Lawsuits
- Initiatives
- Public Employees Retirement System
- •Rollup Costs
- •Replacement of One-Time Revenues
- State Policy Decisions

Reserve Funds

Education Stability Fund

- Established in 2002 through a constitutional amendment to convert an existing education endowment fund to a reserve fund
- Funded with 18% of net lottery proceeds (capped at 5% of the amount accrued in General Fund revenues in the prior biennium)
- Requires 3/5 majority vote of each chamber and must be spent on public education (K-12 and post-secondary)
- \$705.8 million projected balance at the end of the 2021-23 biennium (December 2022 forecast)

Rainy Day Fund

- Established by the Legislature in 2007 as a general purpose reserve fund
- Receives transfers of up to 1% of General Fund appropriations each biennium (from the General Fund ending balance)
- Use in a biennium is limited to 2/3 of the amount in the fund at the beginning of the biennium and requires 3/5 majority vote of each chamber to access
- \$1.3 billion projected balance at the end of the 2021-23 biennium (December 2022 forecast)

2023 Session – Budget Issues

•2023-25 Tentative Budget

- Legislative Fiscal Office and DAS Chief Financial Office develop a projected General Fund/Lottery Funds budget for the next biennium
- Based on the December 2022 revenue forecast
- Includes the projected costs of continuing currently authorized programs
- Reflects a projected gap between available resources and estimated expenditures of \$559.2 million for the 2023-25 biennium

Governor's Budget

• Incoming Governor has until February 1 to submit budget to the Legislature

•2023 Legislative Session

- 2021-23 rebalance
- Updated revenue forecasts
- Legislative priorities and requests
- 2023-25 Legislatively Adopted Budget

Human Services Subcommittee

Subcommittee Role and Responsibilities

- Appropriation Bills
 - Agency Budget Presentations
 - Recommendations to the Full Ways and Means Committees on budget bill, key performance measures, and budget notes
 - Budget report
- •Fee Related Bills
- Policy Bills with a budgetary impact
- Federal Grant Requests
- Reports

Human Services Agencies

Commission for the Blind

Vocational Rehabilitation

Orientation and Career Center

Business Enterprise

Independent Living Services

Oregon Health Authority

Health Systems Division

Health Policy and Analytics

Public Employees Benefit Board

Oregon Educator's Benefit Board

Public Health

Oregon State Hospital

Department of Human Services

Self Sufficiency

Child Welfare

Vocational Rehabilitation

Aging and People with Disabilities

Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities

Long Term Care Ombudsman

Long Term Care Ombudsman

Residential Facilities Ombudsman

Oregon Public Guardian

Psychiatric Security Review Board

Major DHS and OHA Programs

DHS Major Programs

- Self Sufficiency Programs Assists low-income families meet basic needs, such as food and shelter, and provide job training, employment assistance, parenting supports, health care, and childcare.
- Child Welfare Provides prevention, protection, and regulatory programs for children that have been abused or neglected through child protective services, in-home services, out-of-home services, and adoptions.
- Vocational Rehabilitation Works with businesses, schools, and community programs to assist youth and adults with disabilities other than blindness to obtain, maintain, or advance in employment.
- Aging and People with Disabilities Provides long-term care and other services to seniors and people with physical disabilities. Clients receive services in their own homes, in community-based care settings, and in nursing facilities.
- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Serves children, adults, and families affected by intellectual and developmental disabilities. Program services include in-home family support, intensive in-home supports, and out-of-home, 24-hour services delivered by foster or residential care providers.

OHA Major Programs

- Health Systems Division supports the delivery of health care through Medicaid and non-Medicaid programs. The Medicaid program consists primarily of the Oregon Health Plan, which provides physical, behavioral, and oral health care coverage to low-income individuals. Non-Medicaid programs support critical elements in Oregon's community behavioral health system and serve as the behavioral health safety net for all Oregonians regardless of their health care coverage.
- Health Policy and Analytics Division provides policy support, technical assistance, and access to health information statistics and tools to all organizations participating in Oregon's health system transformation.
- Public Employees' Benefit Board provides health insurance for state and university employees.
- Oregon Educators Benefit Board provides health insurance for K-12 school districts, education service districts, and community colleges.
- **Public Health Division** addresses the social and behavioral drivers of health through programs involving community health, environmental public health, family health, and disease prevention and epidemiology.
- Oregon State Hospital provides psychiatric care for adults from across the state at campuses in Salem, Junction City, and Pendleton.

Agency Budget History: 2019-21 Actual to 2023-25 Current Service Level (Dollars in Millions)

	2019-21 Actual			2021-23 Legislatively Approved			2023-25 Current Service Level			
LUINAANI CEDVICEC	C	T-+-I		- 1		<u>t at January</u>	2023	C	T-+-!	
HUMAN SERVICES		Total				Total		General	Total	
PROGRAM AREA AGENCIES	Fund	Funds	FTE	}	Fund	Funds	FTE	Fund	Funds	FTE
Deventure and of House or Compiler (DUC)										
Department of Human Services (DHS)	22.0	422.2	260.04		26.2	440.4	265.00	40.7	4.40.0	260.04
Vocational Rehabilitation	33.8	123.2	260.04		36.3	148.4	265.89	40.7	148.9	268.04
Intell/Developmental Disabilities	934.8	3,193.4	916.05		1,267.3	4,250.5	990.73	1,684.4	4,634.4	944.17
Self-Sufficiency	455.0	3,882.0	2,491.47		570.0	6,280.8	2,765.35	478.8	4,788.4	2,788.22
Child Welfare	744.2	1,263.3	3,236.99		920.1	1,531.7	3,348.10	975.6	•	3,361.48
Aging and People with Disabilities	1,092.2	3,900.1	1,515.29		1,467.3	4,939.4	1,814.41	1,691.8	4,940.0	1,804.55
Central, Shared Services, SAEC	377.3	914.2	920.59		582.4	1,229.8	1,090.62	513.4	1,218.7	1,098.12
Total DHS	3,637.2	13,276.1	9,340.43		4,843.3	18,380.4	10,275.10	5,384.6	17,300.8	10,264.58
Oregon Health Authority (OHA)										
Health Systems Division	1,463.1	17,955.3	340.67		2,883.2	24,367.5	493.18	3,782.4	23,927.1	529.75
Health Policy and Analytics	41.1	114.9	149.26		79.1	176.8	202.40	62.4	189.6	235.65
Public Employee's Benefit Board	0.0	2,160.3	19.50		0.0	2,326.6	19.50	0.0	2,487.1	0.00
Oregon Educator's Benefit Board	0.0	1,728.9	20.00		0.0	1,887.5	20.00	0.0	1,993.7	0.00
Public Health	92.4	906.7	759.21		218.6	2,544.4	873.26	174.9	1,277.5	872.34
Oregon State Hospital	572.0	633.7	2,319.17		398.6	771.1	2,642.63	724.8	796.2	2,657.82
Central, Shared Services, SAEC	244.3	785.1	692.39		325.7	671.3	843.02	360.3	732.0	866.50
Total OHA	2,412.9	24,284.8	4,300.20		3,905.1	32,745.2	5,093.99	5,104.9	31,403.3	5,162.06
Commission for the Blind	6.1	23.8	65.96		5.8	24.9	66.42	6.4	26.4	66.00
Psychiatric Security Review Board	3.1	3.1	11.00		4.1	4.1	12.00	4.2	4.2	12.00
Long Term Care Ombudsman	7.5	8.4	29.14		11.2	12.6	35.50	12.0	12.9	35.50
Program Area Total	6,066.9	37,596.2	13,746.73		8,769.4	51,167.2	15,483	10,512.0	48,747.5	15,540.14
				-						
OTHER AGENCIES										
Board of Nursing	0.0	19.0	53.90		0.0	22.6	54.98	0.0	23.2	53.90
Oregon Medical Board	0.0	13.0	41.00	l	0.0	17.3	42.00	0.0	17.9	42.00

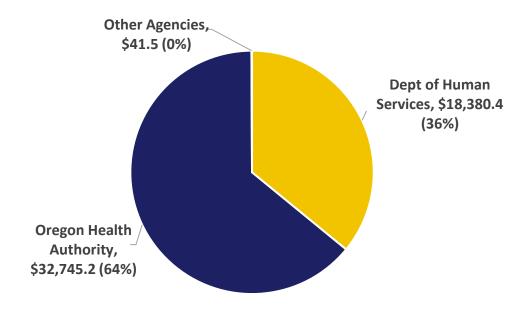
Current Service Level Adjustments

- Personal services growth for ongoing positions
- Standard inflation
 - Services and supplies (4.2%)
 - Medical costs (6.6%)
 - Non-state employee personnel costs (8.8%)
- Mandated caseload increases or decreases
- •Phase-in the full cost of new programs that did not operate for the entire 2021-23 biennium (roll-up costs)
- •Phase-out savings for programs that will be discontinued or were approved as one-time in the prior biennium
- Fund shifts
- Debt Service adjustments

Human Services Spending by Agency

- •The Oregon Health Authority is by far the largest budget at \$32.7 billion (total funds) or 64% of total program are spending.
- •Together the Oregon Health Authority and Department of Human Services comprise 99.9% of spending in this area.
- •The budget for shared services is larger than many state agencies.

Human Services Spending by Agency 2023-25 Current Service Level \$ in million

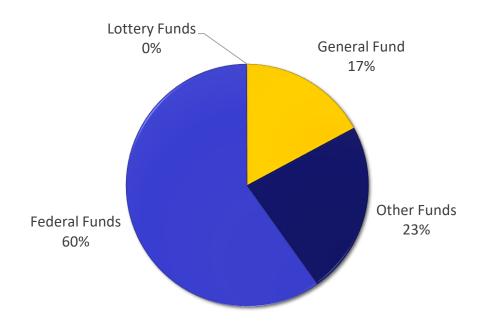


Human Services Spending by Fund Type

- •60% of funding is from federal funds
- Medicaid is single largest source of federal funds – supports programs in both OHA and DHS
- •Other major sources of federal funds include Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant, and Center for Mental Health Services Block Grant
- Much of the General Fund revenue is used as match to receive federal funds
- Major Other Fund revenues sources include provider assessments, marijuana and tobacco taxes

Human Services Spending by Fund Type

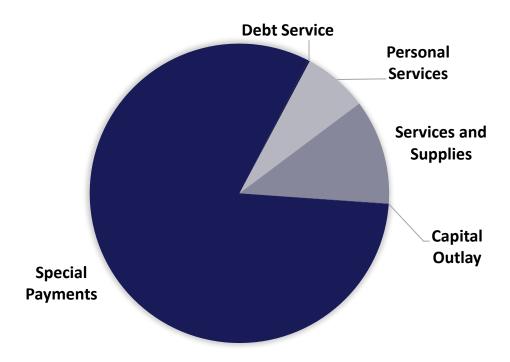
2023-25 Current Service Level \$ in million



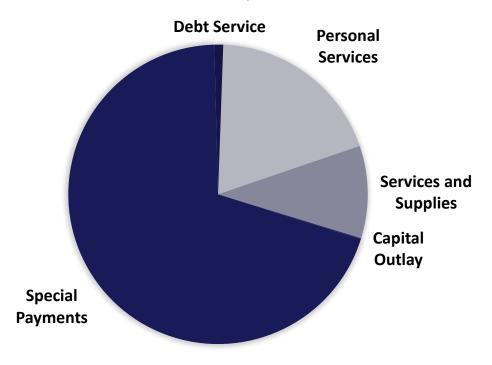
Human Services Program Area

2023-25 Current Service Level by Spending Category

TOTAL FUNDS: \$51.2 BILLION



GENERAL FUND: \$8.8 BILLION



Human Services Key Budget Issues

Department of Human Services

2021-23 Significant Investments:

- Provider Rates
- Long Term Care Workforce Training/Development

2023-25 Significant Issues

- Public Health Emergency
- Redeterminations/Eligibility Staffing
- Information Technology Systems
- Workforce/provider infrastructure
- Diversity Equity and Inclusion

Oregon Health Authority

2021-23 Significant Investments:

- Behavioral Health
- Oregon State Hospital

2023-25 Significant Issues:

- Public Health Emergency
- 1115 Waiver
- Healthier Oregon Program
- Capacity Issues
 - Aid and Assist
 - Post Acute Care
- Behavioral Health Crisis System (988)

Work Session Memo Example

Legislative Fiscal Office

Oregon State Capitol 900 Court Street NE, H-178 Salem, OR 97301 503-986-1828

Ken Rocco, Legislative Fiscal Officer Paul Siebert, Deputy Legislative Fiscal Officer



Joint Committee on Ways and Means

Sen. Betsy Johnson, Senate Co-Chair Sen. Elizabeth Steiner Hayward, Senate Co-Chair Rep. Dan Rayfield, House Co-Chair

Sen. Jackie Winters, Senate Co-Vice Chair Rep. David Gomberg, House Co-Vice Chair Rep. Greg Smith, House Co-Vice Chair

To: Human Services Subcommittee

From: Tom MacDonald, Legislative Fiscal Office

Date: June 13, 2019

Subject: SB 5525 – Oregon Health Authority

Work Session Recommendations

Oregon Health Authority

	2015-17	2017-19	2019-21	2019-21
	Actual	Legislatively		
		Approved	Level	Recommended
General Fund	2,152,357,931	2,162,870,267	3,176,978,132	2,712,778,022
Lottery Funds	11,113,255	12,498,909	13,035,809	17,098,000
Other Funds	5,683,251,462	7,794,873,473	6,872,981,111	7,631,526,249
Other Funds NL	212,475,263	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Federal Funds	11,189,125,905	11,714,407,633	11,608,886,871	12,635,381,436
Federal Funds NL	85,956,641	106,457,226	106,196,261	106,196,261
Total Funds	19,334,280,457	21,831,107,508	21,818,078,184	23,142,979,968
Positions	4,450	4,200	4,121	4,230
FTE	4,394.40	4,281.80	4,096.47	4,200.07

Attached are the recommendations from the Legislative Fiscal Office for the Oregon Health Authority budget. Thes recommendations are the aggregate of all the individual program budgets that the Subcommittee has already approved for the agency. The total funds budget is 6.0 percent higher than the 2017-19 legislatively approved budget, while the General Fund represents an increase of 25.4 percent, or \$549.9 million.

Work Session Memo Example (continued)

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY: Agency Totals SB 5525 WORK SESSION

					NL Other	NL Fed	Total		
	GEN FUND	LOTTERY	OTHER	FEDERAL	Funds	Funds	Funds	POS	FTE
2017-19 Legislatively Approved Budget (As of June 2019)	2,162,870,267	12,498,909	7,794,873,473	11,714,407,633	40,000,000	106,457,226	21,831,107,508	4,200	4,281.80
2019-21 Current Service Level	3,176,978,132	13,035,809	6,872,981,111	11,608,886,871	40,000,000	106,196,261	21,818,078,184	4,121	4,096.47
2019-21 Governor's Budget	2,441,537,660	12,925,769	7,726,255,646	11,721,326,187	40,000,000	106,196,261	22,048,241,523	4,297	4,221.17
2019-21 LFO RECOMMENDED BUDGET	2,712,778,022	17,098,000	7,631,526,249	12,635,381,436	40,000,000	106,196,261	23,142,979,968	4,230	4,200.07
Health Systems Division	1,824,601,029	16,824,779	3,255,806,476	12,149,114,715	-	-	17,246,346,999	331	320.13
Health Policy and Analytics	46,863,282	24,912	31,047,462	114,311,664	_	_	192,247,320	154	144.84
Public Employees' Benefit Board			2,116,635,989	_		_	2,116,635,989	20	19.50
	-	-	2,116,635,989	-	-	-	, .,	20	
Oregon Educators Benefit Board	-	-	1,740,199,515	-	-	-	1,740,199,515	20	20.00
Public Health	92,315,337	-	218,382,068	276,733,458	40,000,000	102,729,051	730,159,914	763	753.89
Oregon State Hospital	499,314,517	-	70,328,792	38,929,554	-	-	608,572,863	2,284	2,283.82
Central, Shared Services, Assessments	185,745,227	248,309	199,125,947	56,292,045	-	-	441,411,528	658	657.89
Debt Service	63,938,630	-	-	-	-	3,467,210	67,405,840	-	-
TOTAL 2019-21 OHA RECOMMENDED BUDGET	2,712,778,022	17,098,000	7,631,526,249	12,635,381,436	40,000,000	106,196,261	23,142,979,968	4,230	4,200.07
Change from 2017-19 Approved	549,907,755	4,599,091	(163,347,224)	920,973,803	-	(260,965)	1,311,872,460	30	(81.73)
Change from 2019-21 CSL Estimate	(464,200,110)	4,062,191	758,545,138	1,026,494,565	-		1,324,901,784	109	103.60
Change from 2019-21 Governor's Budget	271,240,362	4,172,231	(94,729,397)	914,055,249	-	-	1,094,738,445	(67)	(21.10)
% Change from 2017-19 Approved	25.4%	36.8%	-2.1%	7.9%	0.0%	-0.2%	6.0%	0.7%	-1.9%
% Change from 2019-21 CSL Estimate	-14.6%	31.2%		8.8%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	2.6%	2.5%
% Change from 2019-21 Governor's Budget	11.1%	32.3%	-1.2%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	-1.6%	-0.5%

LFO: SB 5525 - Agency Totals 1

Legislatively Proposed 2019 - 2021 Key Performance Measures

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Key Performance Measures Example

Agency: Oregon Health Authority

Mission Statement:

Helping people and communities achieve optimum physical, mental and social well-being through partnerships, prevention and access to quality, affordable health care.

Legislatively Proposed KPMs	Metrics	Agency Request	Last Reported Result	Target 2020	Target 2021
INITIATION OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG DEPENDENCE TREATMENT - Percentage of members with a new episode of alcohol or other drug dependence who received initiation of AOD treatment within 14 days of diagnosis.		Approved	36.50%	40.20%	40.20%
 ENGAGEMENT OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG DEPENDENCE TREATMENT - Percentage of members with a new episode of alcohol or other drug dependence who received two or more services within 30 days of nitiation visit. 		Approved	11.30%	11%	11%
3. FOLLOW-UP AFTER HOSPITALIZATION FOR MENTAL ILLNESS - Percentage of enrollees 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of mental health disorders and who were seen on an outpatient basis or were in intermediate treatment within seven days of discharge.		Approved	84.70%	72%	72%
4. MENTAL, PHYSICAL, AND DENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENTS FOR CHILDREN IN DHS CUSTODY - Percentage of children in DHS custody who receive a mental, physical, and dental health assessment within 60 days of the state notifying CCOs that the children were placed into custody with DHS (foster care).		Approved	82.80%	90%	90%
5. FOLLOW-UP CARE FOR CHILDREN PRESCRIBED WITH ADHD MEDICATION (INITIATION) - Percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed		Approved	64%	54%	54%
5. FOLLOW-UP CARE FOR CHILDREN PRESCRIBED WITH ADHD MEDICATION (CONTINUATION AND MAINTENANCE) - Percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed		Approved	75.40%	65%	65%
 30 DAY ILLICIT DRUG USE AMONG 6TH GRADERS - Percentage of 6th graders who have used illicit drugs in the past 30 days. 		Approved	1.80%	1.30%	1.30%
 30 DAY ALCOHOL USE AMONG 6TH GRADERS - Percentage of 6th graders who have used alcohol in the past 30 days. 		Approved	4.50%	3.50%	3.50%
 30 DAY ILLICIT DRUG USE AMONG 8TH GRADERS - Percentage of 8th graders who have used illicit drugs in the past 30 days. 		Approved	8.20%	6%	6%
 30 DAY ALCOHOL USE AMONG 8TH GRADERS - Percentage of 8th graders who have used alcohol in the past 30 days. 		Approved	15.40%	13%	13%
 30 DAY ILLICIT DRUG USE AMONG 11TH GRADERS - Percentage of 11th graders who have used illicit drugs in the past 30 days. 		Approved	20.40%	16.50%	16.50%
2. 30 DAY ALCOHOL USE AMONG 11TH GRADERS - Percentage of 11th graders who have used alcohol in the past 30 days.		Approved	29%	26%	26%

LFO Human Services Agency Assignments

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Human Services Subcommittee Coordinator

- Department of Human Services
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- Oregon Health Authority
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- Oregon Commission for the Blind
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Oregon Medical Board

Questions?

