COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE BUDGET HEARING

STATE CAPITOL
HARRISBURG, PA
MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING
140 MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF AGING

BEFORE:

HONORABLE STAN SAYLOR, MAJORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE MATT BRADFORD, MINORITY CHAIRMAN HONORABLE ROSEMARY BROWN HONORABLE LYNDA SCHLEGEL-CULVER HONORABLE SHERYL M. DELOZIER HONORABLE GEORGE DUNBAR HONORABLE JONATHAN FRITZ HONORABLE MATT GABLER HONORABLE KEITH J. GREINER HONORABLE SETH GROVE HONORABLE MARCIA M. HAHN HONORABLE DOYLE HEFFLEY HONORABLE LEE JAMES HONORABLE JOHN LAWRENCE HONORABLE JASON ORTITAY HONORABLE CLINT OWLETT HONORABLE CHRIS QUINN HONORABLE GREG ROTHMAN HONORABLE JAMES STRUZZI HONORABLE JESSE TOPPER HONORABLE JEFF WHEELAND HONORABLE RYAN WARNER HONORABLE MARTINA WHITE HONORABLE DONNA BULLOCK

HONORABLE MORGAN CEPHAS

Pennsylvania House of Representatives
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1	(Continued)
2	HONORABLE CAROLYN COMITTA
3	HONORABLE AUSTIN DAVIS HONORABLE ELIZABETH FIEDLER
4	HONORABLE MARTY FLYNN HONORABLE ED GAINEY
5	HONORABLE PATTY KIM HONORABLE STEPHEN KINSEY
6	HONORABLE LEANNE KRUEGER HONORABLE STEPHEN MCCARTER
7	HONORABLE BENJAMIN SANCHEZ HONORABLE PETER SCHWEYER
8	NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS
9	HONORABLE MIKE PEIFER
10	HONORABLE GARY DAY HONORABLE BRIAN SIMS
11	HONORABLE SCOTT CONKLIN HONORABLE HARRY READSHAW
12	HONORABLE JAKE WHEATLEY HONORABLE STEVE SAMUELSON
13	COMMITTEE STAFF PRESENT:
14	DAVID DONLEY MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
15	RITCHIE LAFAVER MAJORITY DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
16	ANN BALOGA
17	MINORIT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TARA TREES
18	CHIEF COUNSEL
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	Pennsylvania House of Representatives
25	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

1	INDEX
2	TESTIFIERS
3	* * *
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	NAME PAGE ROBERT TORRES, SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGING
25	

PROCEEDINGS

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REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Good afternoon, everyone. I will start by apologizing for Chairman Saylor's departure. If you didn't notice, he coughed up a lung during Revenue. And no offense to Chairman Bradford -- I do like Matt -- but I am not sitting there until a HAZ-MAT team comes in and fumigates that completely.

With that being said, we are moving on to the Department of Aging.

Secretary Torres, welcome.

SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Anyone who is going to testify today, if you would stand and raise your right hand and I can swear you in.

(Testifiers sworn en masse.)

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Okay. Thank you. So sworn.

And in the interest of time, we're not having any opening statements, and we're going to go directly to questions, if that's all right with you, Secretary.

SECRETARY Torres: That would be fine.

I would like to introduce --1 2 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Go right ahead. 3 SECRETARY Torres: -- Deputy Secretary 4 Steve Horner, who oversees most of our Aging 5 services programs, and Director Tom Snedden, who 6 directs the PACE Pharmaceutical Program. 7 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Very good. 8 Welcome. And we will start with Representative 10 Fritz. 11 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Thank you, 12 esteemed Interim Chair Dunbar. And thank you, 1.3 Mr. Secretary, for being here. 14 SECRETARY Torres: Thank you. 15 REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: With the 16 increasing elder population being a 17 Commonwealth-wide phenomenon, can you kindly 18 19 share with us your Agency's observations? Is it more rural based or non-rural based? Is it more 20 21 pronounced in rural areas versus non-rural areas? 22 SECRETARY TORRES: I think right now, the population -- we're at 3 million over the age 23

of 60, and that's pretty spread out across the

Commonwealth. The other point that I would make

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is it's diversifying, even as the years go on. So it's an issue that I've been talking about most of the past year because that 3 million is going to grow over the next 20 years to 4 million. And with that, you can anticipate a large demand for services that we need to position our self well for moving forward.

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REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: And that is in contrast to the face that we have a general population decline in Pennsylvania. So with that in mind, what can we focus on to ensure that we're taking proper care of our aging population?

SECRETARY TORRES: Well, we -- one of the things that I'm stressing is looking for partnerships. Recently this year we talked to the Pennsylvania Association of Community Health Centers to see what partnership opportunities might be there. We're also working with the Area Agencies on Aging to look at ways that we can leverage the dollars that we receive now into the future and expand the use of those dollars.

In particular, we're looking at how we're performing our services, making sure that we focus on core services, but also the processes and procedures that we're using. So over this

past year, we've offered the services of the Governor's Office of Performance Excellence, for example, to take a look at procedures and processes at the local level and to see, again, what opportunities are there to streamline and make sure that we have the capacity moving forward to provide those services.

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REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: MR. Secretary, do you share the opinion that we can drive up use of our senior centers in our counties?

I think, you know, what I've heard when I've been on the road is that some seniors do not want to be part of the senior centers. I think it requires us to look at, for example, the increase in the baby boomers who are coming, what are they really looking for?

And some of the AAAs have actually surveyed that population to see what they want to see in a senior center, as opposed to what some perceive as just kind of a stereotypical senior center that is perhaps not as active or as engaging as they might like it to be, but I think that's a conversation we've been having throughout the past year.

REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: MR. Secretary, I will share an observation. I was proud and lucky to spend a couple terms as a county commissioner. We did have devoted staff at our senior centers, but as I interacted with constituents that were perhaps of that demographic, they said we don't go to senior centers because that's where the old people go.

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So with that in mind, with that mentality in mind, what can we do to re brand our senior centers and drive up use of those facilities?

SECRETARY TORRES: I've actually talked to the Association, the Pennsylvania Association of Senior Centers, and one person commented, we should probably get rid of the name senior center to start. But I've been to senior centers, Representative, that -- I kind of joke, I said, you know, some of these folks look healthier and more active than me and I had a good time.

And from talking to the seniors, they're engaged. They're getting the types of activities that they're looking for, in terms of participating in activities to engage with other

seniors, to avoid social isolation, health and wellness, state alliance of YMCA is also seeing a lot of seniors, as well. So we're talking to them to see if there are partnership opportunities there between them and senior citizens that can help better promote and better engage seniors that are going.

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REPRESENTATIVE FRITZ: Okay. A continued focus on that is much appreciated.

Thank you very much.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative Fritz.

Next will be Representative Sanchez.

REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Thank you, Chairman Dunbar.

Right up here, gentlemen. How are you? Welcome, Secretary, Deputy Secretary, Mr. Director.

I wanted to get the Department's thoughts and maybe positions on the issue of guardianship and reimbursement for guardianship.

And correct me if I'm wrong on any of this, please, but it's my understanding that indigent individuals living in the community are not eligible for reimbursement for guardian services,

compassionate person that may be willing to provide that for free, whereas individuals who might have an income, or at least live in a nursing home, they can receive up to \$100 a month, which is by the way a rate set back in 1988, so it may have not actually reflect the value of that. But it still seems kind of turned

meaning they, you know, need to find a

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Could you maybe elaborate on the Department's position here? I know there's a lot wrapped up in there.

on its head. Maybe the -- you know, it would be

better served having the reimbursement for the

indigent population and/or an overall increase.

SECRETARY TORRES: It's an issue that keeps reoccurring as a problem, in terms of finding individuals who want to serve as guardian and then reimbursing, or at least increasing the reimbursement to encourage individuals to take on those responsibilities. It's something that gets reimbursed through the Department of Human Services.

I know the courts -- I'm a member of the Advisory Council on Elder Justice and they've recommended increasing the fees. So that's

something that, as a Department, is a concern to 1 us because we want to make sure that older adults 2 are being taken care of properly. And having 3 individuals that can be relied upon, I think, is 4 important as part of that quardianship 5 relationship. 6 REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Is it a fee 7 structure that could be changed administratively 8 for that, or does that require legislative enablement? 10 SECRETARY TORRES: I believe that 11 should be a question for the Department of Human 12 Services. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE SANCHEZ: Okay. Thank 14 15 you. 16 SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you. REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, 17 Representative. 18 19 Next will be Representative Culver. REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: Thank you, 20 Mr. Chairman. 21 Secretary Torres, over here. 22 23 Last year when you were here, the report done by the Office of Inspector General 24 had just come out and none of us had had the 25

opportunity to review it. Since that time 1 period, we have had that opportunity. And the 2 report did an investigation of the Department's 3 monitoring of county-based agencies that 4 investigate allegations of abuse. 5 So finding number 5 in the state 6 7 Inspector General's report stated that the 8 Pennsylvania Department of Aging was not offering timely guidance to AAAs on case management. The Department records show 24 out of the 25 10 monitoring reviews conducted in 2018 were 11 completed after target dates. So my line of 12 questioning will have to do with sort of where 1.3 we're at today. 14 So did the Department of Aging conduct 15 16

timely annual quality assurance monitoring reviews of all 52 AAAs in 2019?

SECRETARY TORRES: We've conducted timely reviews of those that were scheduled.

REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: And do you know how many there were done last year?

I don't know. SECRETARY TORRES: Ι would have to get you the exact number.

REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: Could you get that?

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SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah, sure. 1 2 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: And then. could you tell us who exactly was monitored last 3 vear? 4 SECRETARY TORRES: We can do that. 5 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: okav. 6 The report also found that the 7 Department was not issuing post-monitoring 8 letters in a timely fashion, sometimes taking more than two months to issue the letter. 10 So what procedures have been 11 implemented to ensure post-monitoring letters are 12 issued promptly? 1.3 And then, I'll just follow that up 14 with what was the average number of days it took 15 to issue those letters in 2019? 16 SECRETARY TORRES: I don't have the 17 exact data in terms of the monitoring letter, but 18 19 I can assure you that we've been working throughout all of 2019 to follow up. We've done 2.0 a lot in the area of protective services, 21 including one of the findings in that report 22 talked about data and not having accurate data. 23 So we've been publishing quality 24

assurance report on an ongoing basis. We've been

working pretty consistently throughout 2019. 1 we've increased the number of trainings, you 2 know, trainings that we are giving both for 3 intake staff and on an ongoing basis in terms of 4 the regulation. 5 So I guess my point is, we've been 6 working quite a bit, and in partnership with the 7 AAA network. I personally meet with their 8 association and the leadership. I was meeting every other week. That -- we scaled that back to 10 monthly, but --11 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: 12 okay. SECRETARY TORRES: -- but that's how 1.3 consistently we've been working on addressing the 14 findings in that report. And --15 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: So if you 16 wouldn't mind though, if you could get back to me 17 with that other information --18 19 SECRETARY TORRES: Sure. REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: -- just the 20 21 average number of days that it took to get those letters out. 22 23 SECRETARY TORRES: Okay.

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REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: How many AAAs

received a red score, a yellow score, and a green

score in 2019? 1 SECRETARY TORRES: I believe we have 2 nine that are red. 3 Steve, do you have --4 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: Do you know 5 how many in the yellow? 6 7 SECRETARY TORRES: I don't have the exact number. I know we have nine red currently 8 and -- do you know? DEPUTY SECRETARY HORNER: I don't have 10 that. 11 SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah, we'll get you 12 that. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: I'm sorry? 14 SECRETARY TORRES: I don't have the 15 exact number. 16 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: And do you 17 know how many are in the green, or no? 18 SECRETARY TORRES: The majority are 19 green, but --20 21 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: Okay. SECRETARY TORRES: -- I can get you 22 the exact numbers. 23 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: And of those, 24 I guess it's my understanding that a red score 25

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reflects significant or repetitive quality issues and one or more seniors were left at risk; is that correct?

SECRETARY TORRES: That's correct.

REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: And did the

Department staff conduct another review of those

nine red AAAs and issue a corrective action plan

to them?

SECRETARY TORRES: That -- that's been part of what we've been doing throughout 2019. The answer is yes, and we've -- we've provided technical assistance as part of that process and follow-up monitoring to try and get the issues resolved.

REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: So what happens if the AAA does not implement that corrective action plan, or has that happened?

SECRETARY TORRES: It has not happened, but we're working with the AAAs to get them where they need to be. In some cases, for example, just to put some context, where a AAA was struggling because of turnover, staff turnover or vacancies, we've seen one county, for example, their county commissioners allowed them to hire extra staff to support the need because

they were -- they were having problems keeping up 1 with the demand for protective services. 2 So some of these things, you know, 3 once the findings are issued, take time to work 4 out and to get them back on track. But the 5 counties, for the most part, are taking the 6 appropriate steps to work their way out of that 7 situation. 8 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: So are there penalties for noncompliance by the AAAs? 10 SECRETARY TORRES: Well, according to 11 our cooperative agreement, if there was blatant 12 disregard for getting back into compliance, we 1.3 could impose a financial penalty, yes. 14 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: Is there --15 and I'm not sure how long we've been doing the 16 scoring system, but are there any AAAs that have 17 done a red score repeatedly? 18 19 SECRETARY TORRES: REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: Are they still 20 21 doing that? SECRETARY TORRES: Yes, we're still 22 working with them. 23 REPRESENTATIVE CULVER: okay. I'm out 24 of time so I just impart on you that it's really 25

important that we are taking care of the seniors. And in my district, there are a couple that have fallen through the cracks. So if there's anything we can do to help you in that endeavor, we would be glad to do that.

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Thank you for your time.

SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative Culver.

Next will be Representative Bullock.

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

Good afternoon, gentlemen. I'm on this side of you. Great. I have two sets of questions for you. Mr. Secretary, my first question will be a follow-up to last year's questioning around your workforce.

Could you first start with the total number of employees you have and then break down the percentages compared to last year? So last year's percentage and this year's percentage for your workforce diversity, any efforts you have done to improve those numbers.

My second set of questions is around direct care workers and direct care training. I

had read reports that this is going to be one of the largest and fastest growing employment or job sectors in the economy, both in our State and nationally as, we've heard, our population ages and as we move to keeping our loved ones at home as opposed to in nursing homes and other facilities.

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what efforts are underway to make sure that those workers are trained properly and that those workers are diverse and reflective of the communities that they serve?

SECRETARY TORRES: Okay. So to your first question, I currently have 76 filled positions and -- I'm sorry. Last year, we had 76 filled positions. We had nine minorities, so that was 12 percent of your complement. We had hired, of the new hires that came in, we actually had 30 percent that were hired as minorities. Unfortunately, I lost one to retirement, one to promotion, and one who left for another opportunity.

So this year, as we currently stand, we're at 10 percent. So we went down a little bit. There's certainly room for improvement there, and we're very conscientious about that.

One of the things that I speak about, again, is the growing population over age 60, the fact that it's diversifying 8.5 percent African-American, 2.5 percent Latino, 2.5 percent Asian. And those figures are only going to increase moving forward. So I think as a department, we need to be sensitive to that and make sure that our workforce reflects the individuals we're serving.

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I would also add that I'm really proud of our Department. We went through a planning session a few months ago, and one of our core values is that diversity and inclusion strengthens us. And that's something that we are making very clear. As I meet with AAAs, I also question them with how they're dealing with diverse populations, so it gives me an idea of how we can work together to improve.

With regard to direct care workers, our long-term care counsel came up with their blueprint report back in April. Clearly, there's going to be a growing need for direct care workers. And the Governor has proposed some funding in his budget to support training direct care workers. And again, I think it's something that as we as a Department talk about the growing

over-60 population and the diversification of 1 that population, that everyone is sensitive to 2 the needs to be reflective of the community that 3 we're serving. As I go out and I speak, I 4 constantly ask folks, you know, how much do you 5 know about the Department of Aging? I get very, 6 very low responses, especially in minority 7 communities or diverse communities, so that's a 8 concern that we're talking about and looking to put some communication strategies in place that 10 could help. 11

REPRESENTATIVE BULLOCK: Thank you.

And I would stress that that would be very important. As you mentioned, the aging population is becoming more and more diverse. We need direct care workers that reflect that, as well, that are also language competent, as well, as we look at a more diverse aging population. So thank you for your efforts and your efforts with the community, as well.

Thank you.

SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you,

Representative.

Next will be Representative Owlett.

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REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you, 1 Mr. Chairman. And thank you, Mr. Secretary, for 2 joining us today. I want to thank all of those 3 that are so diligently caring for our seniors in 4 our communities all across the Commonwealth. 5 had some great conversations with some folks that 6 are hard at work caring for our seniors in our 7 district this weekend. So I would like to talk 8 with you a little bit about the PACE and PACENET Program. Act 87 of 2018 allowed the PACE and 10 PACENET Program to pay the Medicare Part D 11 enrollment penalty for enrollees. 12 How many individuals have been 1.3

How many individuals have been enrolled in Part D as a result of Act 87 -- the Act 87 waiver and penalties -- how many have been saved, how much has been saved to date?

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SECRETARY TORRES: I'm going to turn that over to our director of PACE, Tom Snedden.

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: We currently have about 3,000 people whom we are paying the late enrollment penalty for.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay.

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Many of those people, prior to the waiver, were not in part D, but they were in PACE and PACENET. And we save

roughly about \$2,000 a year on each of those 1 people. 2 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okav. 3 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: I can get you more 4 precise numbers, but \$2,000. 5 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: okay. 6 Do you ever cross-reference the PACE and PACENET 7 enrollment against the Department of Health's 8 death records and information? 10 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: We do that, yes. REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: How often do 11 you cross-reference that? 12 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Quarterly. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Quarterly. 14 Okay. Your Department mails information to 15 enrollees about other programs and individuals 16 that may qualify for programs, such as SNAP. 17 How much do you spend on these 18 19 mailings and do you target mail based on enrollees' income from their PACENET application? 2.0 well, we have an 21 **DIRECTOR SNEDDEN:** outreach activity that takes the form of an 22 outbound call center, that costs us approximately 23 \$2.5 million per year. That call center sends 24

out letters to about 600,000 older Pennsylvanians

annually. 1 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Based on --2 how do they figure out who to send that to? 3 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: We use enrollment 4 listings from other agencies --5 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: 6 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: -- like property 7 tax and rent rebate to determine who has what 8 benefits and what benefits they might be eligible for and not enrolled in. 10 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Does it look 11 at their income before --12 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Oh, absolutely. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: -- prior to 14 mailing those? 15 16 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Yes, age and income are the basis for all of the mailings. 17 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: So is the \$2.5 18 million total, including the mailings and the 19 call center? 2.0 21 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Absolutely. REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Is that all 22 together? 23 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Absolutely. 24 So we've been doing this now for about 17 years, and 25

it has showed great results, particularly when I contrast it with all of the money we spent on advertising in the first 20 years of the program. This gets real results. And on an annual basis, the enrollment of these people in other benefits saves them about \$100 million per year out of their own pocket.

The money that constitutes \$2.5 million is also used to ensure that people in the PACE and PACENET benefit who qualify for the Medicare low income subsidy or extra help are also enrolled in that benefit, and the savings that we derive from doing that are multiples of the \$2.5 million that we spend a year on the activity. It's huge. These people would not enroll in that low-income subsidy unless we did their application for them online realtime and submit it to CMS.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Well, I appreciate the outreach to them. One last thing, are PACE and PACENET still facilitating enrollment of veterans into the Pennsylvania Veterans Registry?

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Yes, we are.

REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Okay.

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: In fact, the same 1 call center that you're asking about is actually 2 doing those mailings. 3 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: The same 4 thing, okay. 5 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: And we're not only 6 enrolling veterans in the registry, but we're 7 enrolling them in other benefits that they're 8 eligible for and don't have. 10 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Great. That's probably DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: 11 more important than the registry. 12 REPRESENTATIVE OWLETT: Thank you. 1.3 Appreciate it. 14 DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: You bet. 15 16 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative. 17 Next will be Representative Schweyer. 18 19 REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon, gentlemen. 20 Appreciate all that you're doing for our seniors. 21 Thank you for being here today. 22 A couple of things that are not 23 related at all, as is par for the course for me. 24 First, I was noticing, going through our numbers, 25

in the 2011-2012 budget, we saw a decrease of about \$50 million in the overall cost of the PACE/PACENET Program. And I believe that was a result of the Affordable Care Act injecting additional dollars in there and -- or saving money, as the case may be, as a result of the

But there is a sizable lawsuit that would invalidate the entire Affordable Care Act. And that, I believe, 20-some-odd states have signed onto. It's adorable to think that these States can afford to take care of their seniors and their populations as a whole without the ACA, but regardless, I don't think we can.

What would happen, for the purpose of this conversation, if the ACA is eliminated? If that lawsuit is successful and therefore detrimental to our seniors, would the Department of Aging be able to absorb a \$50-million hit to the PACE/PACENET program or would you simply just have to start cutting back on benefits and services for at-risk seniors?

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Well, that, you know, that would be a political budget decision, you know, for us to cut back on the enrollment

donut hole.

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eligibility and/or the benefit would require changes in the authorizing legislation for the program.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay. So we would have two choices. You would be asking the General Assembly to come up with \$50 million, which would be a stretch for us without some kind of pretty sizable change, or you would be asking us to pass some kind of administrative change to -- or eligibility change to the PACE/PACENET program? But it would not be easy to just absorb \$50 million and be like --

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Fifty million would be a 30-percent increase in the current operation cost.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Okay.

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: It would be large.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: Well, thank you for that. I don't think we talk enough about the overall impact of the ACA on multiple departments, not just simply Human Services. So thank you for that.

Changing topics a little bit -- not a little bit, quite a bit. When I was first -- since I was first elected, I've been advocating

for funding specifically for our aging LGBTQ population. I've introduced legislation the last three sessions that would create a modest line item in our -- in your Department of all \$500,000 to start funding and acknowledging the fact that our LGBTQ seniors have different healthcare needs, particularly while they're aging.

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In the Lehigh Valley, the most recent study I found is about 25 percent of our self-identified LGBTQ population is, in fact, at or near the age of 65. So we have an aging gay population that is -- that have very different and very distinct healthcare needs. Since I've gotten virtually no movement on legislation to create a dedicated source of funding for this population -- I look at it as population-based health care -- what are some of the things that your Department is doing specifically for the aging LGBTQ population?

SECRETARY TORRES: We've been working very, very closely with the LGBTQ community. I personally have visited Persad Center in Allegheny County, William Way in Philadelphia, and met with LGBT seniors to hear firsthand some of the challenges that they're facing and some of

the fears and anxieties that they have. So one of the outcomes of those meetings is that we're going to do an outreach specific to the LGBTQ community.

Actually, Director Snedden was there with me, so we have something in a few weeks, I think. We'll be going back out, and we're planning to do some specific outreach there. We've been working with an LGBTQ work group within the Commonwealth, again, to better understand and better coordinate support services that we can provide.

What else? Anything else?

Yeah. Again, with the Governor's

Pennsylvania Commission on LGBTQ Affairs, we work

very closely. We have a Cultural Diversity

Council within the Department of Aging and all of

those commissions are part of that. So they've

been well represented in everything that we're

doing. And certainly, we -- it's not an

afterthought for us. We're actively engaged.

REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEYER: No. And I appreciate that. We see higher instances of depression, anxiety, of substance abuse, tobaccouse, versus the population as a whole, specific

for that. And I think it's important that we 1 continue our efforts. Like I said, I look at it 2 as population-based health care for a growing 3 segment of our senior populations. 4 So with that, I see my red light is 5 I appreciate all of your efforts. Thank you on. 6 for your testimony today. 7 SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you. 10 Representative. Next will be Representative Struzzi. 11 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Thank you, 12 Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon. 1.3 SECRETARY TORRES: Good afternoon. 14 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Some simple 15 clarifications from the budget. In your general 16 operations -- general government operations, you 17 are asking for an increase of \$1.2 million, give 18 19 or take. why is that increase needed? It's 20 21 about a 14-percent increase in your general government operations line? 22 SECRETARY TORRES: That increase is 23 just for salaries and benefits, essentially. 2.4

REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI:

okay.

SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah. 1 I also saw 2 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: that there was a decrease in the amount of 3 Federal funds that were, I guess, available for 4 your general operations budget of about a million 5 dollars. 6 Can you tell me why that Federal 7 funding decreased? 8 SECRETARY TORRES: Those would be 9 functions that transferred with Community Health 10 Choices, CHC. So there's a corresponding 11 decrease. There has been over the last three 12 years as services that were traditionally done 1.3 within Aging have now moved over to the 14 Department of Human Services. 15 REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: 16 okay. So the increase in your budget request is separate from 17 the decrease in the Federal funds? 18 19 SECRETARY TORRES: That's correct. REPRESENTATIVE STRUZZI: Okay. 20 21 you. SECRETARY TORRES: You're welcome. 22 23 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative. 24 Next will be Representative Cephas. 25

REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: Thank you,
Chairman. And thank you, Secretary, for joining
us today.

oftentimes with our older adult population, we provide a significant number of services and resources through your Department, so I definitely thank you for that. When I'm coming from the 192nd legislative direct, we've had the ability to build a significant number of senior housing units through apartments. And for each unit that we build -- it's roughly around 50 apartment units -- and for each unit, we essentially have over 100 people applying for a building that only houses 50.

So naturally, we can't build these facilities enough, and a lot of our seniors are choosing to age in place, age in their homes, and not go out off to nursing facilities. So one of the things that are often needed for our senior population that are deciding to age in their homes is resources to do minor repairs to their homes to keep them in their houses, so they can, again, age in the area that they grew up in, age in a place that they are extremely familiar with.

Can you talk about any programs that

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you have dedicated specifically for seniors that are homeowners, but again that need minor repairs?

We have a program in the city of Philadelphia called the Basic Systems Home Repair Program that does just that, but it's not just for seniors. It's also for low-income residents. And there's also programs over at PHFA, Pennsylvania Housing Financing Agency, that helps to fund those type of project, as well.

Has there been conversations with any programs that you currently have in your Department using or utilizing PHFA's flexibility with funding to be able to scale up, based on the need of our senior population?

SECRETARY TORRES: Yes, I'll start with the programs within the Department. So our options program allows for home modification, but those decisions are made at the local level and then there's four core services that have to be provided, which is care management, personal care, meals and adult day. So those are the four priorities. And then, after that, the Area Agencies on aging can use their discretion with regard to funding home modifications that could

help an older adult stay in their home or address some safety or health issue that may be present in the home.

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with regard to PHFA -- well, before I go there, let me just say that as I've talked to Area Agencies on Aging, affordable, safe housing is a big concern, especially again with the increase that we're seeing. There's not enough stock. One of the things that we've done over the last couple of years is we piloted a program in Wayne, Pike, and Monroe Counties, called the Share Program. So it's basically trying to match older adults who want to stay in their home, who can no longer, perhaps, do certain functions around the house, with someone who's able to do that, and is willing to do that at, you know, for a lower rent.

So that's expanding. You know, it was very successful in Wayne, Pike, and Monroe Counties. It's expanding now to five other counties. And those Area Agencies on Aging have made a commitment to dedicate some staff resources to doing the matchmaking, if you will, because it's -- we go -- we're very careful in terms of that process of matching up an older

adult with somebody else, to make sure that it works. Beyond the lease, there's a separate side agreement as to, you know, what the responsibilities are going to be. So that's one.

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We also have another pilot, which is referred to as Echo. It's kind of a small cottage and we did put in -- we talked to former Executive Director Brian Hudson before he left, and he was intrigued with the idea. So we actually have a grant in with PHFA to see if maybe they will provide some money that maybe we can expand that count, as well. So those are movable cottages that can be used.

But housing is huge. It's a big problem that I continue to hear about.

REPRESENTATIVE CEPHAS: I'm happy to hear that you're looking at exploring pilots, but then also leveraging resources from other agencies. I've had the opportunity to work with an organization, specifically in my district with PHFA, to direct specific funds for home repairs for seniors. I just think when it comes to our Area Agencies, we need to see how they're leveraging those opportunities and grant opportunities through other agencies to address

this growing need. So thank you.

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SECRETARY TORRES: Yep. Thank you.

As a network, we're looking to get diversification of funding and seeing how we could fit under other programs. I think it's going to be important to deal with the increased population.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

I wanted to notice that we were being joined by Representative Gillen.

And next will be Representative Delozier.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you both or all of you for being here. My questions go to something that affected our district -- my district, particularly. And -- is agreeing in the sense that, unfortunately, we had a case where a home healthcare worker abused the person they were taking care of. And that's not on Aging. That's simply, that person did the wrong thing, but my question goes down those lines in the sense of -- in your opening statement on your -- is safety and making sure those in our communities are

safe.

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correct?

So can you expand a little bit as to the fact of -- I know you subcontract a lot of times with home healthcare workers, but background checks and how people know who it is that's working with them in their homes?

DEPUTY SECRETARY HORNER: So for the protective services, specifically, there is background checks, State Police, and also FBI checks for the direct care workers.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay. So anyone who is working with a senior within their home has to have a background check --

DEPUTY SECRETARY HORNER: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: -- is that

DEPUTY SECRETARY HORNER: Correct.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Which

obviously doesn't make them innocent of doing anything moving forward, but just in the sense that they have that background check. Okay.

One of the other issues that had come up, actually separate from that, dealt with somebody within -- it was a facility within the 88th District. And a lot of the families were

advocating because they felt the services were not adequate and that their loved one was not being treated the right way. I had reached out a lot -- and their biggest frustration was advocacy.

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And I asked them about the AAAs. I asked them about the ombudsman. I asked them about, you know, have you spoken to these individuals? And they weren't familiar with any of those types of individuals to be able to reach out to.

So could you expand a little bit about -- as to how do we make sure that those families know they have that resources because I know that that's a priority for the Department of Aging, but those in my district were not seeing that, so how can we close that gap?

SECRETARY TORRES: Well, certainly legislators can help. We just published our 2020 Benefits and Rights for Older Pennsylvanians. That's an excellent resource. One of the things that I've charged our Communications Department with is trying to build those linkages so that regardless of who's running the office, that there are established communication channels that

will reach the populations that we're trying to reach.

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REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Do each of them have -- so are each of the senior facilities under a certain entity that -- a certain AAA?

How does that work exactly? I don't know that.

SECRETARY TORRES: The senior centers?

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Yeah. Well, not the senior centers. Like, if someone in a long-term care facility and they had no access to a AAA that they were familiar with, can you tell me how they would outreach to that?

I mean, obviously, the numbers that you're talking about, but why weren't they familiar with the AAAs and the person that could facilitate their complaints and make sure that they were being addressed?

SECRETARY TORRES: I mean, a long-term care office, that's essentially their function to investigate, try to resolve any grievance in a long-term care facility for a resident. So that would be probably the first place to go to.

We've also -- we also have our peer network, which is basically training residents to kind of be their own advocates, and that's been very

successful. And now there are some other States looking at what we've done.

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okay.

SECRETARY TORRES: So --

pust -- I'll just put it out there as to the fact that their frustration, this family's frustration is they felt like they had nowhere to go. And they did come to me and we were trying to facilitate that with the Department to make sure that their concerns were heard, but my question still remains, the fact of why weren't they aware of what the AAAs do and how they're supposed -- that's their job is to facilitate that, and they were not seeing that. So that's frustration for them.

And some people in our facilities, and all across the State, may not have active families that can advocate for them. So absolutely, advocating for themselves, that's great, but in some cases, that's not the situation, unfortunately, with some of our seniors.

The other issue that I would quickly like to bring up is senior centers. You had

mentioned them. Senior centers, I'm glad to have 1 two in my district, in Mechanicsburg and the West 2 Shore. And I know that the Mechanicsburg one is 3 with Messiah. And the other one in West Shore is 4 a non-profit, but the ability for us to deal with 5 the \$2 million in grants, could you expand a 6 little bit as to the fact of the \$2 million, is 7 there a cap because there's 517 senior centers 8 and I know you don't go to all of them -- grants don't go to all of them -- and it rotates. 10 Is there a cap on how much someone can 11 get in a grant of that \$2 million. 12 SECRETARY TORRES: It's \$150,000. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: 14 capped? 15 Okay. And is there a requirement that if 16 they get it one year, they can't come back for a 17 certain amount of time, so someone couldn't come 18 19 back again and again. SECRETARY TORRES: 20 Sure. Sure. 21 REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: Okav. The ability -- and it's a competitive grant for 22 those? 23 That's correct. SECRETARY TORRES: 24

REPRESENTATIVE DELOZIER: So they can

compete for those. And the ability -- I'm going to run out of time. I did.

Thank you very much.

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REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

Next will be Representative Fiedler.

REPRESENTATIVE FIEDLER: Hello. Thank
you for being here.

In my district in south Philadelphia, I often talk with seniors and their family members about the challenges that they're facing in getting high quality care. Some other folks have asked about direct care workers who, as we know, are often low paid, receive minimal or little training and also have challenges and limited opportunities for advancement, career advancement.

Can you talk a little bit about the potential to increase the minimum wage and the ways in which it would help to recruit and retain workers and also really stabilize the workforce so that we can make sure our senior citizens are getting really high quality, consistent care?

SECRETARY TORRES: Sure. So once again, the Governor has proposed an increase to

the minimum wage. Twenty percent of the home 1 care workers are living below the poverty level, 2 and I think that rises to like 50 percent. 3 REPRESENTATIVE Fiedler: Could vou 4 repeat that again, please? 5 SECRETARY TORRES: Let me make sure 6 I'm --7 REPRESENTATIVE Fiedler: I think it's 8 9 an important point. Thank you. SECRETARY TORRES: Sure. Well, let me 10 just say this --11 REPRESENTATIVE Fiedler: No, I didn't 12 mean to question your statistics. 1.3 14 SECRETARY TORRES: REPRESENTATIVE Fiedler: I iust 15 16 thought they were important to --SECRETARY TORRES: I just can't put my 17 hand on it right now, but I know from the home --18 19 I believe it's the Home Care Institute -- 20 percent of direct care workers are making under 20 Federal poverty level. And then, that rate 21 doubles when you talk about 200 percent of the 22 Federal. So just trying to get workers to 23 stabilize that workforce, to make sure you're 24

getting quality workers and that you're not

seeing constant turnover. The disruption that that causes to older adults in terms of continuity of care, quality of care. It's important.

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That was part of what the direct care blueprint that the Long Term Care Council put out. How can we stabilize the workforce, make sure that moving forward with the increase in the population, that we would have sufficient direct care workers that can take care of individuals who are going to need that level of care.

So I think looking at the increase in the minimum wage, making sure that they're being supported by a livable wage and the benefits of maintaining that continuity of care and the quality of care is critical.

REPRESENTATIVE Fiedler: Thank you.

SECRETARY TORRES: You're welcome.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you,

Representative.

Next will be Representative Gabler.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. And thank you, Mr. Secretary. I

wanted to follow up on a couple of questions.

The first one -- in one of the prior questions

you were talking about the general government 1 operations line item. The Governor's proposed 2 budget includes a \$1.2 million increase, a 3 14-percent difference over last year, and you 4 stated that was for salaries and benefits. 5 I just wanted to understand, is that 6 assuming the same number of employees in the same 7 complement in the prior year? Is that just a 8 change holding the number of employees separate, or is there more people on-boarding into the 10

Agency to account for that?

It just sounds like a large difference, 14-percent increase, when the rate of inflation over the rate of 2019 was 2.3 percent.

SECRETARY TORRES: I would assume that's holding the complement where it's at.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: okav. So --SECRETARY TORRES: The authorized complement.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: It sounds like that might be a little bit, kind of, out of line with the economy. So I was a little bit -- just was a little bit concerned there, but I appreciate your answer there.

Also, following up on another prior

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question. You were discussing the minimum wage and its impact on certain workers. My question is that I understand that the Governor's budget does not include an increase in PennCare for options or attendant care services due to the

proposed minimum wage increase.

How is that possible to not have a change in the outlay for that line item if the minimum wage would, in fact, be changing, which would change the rate of compensation for workers under those line items -- for that line item?

SECRETARY TORRES: We surveyed some of the AAAs again at the AAA level. Most of the employees would not be impacted by the increase, so it would be minimal in terms of the impact on the Area Agencies on Aging.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: And you did a survey. Would you be able to share the results of that survey with the Committee?

SECRETARY TORRES: We just polled the AAAs.

REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: Okay. I appreciate that.

The last question I wanted to ask was just a little bit of a discussion of the use of

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Lottery Funds. We had the Lottery and Revenue folks in here earlier today. And there has been a trend where we've been seeing an increased amount of money from the Lottery Fund going to the Department of General Services. I was just

wondering if you could comment on that?

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Is that something that should be a cause for concern? Certainly we heard this morning, benefits older Pennsylvanians. I mean, that's the tag line of the Lottery, but if we're seeing more and more of that money going to the Department of Human Services, is that undermining the funding support that would be necessary, especially considering the potential changing demographics going forward for the Department of Aging?

SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah. I think it's important to remember that the Department of Human Services is serving the same population, and many of them. And they're leveraging Federal dollars, so that's -- that's why those transfers, those decisions are made. You know, we've referenced the Department of Revenue's concerns. As the Department that supports and advocates for older adults, I will say that I'm concerned about

the Lottery, going back to the initial question 1 about how do we anticipate the demand for 2 increase and support it. These illegal skill 3 games are a big concern to me right now. 4 Again, because the Department of 5 Revenue's projections are saying that about \$200 6 million has been siphoned off, if it continues, 7 it can go as high at \$600 million. So that to me 8 and the Department is very concerning what the implications of that is moving forward. 10 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: I appreciate 11 that. So as far as you're concerned, though, the 12 usage of current Lottery funds and the allocation 1.3 among the departments, does that raise any 14 concern for you at this time? 15 Not at this time. SECRETARY TORRES: 16 REPRESENTATIVE GABLER: okay. 17 Ι appreciate it. That's all the questions I have. 18 I will yield back my time, 19 20 Mr. Chairman. 21 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you,

And Secretary, the survey you had referenced in regards to the survey that you had of the AAAs, will you share that with the

Representative.

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Committee? 1 SECRETARY TORRES: It was an informal 2 polling. It wasn't a survey. 3 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: I'm sorry? 4 SECRETARY TORRES: It wasn't a poll. 5 It was an informal survey. 6 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: You don't have 7 anything in writing then --8 SECRETARY TORRES: I do not. REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: -- to support 10 the testimony? 11 SECRETARY TORRES: I mean, I'll check, 12 but I think it was just an informal poll of the 1.3 Area Agencies on Aging. 14 You know, some of this came up last 15 year when we talked about the minimum wage. 16 Area Agencies on Aging contract out some of their 17 services. We don't know what some of the workers 18 19 are being paid, right. So you have a contract rate and then there's a labor rate. We don't 2.0 have any access to that detailed information to 21 be able to analyze it at that level. 22 23 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Okay. Thank 24 you. We will move on to Representative 25

Krueger.

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REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you,
Mr. Chairman.

Thank you, Secretary, for joining us here today.

So I know that the Lottery Fund is the primary revenue source for your programming. I'm conscious of that every time a senior comes into my office who needs help with their PACE or PACENET application to get lower cost prescriptions, or when my staff sit with them to help them fill out their Property Tax Rent Rebate application.

we heard from the folks in the Lottery earlier today in an earlier panel, and I'm wondering, is your Agency concerned at all about the loss of revenue at all in the Lottery Fund due to skilled games here in Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY TORRES: We're extremely concerned, so the answer is yes. Again, it's concerning when I hear the kind of projections that are being talked about. I know last year was about \$100 million. This year is about \$200 million, because these machines are showing up at lottery retailers. And I've seen pictures where

the advertising is somewhat deceptive, to say that they're, you know, to give the impression that they're sanctioned by the Lottery. I've seen pictures of what looked like mini casinos with these machines at strip malls.

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So it's concerning to at least, you know, understand or consider how this is going to compromise Lottery revenues, and by extension, services that we provide to older adults.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: And I just want to make sure I'm clear on your numbers. You said this year \$100 million, next year \$200 million. Does that mean loss of revenue for your department or loss of --

SECRETARY TORRES: No, loss of -those figures were Department of Revenue figures
based on what they are projecting they have lost
as a result of the skilled games.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Okay.

SECRETARY TORRES: Versus other individuals playing other sanctioned games.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: So \$100 million, next year, \$200 million. And we know, again, that our Lottery Fund here in Pennsylvania is the most important source of funding for

programs to support our seniors.

What could you do with that \$100 million? What would be top of the priority list for seniors?

What's the unmet need that you can't fill now that would be first on the list if that revenue came back?

SECRETARY TORRES: It would be home and community-based services. The Governor has proposed \$8.1 million to address a waiting list problem that we have. Certainly, if we had more resources, we would -- we would apply and prioritize them and make sure that where there's a greatest need, we would allocate those dollars to it.

REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you.

And I've again seen, firsthand, seniors in my
district who have been on the waiting list or who
made just a couple dollars too much in income to
qualify for those important services, folks who
wanted to stay in their home, their families
wanted to support them to stay in their home, and
the care was just not there for them because of
the waiting list.

SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah.

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REPRESENTATIVE KRUEGER: Thank you so 1 2 much for your answers. REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, 3 Representative. 4 Next will be Representative Grove. 5 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Thank you. 6 Mr. Secretary, good to see you. 7 SECRETARY TORRES: Good to see you. 8 9 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: On page seven of your Agency's budget book, Federal funds, 10 between 2018-2019 actual and what you project in 11 your budget. It's a little over a \$50-million 12 loss in Federal funds. Most of that is obviously 1.3 shifting over to CHC for medical assistance, 14 attendant care. But I notice your medical 15 assistance administration was currently \$2.272 16 million, dropping to \$888,000. 17 why was there a loss of that Federal 18 19 dollars to support your GGO line? SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah, it's the same 2.0 21 reason, for CHC. REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: So you're 22 shifting that cost over to the Department of 23 **Human Services?** 2.4 SECRETARY TORRES: That's correct. 25

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: So are your 1 employees being shifted over to DHS, as well? 2 No, they're not. SECRETARY TORRES: 3 What will thev REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: 4 be doing? 5 Do you want to take 6 SECRETARY TORRES: that one? 7 I think these are dollars that were 8 9 allocated for the Area Agencies on Aging, right, to perform all of these services? Yeah. 10 So these are dollars that were 11 allocated to the Area Agencies on Aging to 12 perform some of the functions that are now 1.3 completely over with Department of Human 14 services. 15 REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: So medical 16 assistance, the administration cost, specifically 17 administration, correct? 18 19 SECRETARY TORRES: Correct. REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Then pays for 20 employees, correct? That's matching funds for 21 employees? 22 SECRETARY TORRES: That I'd have --23 let me -- I'll have to get back to you on that 24 with more details, just to make sure I'm giving 25

you an accurate answer there.

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REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. Because if you still have employees that are helping seniors, you should be able to piggy-up the Federal match. So when I go back and look at your GGO line item, Lottery, your \$1.2 million increase, or 14 percent increase year over year for your GGO line, is that due to the loss of those Federal dollars?

Is that a connection there?

SECRETARY TORRES: No, that was just salaries and benefits back to the GGO.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. That has nothing to do with loss of Federal funds?

SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah. Let me -I'll have to get back to you on that.

REPRESENTATIVE GROVE: Okay. And if you could provide a projection of those contracts and the impact of those contracts for the life of the contracts, where you're looking at that data, that that would be helpful, project it out for the life of that contract. Because obviously, we have finite resources in the Lottery Fund. If I'm not mistaken, our balance at the end of the year is getting thinner and thinner. So if we're

going to weigh between cost of operation and helping seniors, we need to make sure we're putting money into helping the seniors move forward.

Thank you.

SECRETARY TORRES: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

Next will be Representative McCarter.

REPRESENTATIVE MCCARTER: Thank you very much, Mr. Secretary. And thank you all for being here today. There are a lot of different issues here. So let me try to focus in on a couple real quickly. Based on your work group studies, what are your recommendations on how to support grandparents raising grandchildren? It is becoming more of an issue in Pennsylvania every year.

SECRETARY TORRES: Well, we had -last year, we had three meetings with the Grand
Families Raising Grandchildren Work Group. The
first meeting centered around health and human
services and the challenges that they were
facing. The second had to do with legal. And
the third had to do with education and child

care.

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Many of the grandparents struggled, in terms of knowing where to go for resources, so just basically some of what we've talked about, making sure that older adults have the right information. And in the case of grandparents, trying to get -- trying to almost have a one-stop shop for resources is important.

REPRESENTATIVE MCCARTER: Are there specific programs in place at the present moment?

SECRETARY TORRES: Well, we put together -- connecting program at Department of Human Services. We're building a website. In terms of the legal issues that came up, that was very challenging because in the courts, obviously, they prioritize reuniting the family, right, parent and child, but a lot of these grandparents knew that there was still problems with their son and daughter, in terms of their addiction and the safety of their grandchild.

So trying to balance out the interests of the grandparents with the courts' priority to reunify families has been a struggle. I'm pleased with the advocacy work that we've done at the Department of Aging, because again, as a

member of the Advisory Council of Elder Justice, a lot of these issues were brought before that council and before Supreme Court Justice, Superior Court Judge, family judge.

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engagement. And I can tell you from just my own involvement in that council, every meeting that we've had since we met on the legal issues, every agenda, we talk about grand families and some of the things. There's training for judges that are being rolled out to help them understand some of the issues. And the Department of Education is doing a lot of trauma and informed training to help teachers understand how to deal with those circumstances.

thank you for those efforts. Let me spin you another one real quickly here. You know, based on our experiences the last few years, as well, we've seen an increase in influenza rates, especially, it seems like, impacts for seniors and where influenza tends to hit in that area. And now, we're facing the potential of the coronavirus impacts, as well, which seems to hit seniors, also.

Are there changes within the

Department that you're working with -- hopefully
with the Department of Health and others -- to
look at these issues to see if, in fact, there's
something that we can do to encourage more
vaccinations, as an example, for seniors where we
see the percentage rate is less than 50 percent
in some areas of vaccinations against influenza,
or preparing and so on to make sure that we do
have some supports in place if a novel
coronavirus does hit the area here?

SECRETARY TORRES: Yeah. We do have an education and outreach section that does a lot of that work in terms of health and wellness.

Any time that we can leverage what other departments are doing, whether it's Department of Health or Department of Banking and Security or Department of Revenue, for example, publishing something about a scam against older adults, we try to leverage that information and quickly push it out.

I'm meeting with Secretary Levine on a quarterly basis. So that's an opportunity for us to get together and say, how can we coordinate our services to make sure that we're addressing

the needs of older adults, especially in the area 1 of public health because that important. 2 It's a very REPRESENTATIVE MCCARTER: 3 important one, I think for all of us. Okay. 4 Thank you very much. 5 SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you. 6 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you. 7 Representative. 8 Next will be Represent Comitta. REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: Thank you 10 very much. And welcome, Mr. Secretary, and 11 Directors. 12 SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you. 1.3 REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: 14 15

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I want to pivot back to PACE and PACENET. I was trying to figure out how many years ago I helped my father sign up for PACE and how delighted I was to be able to help him and how pleased he was to qualify for this wonderful program. today, of course, as a House member, I have many of my constituents coming in to ask for help with PACE and PACENET.

So one of the things that I'm struck by is seeing that the proposed budget expects seniors receiving pharmaceutical assistance, PACE and PACENET, is going to be declining significantly, especially with the PACE. The decline is attributed largely to the fact that income eligible eligibility limits are fixed by statute. So the PACE income limits were last increased 17 years ago. That was in 2003.

PACENET increased just recently in 2018.

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So I'm looking at the charts and so on and I'm wondering, is there a trend that the Department wishes to move away from PACE and into PACENET for particular reasons, or do you think that PACE is very important and that we need to revisit the eligibility limits for that important program? And how do you see this playing out over the future, how can the legislature help?

on with respect to the enrollment trends that you're seeing. You know, PACENET was created back in 1996, so we're talking roughly a quarter of a century ago. And the idea at the time, particularly here in the legislature, was to create a benefit that would help people in higher income brackets, but have them pay more out of pocket for their medications. And you know, that worked all too well initially.

Here we are 25 years later. When I look at the difference between the PACE and the PACENET benefit, essentially, the only difference is the higher co-pay. In PACE, it's \$6 and \$9 for generic brand; and in PACENET, it's \$8 and \$15. The PACENET co-payments have not changed throughout the history of that benefit, but the bottom line is that people in both benefits get, without a doubt, the most generous pharmacy benefit in the United States, if not the world.

That wasn't true in '84 when we set up the program, but it certainly is today, not because we've enriched the benefit more, but because other benefits have been dramatically reduced, in terms of what people had to pay for the medications. So when I look today at PACE and PACENET, and I look to see what people have to pay out of pocket, there's basically no difference.

People in PACE pay about eight to nine percent of their annual prescription costs; people in PACENET pay 10, roughly \$10 -- or 10 percent annual drug costs. The big difference in PACENET today is that if you are in Part D, or if you're eligible for Part D, you're going to have

to pay a monthly premium. But even with that, the out-of-pocket costs are pretty similar to one another.

So looking -- you know, looking forward, it's very clear, not unlike other benefits that the Department has, where you see these waiting lists of people, there are people who are just above the current PACENET criteria, in terms of income qualification, who need help very badly. And so the question is where do you get the money to add to the benefit?

And you can do that one of two ways.

You can either appropriate more money, if you can find it, or you can do things to make the current benefit more efficient in terms of applying people for Medicare Part D who are not currently in the benefit. That saves a lot of money.

REPRESENTATIVE COMITTA: Well, thank you. This 25-year program has helped my father and many, many of our constituents, and I -- I hope that it continues for another century.

DIRECTOR SNEDDEN: Well, thank you. We do, too.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

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Next will be Representative Heffley.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Thank you.

Just a quick question, a follow-up to Representative Culver's questions. So the red score -- go back to this red score. So in the questioning, you had stated that there were several AAAs that received multiple year-after-year red scores.

SECRETARY TORRES: Not necessarily year after year. It's just they get a few months to remediate, and then we go back to our monitoring.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: So who hires the -- are the counties hiring those individuals that work there? If they're getting -- I would think if they're getting multiple red scores -- these are people that are -- the senior citizens that have worked their whole lives that are waiting for services and may die waiting. And if we're providing these opportunities for this -- these services to be provided and we're relying on those individuals to make sure that these services that we're giving them the money to provide for are being done, if they're not being done, who hires these people, and what does it

take to get rid of somebody if -- I mean, if they got one red flag and then they get another one, at what point do we say, hey, look, we've got to get somebody else in here to do the job?

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SECRETARY TORRES: Yep. Well, hiring decisions, whether it's at the county or non-profit level is at the local level.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: So if it's at the county or a non-profit level and if those individuals -- at what point does your agency either withhold funding and say we're not -- you're no longer going to receive this funding, get somebody else to do it? Because like I said, at the end of the day, the citizens of the Commonwealth are waiting for these services, and these people that aren't doing a good job are still getting paid, correct?

SECRETARY TORRES: That's correct.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: So I'm just like what is the procedure to get the right people in the right position? Like, where's the accountability? Is it at the County level? If the county doesn't want to make that decision, the county doesn't want to get rid of them, does your Department look at withholding funding?

SECRETARY TORRES: Well, that's an option under our cooperative agreement.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: Have you ever done that?

SECRETARY TORRES: Not that I'm aware of.

repeatedly have some of these folks --

SECRETARY TORRES: I mean, that's something that we're looking at, Representative, in terms of, you know, if we come to a conclusion that an Area Agency on Aging cannot provide those services, then what -- you know, how do we address?

We had a situation, for example, in a very small county, where a protective services supervisor and protective services investigator quit abruptly. One retired, the other one resigned. So in those cases, we -- you know, the other Area Agencies on Aging help to support, as well as the Department we came in. But those are -- those are issues that, you know, as they become -- we become aware of them, we're helping to remedy and get them back on the right track.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: It's not a

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perfect world.

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SECRETARY TORRES: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE HEFFLEY: And there's agencies that are better than others, but when you see repeated people that are getting these -- the red score, then how do we address it?

And I commend the folks that do this work. I mean, it's a -- it's an incredible labor of love. And everybody that I've worked with at the Area Agency on Aging in Carbon County really has a passion for what they're doing, but if people are falling through the cracks and residents, they have no other voice but to -- but for us, right, to make sure that the folks that we're giving the resources to provide these services are being done.

So I just wanted to ensure that we're definitely aggressively, aggressively following up and assuring that these services that we're paying for are being provided.

Thank you.

SECRETARY TORRES: We are. And we're working with the Association, and again, the leadership. I mean, these are -- these have been ongoing discussions in terms of how to improve

and strengthen our network.

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REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, Representative.

In addition to our Appropriations

Committee members, we also allow our related standing committee chairmen to ask some questions. So with that, I will turn it over to our newest chairman, Chairman Day of the Aging Committee.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Thank you, Chairman.

How are you doing, Secretary? Good to see you.

SECRETARY TORRES: Good to see you, Chairman.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: I first wanted to start off with concerns of the Committee. You know, you had mentioned about the Lottery Fund, there were some questions about that. That's a concern of our Committee, as well, and the constituencies there, increasing more revenue, less gaming siphoning, I heard you talk about is important. And also, some of our members talked about the administration transfers also. So those are all committee concerns and issues that

we want to keep our eyes on.

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The second thing is OAPSA. We've talked about that. We've had meetings about that. And the administration is currently taking a position that would cost employers a significant amount of dollars. And that cost is what is the basis for certain reimbursements and things like that. So our Committee is working on, as you know, a compromise to that, and I hope you would work with us and help us with the administration to come along a little bit. They're staying pretty steadfast and it's going to cost a lot of the stakeholders a lot of dollars that I think will come back into the budget and cost us more money, as well.

The other thing is, I'd like your comments on the Aging block grant and the options program. You know, I think in my time in my first two months on the job here, I've really come to the conclusion that, you know, older adults being able to receive services in their home should be more cost effective than in long-term services. So when we have people that are available for long-term services, wherever you can, you know, guide towards keeping the

people in their homes, we found that to be much more economical, and therefore, economical on our budget.

I was curious, your comments on that in general, the Aging block grant, but also, why do you think the options waiting list is growing?

SECRETARY TORRES: Okay. Well, first, let me thank you for bringing up OAPSA. You certainly have our commitment to work with you. It's an extreme priority for us because we're trying to address the court decision that implicated the employment ban issue. And also, we have an FBI audit that will be coming up in a few months. And part of what we're trying to do is address language that we're required to have as part of what we know the FBI will come back.

So I certainly look forward and hope that we can get OAPSA passed this session. With regard to the block grant, I agree with you again. I mean, keeping older adults in their home as long as possible benefits everyone. The overwhelming majority want to stay in their home, which is why the Governor is proposing \$8.1 million to address a waiting list that has grown over time. It's currently at about 4,100; \$8.1

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million, we project, would help to address the needs of 1,700.

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And with the 4,100 that I mentioned, there's 1,800 that are receiving some services. So it isn't like there's a list of 4,100 and they're receiving no services. So again, these are revisions that are made at the local level, but we, you know, we're looking to address that growing concern with the waiting list for services.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Thank you for those answers. I'd also like you to advise the Appropriations Committee on maybe a waiting list and other places where small amounts of dollars can have the largest impact, kind of bringing together a lot of the testimony and questions today.

where do you think the smallest amount of dollars can make the biggest effect? And I don't want to put you on the spot. You're welcome to send an e-mail later, if you want to, but make sure you get that to our --

SECRETARY TORRES: Well, again, when we looked at the options program, you know, that -- keeping individuals in their homes, as you

said, and supporting them before they become nursing facility eligible, I think, helps, helps State government.

REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Thank you. And if you come to other ideas and thoughts, that's the core, I think, of how we work together and how we use the benefit of your experience to have the most bang for the taxpayer dollar.

The final thing I have here is the Governor budget -- Governor Wolf's budget -- did I say that right? Yeah. It has \$1.2 million and it creates a direct care worker training program. And I'd like you to talk about that a little bit, but it's my understanding that he chose in the budget to direct those dollars to family members being paid as care takers, rather than facilities caring for the elderly.

Could you comment on why that decision was made? Is it more cost effective? Is it safer as far as physical, emotional and financial protection, or is it just cost effective or are there other reasons?

SECRETARY TORRES: We felt that that training participant directive workers is a start. So that's not the end of the

conversation. There are other conversations 1 going on. But in terms of making sure that 2 participants who are hiring direct care workers 3 in that model at least can be assured that they 4 have that base level of training and can be 5 comfortable with how they take care of their 6 loved ones. 7 REPRESENTATIVE DAY: Mr. Secretary, 8 thank you for your answers to those questions. appreciate it, and I look forward to working with 10 you and your administration members moving 11 forward. Thanks. 12 SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you, 1.3 Mr. Chairman. 14 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, 15 16 Chairman Day. And we will finish with the 17 Representative from my second favorite district, 18 19 the district I was born and raised in, Representative Gainey. 20 pavis. 21 REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Oh, they gave 22 me Gainey on my list. 23 REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Well, I 24

appreciate it.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Well, he's my third favorite district because I worked in his district for quite a while.

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REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: I hope to be as good looking as Representative Gainey one day.

REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: You can only hope.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: We can only hope.

So thank you. And I'll be quick. I know it's late, but I just had a question about direct care training. I saw the Governor put \$1.2 million to establish a new direct care training program. I've introduced legislation to create -- or I'm working on legislation -- to create wage boards for direct care workers. And it seems to me one of the biggest barriers is what we pay direct care workers to get them, in terms of getting them into that facility or that skill and retaining them.

What work is -- is the Department of Aging doing any work to help address that issue? I know you guys sit on the Pennsylvania Work Force Development Board, or you have a seat on that through the Department of Labor & Industry.

Are you guys working to address that issue at all.

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\$1.2 million is to support -- to improve the training of the direct care workers. We -- we've worked with -- the Long Term Care Council came out with their blueprint. And basically, it's to address a lot of issues that you talked about.

How do we stabilize salaries? How do we improve training? How do we utilize technology to -- how do we create a career ladder so that, you know, individuals who start off at the lower rung can move their way up and see it as a potential career move. So a lot of those conversations have taken place with stakeholders that represent long-term care industries that are part of our Long Term Care Council. So we continue to have a lot of those discussions to see how we can improve things.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS: Thank you. And it's just a critical industry. I had a grandmother, who had direct care workers who helped her transition at the end of her life. And it's a very important function that millions of Pennsylvanians depend on. So any efforts to

help address that would be greatly appreciated. 1 Appreciated. And with that, thank 2 you, Mr. Chairman. 3 REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: Thank you, 4 Representative Davis. And you can introduce 5 yourself to Representative Bradford later, so he 6 7 knows who you are. Just kidding. 8 with that being said, Secretary, thank you for your time. 10 SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you. And to all the REPRESENTATIVE DUNBAR: 11 members, thank you for adhering to our time 12 limit. 1.3 Chairman Bradford, did you have 14 anything to add? Very good. 15 Thank you. For all the members, we 16 are adjourned until 10:00 tomorrow for the 17 Department of State. 18 19 Thank you. SECRETARY TORRES: Thank you. 20 (Whereupon, the hearing concluded.) 21 22 23 24

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the proceedings are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

Tracy L Markle, Court Reporter