

Department of Legislative Services
Maryland General Assembly
2013 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE
Revised

Senate Bill 83

(Chair, Finance Committee)(By Request - Departmental -
Aging)

Finance

Health and Government Operations

**Department of Aging - Aging and Disability Resource Center Program -
Maryland Access Point**

This departmental bill codifies the establishment of the Aging and Disability Resource Center Program (ADRC) – known as the “Maryland Access Point” (MAP) – in the Maryland Department of Aging (MDoA). The bill specifies that the program is the State’s ADRC for purposes of the federal Older Americans Act. In addition, the bill expands the statutory duties of the Maryland Secretary of Aging to include the education of professionals and the public regarding specified programs and services relating to the well-being of seniors in the State.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None. The bill codifies existing practice.

Local Effect: None. The bill codifies existing practice.

Small Business Effect: MDoA has determined that this bill has minimal or no economic impact on small business (attached). The Department of Legislative Services concurs with this assessment. (The attached assessment does not reflect amendments to the bill.)

Analysis

Bill Summary: The purpose of ADRC – which, under the bill, has the meaning stated in the federal Older Americans Act – is to provide a coordinated system of information and access for individuals seeking long-term services and supports (including in-home, community-based, and institutional services). MDoA is required to administer,

supervise, and coordinate ADRC with the cooperation of the Department of Disabilities (DOD), the Department of Human Resources, the Governor's Office of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH). In turn, ADRC must designate local MAP offices throughout the State to ensure easy access to the program.

ADRC must, using its available resources, provide (1) options counseling, as defined by the bill; (2) assistance concerning aging and disability issues and long-term services and supports planning; (3) written materials regarding the availability of program services; (4) an Internet-accessible public database for use by individuals (and caregivers of individuals) who may need long-term services and supports and/or individuals who are involved in long-term services and supports planning; and (5) other related services necessary for the program's success.

Current Law/Background: The federal Older Americans Act defines ADRC as an entity established by a state, as part of the state system of long-term care, to provide a coordinated system for providing (1) comprehensive information on the full range of available public and private long-term care programs, options, service providers, and resources within a community (including information on the availability of integrated long-term care); (2) personal counseling to assist individuals in assessing their existing or anticipated long-term care needs and in developing and implementing a plan for long-term care that is designed to meet their specific needs and circumstances; and (3) consumer access to the range of publicly supported long-term care programs for which consumers may be eligible, by serving as a convenient point of entry for such programs.

ADRC originated as a national grant program in 2003. Maryland was one of the first dozen states to receive a grant from the program and subsequently initiated the State's first two MAP sites (in Howard and Worcester counties). Since then, the program has expanded across the State and now includes 20 MAP sites in each of the State's 19 Area Agencies on Aging, 16 of which are part of local government. (MAP also provides funding to one local health department and a number of nonprofit disability organizations.) MDoA coordinates ADRC in cooperation with DHMH and DOD, with funding primarily from federal sources.

Recently, Maryland became one of the first two states to obtain authorization and funding from the Balancing Incentive Program (BIP), which was established under the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to increase the use of home-based and community-based services (as opposed to institutionalization). MDoA advises that MAP already serves as the State's designated single entry point for information on (and assistance with) long-term services and supports and that MAP will administer the initial intake screening instrument as required by BIP. MDoA further advises that the State's

participation in BIP necessitates the establishment of a detailed statutory authority for MAP.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Maryland Department of Aging, Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - January 15, 2013
mc/ljm Revised - Updated Information - January 16, 2013
Revised - Senate Third Reader - February 14, 2013
Revised - Enrolled Bill - May 6, 2013

Analysis by: Jennifer A. Ellick

Direct Inquiries to:
(410) 946-5510
(301) 970-5510

REVISED
ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES

TITLE OF BILL: Department of Aging – Aging and Disability Resource Center – Maryland Access Point

BILL NUMBER: SB 83

PREPARED BY: Department of Aging

PART A. ECONOMIC IMPACT RATING

This agency estimates that the proposed bill:

WILL HAVE MINIMAL OR NO ECONOMIC IMPACT ON MARYLAND SMALL BUSINESS

OR

WILL HAVE MEANINGFUL ECONOMIC IMPACT ON MARYLAND SMALL BUSINESSES

PART B. ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

There will be no impact on small business.