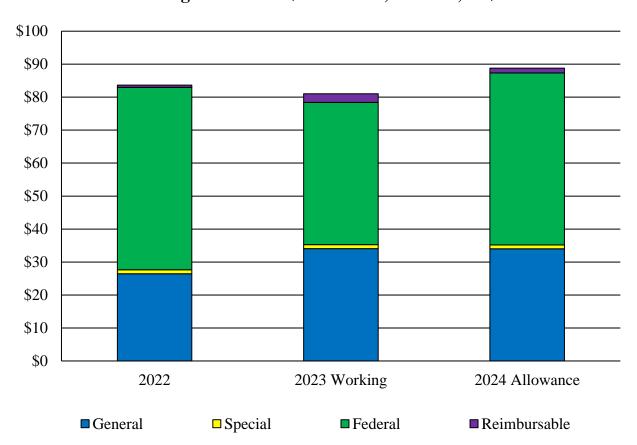
D26A07 Department of Aging

Program Description

The Maryland Department of Aging (MDOA) administers a variety of services for Maryland seniors, including meal deliveries, in-home care support, assisted living subsidies, and consumer protection. MDOA manages Maryland Access Point (MAP), a central application system through which seniors can apply for multiple programs. MDOA programs are administered by 19 local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA). MDOA works directly with AAA program managers to ensure effective provision of services and proper fiscal management.

Operating Budget Summary

Fiscal 2024 Budget Increases \$7.8 Million, or 9.6%, to \$88.8 Million



Note: The fiscal 2023 working appropriation includes deficiency appropriations including this agency's share of a deficiency appropriation budgeted in the Statewide Account within the Department of Budget and Management (DBM). Fiscal 2024 salary enhancements are budgeted in the Statewide Account within DBM.

For further information contact: Naomi Komuro

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• Of the unspent stimulus funding available to MDOA, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) funds expire September 2023, and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds expire September 2024. Thus, the fiscal 2024 allowance includes an increase of \$8.2 million in federal funds to spend the remaining funding.

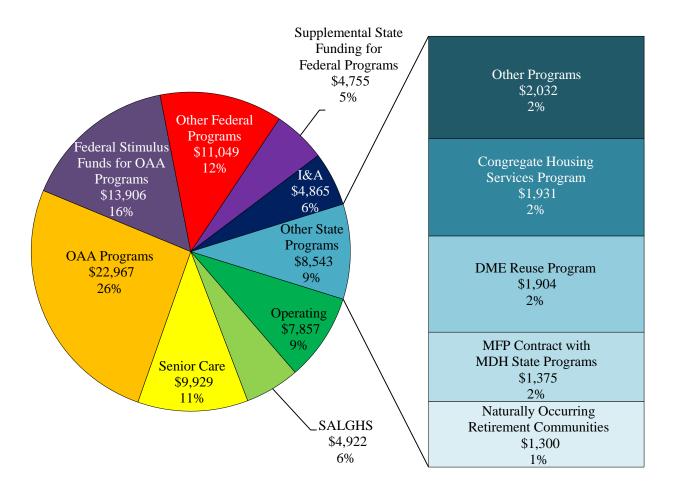
Fiscal 2023 Funding Enhancement

The MDOA Information and Assistance (I&A) service operates in local AAAs throughout the State to increase individuals' access to relevant services and programs. I&A is a federally mandated service by the Older Americans Act (OAA) and includes MAP, a single point-of-entry system through which individuals can assess eligibility for, and apply to, multiple programs. Local AAAs receive and process requests for information and program applications. The fiscal 2023 budget included a \$3 million enhancement to increase local capacity to administer this program, which brought the program total to \$3.9 million. The fiscal 2023 I&A funding allocation by AAA is included in **Appendix 2**. The fiscal 2024 allowance increased the I&A budget by \$1 million compared to the fiscal 2023 working appropriation.

Fiscal 2024 Overview of Agency Spending

The fiscal 2024 allowance totals \$88.8 million. As shown in **Exhibit 1**, OAA programs comprise the largest share of the budget, and the fiscal 2024 allowance includes \$13.9 million in stimulus funding for OAA programs. OAA requires states to administer certain programs to protect and support seniors, including meal delivery, caregiver support, and ombudsman services. Other federal programs include the Nutrition Services Incentive Program (\$1.6 million), which reimburses meal providers for the costs of congregate and home-delivered meals, and the Veteran-Directed Care Program (\$1.6 million), which helps veteran seniors with daily personal care needs. Supplemental State funding for federal programs comprises 5% of the fiscal 2024 allowance (\$4.8 million). Funding under the Durable Medical Equipment Reuse Program includes \$750,000 in continued funding for the Maryland Supports Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Program established in fiscal 2023. This program aims to supply equipment needed by individuals with ALS.

Exhibit 1 Overview of Agency Spending Fiscal 2024 Allowance (\$ in Thousands)



DME: Durable Medical Equipment I&A: Information and Assistance MDH: Maryland Department of Health MFP: Money Follows the Person OAA: Older Americans Act

SALGHS: Senior Assisted Living Group Home Subsidy

Note: The fiscal 2024 allowance does not reflect salary enhancements that are budgeted in the Statewide Account within the Department of Budget and Management.

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2024 Budget Books

Proposed Budget Change

How Much It Grows:

As shown in **Exhibit 2**, the total fiscal 2024 allowance increases by \$7.8 million, or 9.6%. Significant increases are due to accelerated spending plans of local AAAs to spend down ARPA funding ahead of stimulus funding expiration. For example, the fiscal 2024 allowance includes an increase of \$7.1 million in ARPA funding, which expires in September 2024. There is a \$1.3 million increase in the allowance for CRRSA funding, which expires in September 2023. Further discussion of MDOA spending of stimulus funds is in Key Observation 2 of this analysis.

Exhibit 2 Proposed Budget Department of Aging (\$ in Thousands)

Special

Fund

Federal

Fund

Reimb.

Fund

Total

General

Fund

Fiscal 2022 Actual	\$26,439	\$1,205	\$55,309	\$717	\$83,669
Fiscal 2023 Working Appropriation	34,067	1,188	43,169	2,588	81,011
Fiscal 2024 Allowance	33,995	<u>1,169</u>	<u>52,158</u>	<u>1,471</u>	88,793
Fiscal 2023-2024 Amount Change	-\$72	-\$19	\$8,990	-\$1,117	\$7,782
Fiscal 2023-2024 Percent Change	-0.2%	-1.6%	20.8%	-43.2%	9.6%
Where It Goes:					Change
Personnel Expenses					
Salaries and wages					\$89
Employee and retiree health insurar	nce				75
Annualization of 4.5% cost-of-living adjustment issued in November 2022					50
Employee retirement system					
Other fringe benefit adjustments					
Turnover adjustments					
Federal Programs					
ARPA funding based on increases i	n local AAA	spending p	lans		7,083
Extension of CRRSA grant for expa	anded vaccin	e access and	d nutrition p	rograms	1,259
Administrative support to local AA					
funding in fiscal 2024			•••••		805
Funding to Local AAAs					
Information and Assistance to bolster AAA capacity					1,000 -200
Maryland Community for Life program based on demand					
Congregate Housing Services Progr	ram				-272

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Where It Goes:	Change
Senior Assisted Living Subsidy	-337
Senior Care	-391
Other Changes	
Cost allocations	38
Rent	6
Office supplies	-4
Technical and special fees, including a reduction of 2 contractual FTEs	-329
Realignment of reimbursable funding from MDH for MFP home- and	
community-based services, following a one-time increase in fiscal 2023	-1,122
Total	\$7,782

AAA: Area Agency on Aging ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act

CRRSA: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation

FTE: full-time equivalent

MDH: Maryland Department of Health MFP: Money Follows the Person

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. The fiscal 2023 working appropriation includes deficiency appropriations including this agency's share of a deficiency appropriation budgeted in the Statewide Account within the Department of Budget and Management (DBM). Fiscal 2024 salary enhancements are budgeted in the Statewide Account within DBM.

Community Services Grant

Most of the MDOA budget is distributed to AAAs as grant funding for direct services. As shown in **Exhibit 3**, the fiscal 2024 allowance includes \$79 million for community service programs, most of which were level funded from fiscal 2023. This total includes \$48 million in federal fund grants, \$14 million of which are a part of COVID-19 stimulus awards. Funding received through the CRRSA for supplemental nutrition programs and expanded vaccine access expires in September 2023. Although the fiscal 2023 appropriation includes \$790,000 for supplemental nutrition and \$0 for vaccine access, actual expenditures across both programs as of December 2022 totaled \$1.7 million, leaving a remainder of \$1.4 million to spend between January and September 2023.

Exhibit 3 Community Services Grant Program Fiscal 2023-2024 (\$ in Thousands)

Program	2023 Working	2024 Allowance	2023-2024 Change (\$)	2023-2024 Change (%)	Fund Type
Increases					
OAA Congregate and					
Home-delivered Meals	\$15,409	\$20,141	\$4,731	31%	FF
Supplemental Nutrition Grant	790	1,906	1,116	141%	FF
OAA Family Caregiver and					
Caregivers Support	3,501	4,585	1,084	31%	FF
OAA Supportive Services	1,609	2,632	1,023	64%	FF
Information and Assistance	3,865	4,865	1,000	26%	GF
OAA Ombudsman	352	596	244	69%	FF
Expanded Vaccine Access	0	143	143	100%	FF
DME Reuse Program	1,836	1,904	68	4%	GF
Decreases					
Maryland Community for Life	600	400	-200	-33%	GF
CHSP	2,203	1,931	-272	-12%	GF
Senior Assisted Living Subsidy	5,259	4,922	-337	-6%	GF
Senior Care	10,320	9,929	-391	-4%	GF
Level Funded					
OAA Community Services	6,242	6,242	0	0%	FF
Federal Financial Participation for	,	,			
Medicaid I&A Activities	5,840	5,840	0	0%	FF
State Nutrition	2,071	2,071	0	0%	GF
Nutrition Services Incentive					
Program	1,639	1,639	0	0%	FF
Veteran-Directed Care Program	1,600	1,600	0	0%	FF
Naturally Occurring Retirement					
Communities	1,300	1,300	0	0%	GF
State Ombudsman	1,122	1,122	0	0%	GF
State Guardianship	641	641	0	0%	GF
State Health Insurance Program	570	570	0	0%	FF

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<u>Program</u>	2023 Working	2024 Allowance	2023-2024 Change (\$)	2023-2024 Change (%)	Fund Type
OAA Health Promotion and					
Disease Prevention	568	568	0	0%	FF
Vulnerable Elderly Programs					
Initiative	479	479	0	0%	GF
Hold Harmless – Supplemental					
State Funding	442	442	0	0%	GF
No Wrong Door Hospital					
Transitions Project	388	388	0	0%	FF
MFP – MAP Level One					
Screening	325	325	0	0%	RF
MFP – Nursing Facility Program					
Education	300	300	0	0%	RF
Alzheimer Dementia Grant	279	279	0	0%	FF
Commodity Supplemental Food					
Program	267	267	0	0%	FF
Senior Medicare Patrol	179	179	0	0%	FF
Maintaining Active Citizens, Inc.	132	132	0	0%	GF
MIPPA programs	110	110	0	0%	FF
MIPPA programs in AAAs	107	107	0	0%	FF
Aging-in-place Programs	100	100	0	0%	GF
OAA Elder Abuse	78	78	0	0%	FF
MIPPA programs through Aging					
and Disability Resource Center	71	71	0	0%	FF
Total	\$70,594	\$78,804	\$8,210	12%	

AAA: Area Agency on Aging

CHSP: Congregate Housing Services Program

DME: Durable Medical Equipment

FF: federal funds GF: general funds

I&A: Information and AssistanceMAP: Maryland Access PointMFP: Money Follows the Person

MIPPA: Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act

OAA: Older Americans Act RF: reimbursable funds

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2024 Budget Books

Personnel Data

	FY 22 Actual	FY 23 Working	FY 24 Allowance	FY 23-24 Change
Regular Positions	39.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
Contractual FTEs	15.20	13.20	11.20	-2.00
Total Personnel	54.20	53.20	51.20	<u>-2.00</u>
Vacancy Data: Regular Positions Turnover, and Nacassary Vacancias	Evaluding			
Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, New Positions	Excluding	1.91	4.78%	
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 1	2/31/22	10.00	25.00%	
Vacancies Above Turnover		8.09		

- As of January 1, 2023, MDOA has 10 vacancies in administrative positions, 7 of which have become vacant within the last six months. One human services administrator II position has been vacant for more than two years (26 months).
- The Department of Legislative Services (DLS) estimates that carrying a vacancy rate more than 20 percentage points over the budgeted vacancy rate in fiscal 2023 would yield approximately \$803,864 in savings. MDOA should comment on recruitment efforts taken to fill vacant positions and how the department plans to use its vacancy savings.
- The fiscal 2024 allowance budgets for 2 fewer contractual full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. This change is due to a net reduction of 2.0 FTEs related to positions overseeing spending of federal grant dollars.

Key Observations

1. Despite Funding Increases, Waitlist Grow in Community Programs

Local AAAs administer Senior Care, the Senior Assisted Living Subsidy (SALS), and the Congregate Housing Services Program (CHSP), which provide financial support and case management to eligible seniors. These programs aim to support individuals living independently for as long as possible and avoid costly stays in nursing facilities or State-funded caregiver support, including services paid for by Medicaid. Specifically, the programs support seniors throughout Maryland in the following ways:

- Senior Care provides financial assistance and case management for individuals living independently;
- SALS provides financial assistance to help individuals afford assisted living costs; and
- CHSP supports congregate housing placements and limited personal assistance.

Local AAAs receive funding for these programs according to formulas defined by MDOA and the OAA, depending on the program. There are a total of 19 local AAAs in Maryland. Sixteen counties and Baltimore City serve as the local AAA for their respective jurisdictions. MDOA maintains service contracts with nonprofit organizations Maintaining Active Citizens, Incorporated (MAC, Inc.) and Upper Shore Aging, which serve as the local AAAs for the remaining five counties. While all local AAAs are required to administer certain services per the OAA, Senior Care, SALS, and CHSP are not required programs. Of the three, Senior Care serves the most people in Maryland and is administered by all 19 local AAAs. As shown in **Exhibit 4**, SALS is administered by 15 local AAAs, and CHSP is administered by 12 providers (governmental and nongovernmental) in 8 jurisdictions. One CHSP provider in Allegany County (Diakon Lutheran Ministries) terminated its CHSP program since July 1, 2022, but there is another provider operating in the county.

Exhibit 4 Senior Care, SALS, and CHSP Providers January 2023

Local AAA	Senior Care	<u>SALS</u>	CHSP
Allegany	•	•	•
Anne Arundel	•	•	•
Baltimore City	•	•	•
Baltimore County	•	•	•
Calvert	•		
Carroll	•	•	
Cecil	•	•	
Charles	•	•	
Frederick	•		
Garrett	•		•
Harford	•	•	•
Howard	•	•	
Montgomery	•	•	•
Prince George's	•	•	•
Queen Anne's	•	•	
St. Mary's	•		
Washington	•	•	
MAC, Inc.	•	•	
Upper Shore Aging	•	•	
Total Providers	19	15	12*

AAA: Area Agency on Aging

CHSP: Congregate Housing Services Program

MAC, Inc.: Maintaining Active Citizens, Incorporated

SALS: Senior Assisted Living Subsidy

Note: MAC, Inc. includes Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties. Upper Shore Aging includes Caroline, Kent, and Talbot counties.

Source: Maryland Department of Aging

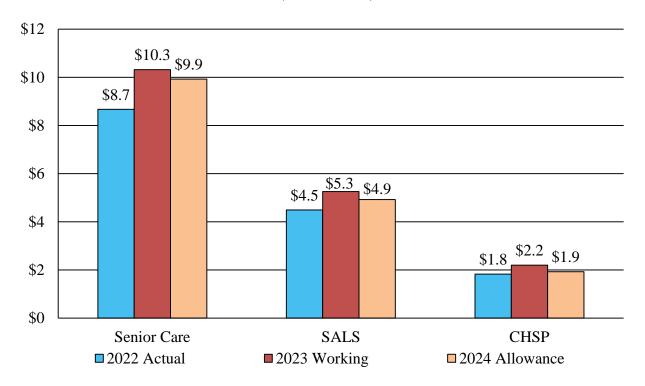
^{*} CHSP is administered by 12 providers in eight counties.

Fiscal 2023 Program Utilization and Waitlist Status to Date

Out of concern over lengthy waitlists in Senior Care, SALS, and CHSP, the fiscal 2023 appropriation included an additional \$3 million for these programs, resulting in a total budget of \$17.8 million across all three programs. During the 2022 session, MDOA indicated that the fiscal 2023 funding could be used by local AAAs to increase the number of people served in each of the programs, increase the amount of financial assistance offered, or a combination. MDOA also reported that it aimed to invest funding to increase the number of CHSP providers in the State.

As shown in **Exhibit 5**, the fiscal 2024 allowance decreases funding by \$1 million total across the three programs. However, the fiscal 2024 allowance for each is above the fiscal 2022 actual expenditures.

Exhibit 5
Total Funding for Senior Care, SALS, and CHSP
Fiscal 2022-2024
(\$ in Millions)



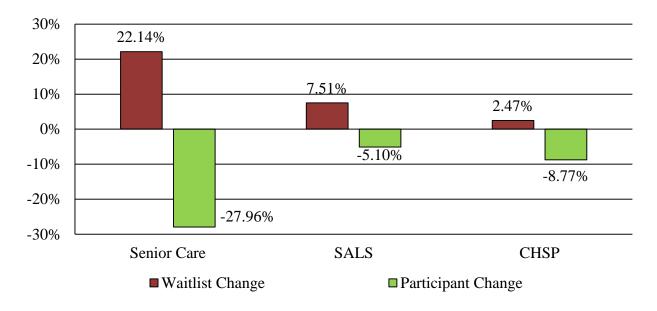
CHSP: Congregate Housing Services Program SALS: Senior Assisted Living Subsidy

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2024 Budget Books

In order to track progress on reducing the waitlists, the 2022 *Joint Chairmen's Report* (JCR) requested that MDOA submit two reports with waitlist data and utilization data for each of the programs as of July 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023. Waitlists for SALS and CHSP are served on a first-come, first-served basis; and waitlists for Senior Care are ranked based on need. Waitlist data is managed by the local AAAs and collected by MDOA. As of this writing, MDOA had not yet submitted its January 2023 report but provided the requested waitlist and participant data for each program and each of the local AAAs.

Aggregate program data from the first half of fiscal 2023 illustrates increases in waitlists and decreases in participation between July 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, in each program, as shown in **Exhibit 6**. Senior Care, the largest of the three programs, experienced the most dramatic changes in waitlist size and participation during this period. Over six months, the Senior Care waitlist increased by 22.1%, and program participation decreased by nearly 28%. SALS and CHSP experienced smaller changes in participation and waitlist length, but waitlists in both programs grew (by 7.5% and 2.5%, respectively), while participation declined (by 5.1% and 8.8%, respectively).

Exhibit 6 Changes in Waitlist Size and Program Participation July 1, 2022 to January 1, 2023



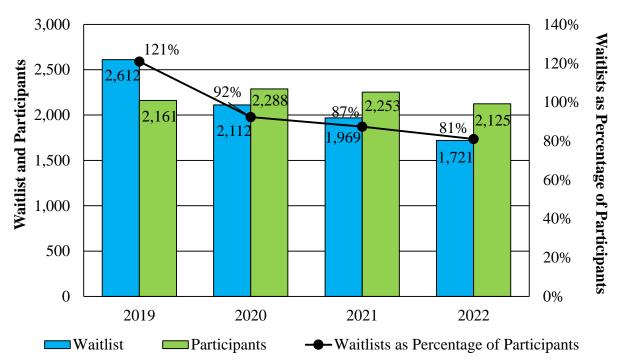
CHSP: Congregate Housing Services Program SALS: Senior Assisted Living Subsidy

Source: Maryland Department of Aging

High waitlists have been an ongoing issue for these programs in recent years. Although the total number of individuals on Senior Care waitlists declined from 2,612 in fiscal 2019 to 1,721 in fiscal 2022, the waitlist remains high compared to the number of participants served in each fiscal year. SALS has also carried large waitlists since fiscal 2019, and the combination of a growing waitlist and declining participation has caused the proportion of individuals waitlisted to individuals served to rise. Sufficient local CHSP participation and waitlist data for this period was not immediately available.

As shown in **Exhibit 7** and **Exhibit 8**, between fiscal 2019 and 2022, both Senior Care and SALS carried waitlists at least half the size of the total number of participants served by each program, and Senior Care had waitlist sizes 80% or higher of program participation size. Decreased capacity at local AAAs could account for part of this trend, but another potential explanation could be the adjustment of benefits offered by these programs, which would limit AAA resource capacity to serve the same number of people.





Note: This chart includes data from 14 of the 19 local Area Agencies on Aging that administer Senior Care and thus may be an undercount of the actual waitlist size for each fiscal year.

Source: Local Area Agencies on Aging in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Garrett, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, and Queen Anne's counties and Baltimore City

600 130% Waitlists as Percentage of Participants 110% 500 Waitlist Size and Participants 505 492 460 90% 437 400 70% 69% 300 64% 314 301 50% 53% 49% 246 246 200 30% 100 10% 0 -10% 2019 2022 2020 2021 ■Waitlist ► Waitlists as Percentage of Participants **Participants**

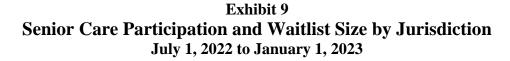
Exhibit 8
Waitlist Size and Participation in Senior Assisted Living Subsidy
Fiscal 2019-2022

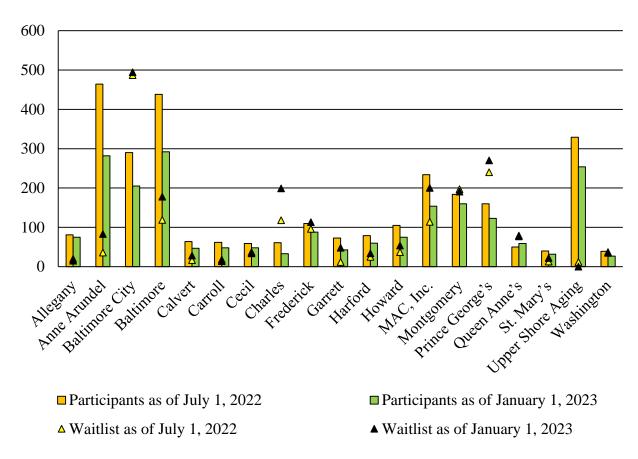
Note: This chart includes data from 11 of the 15 local Area Agencies on Aging that administer the Senior Assisted Living Subsidy program and thus may be an undercount of the actual waitlist size for each fiscal year.

Source: Local Area Agencies on Aging in Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, and Queen Anne's counties and Baltimore City

Senior Care Waitlists and Participation by Jurisdiction

As shown in **Exhibit 9**, between July 1, 2022, and January 1, 2023, all but one (Queen Anne's County) of the local AAAs experienced decreases in Senior Care participation, and more than half experienced increases in Senior Care waitlists. The declines in participation ranged from 6 fewer people served in Allegany County (75 participants in January 2023) to 182 fewer people served in Anne Arundel County (282 participants in January 2023). Queen Anne's County increased the individuals served by 9, to 59. The waitlist increases ranged from 2 additional individuals waitlisted in Queen Anne's County (79 on waitlist in January 2023) to 86 additional individuals on the waitlist managed by MAC, Inc. (for a total waitlist of 200). Upper Shore Aging, which serves Caroline, Kent, and Talbot counties, completely cleared its waitlist, from 12 individuals in July 2022.





MAC, Inc.: Maintaining Active Citizens, Incorporated

Note: MAC, Inc. includes Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties. Upper Shore Aging includes Caroline, Kent, and Talbot counties. Data from MAC, Inc. and Upper Shore Aging are not delineated by county.

Source: Maryland Department of Aging

MDOA reported that it supports local AAAs to efficiently spend their funding in the following ways:

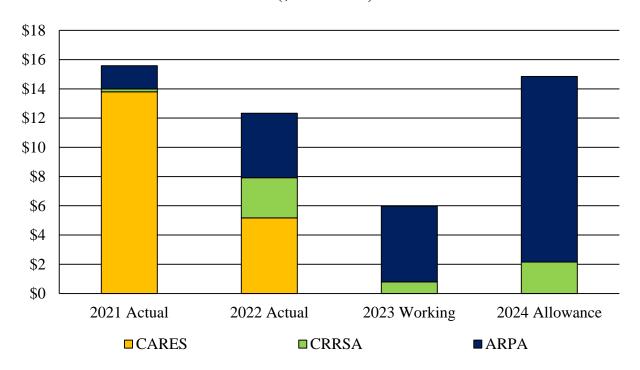
MDOA offers flexibility in the use of State funding so that AAAs can reallocate within their individual budgets unspent funding on one State program to another with higher need. Not all local AAAs administer all programs, and demand for each program differs by jurisdiction. Therefore, the ability to reallocate funding is critical for the local AAAs to appropriately serve their respective populations. MDOA works one-on-one with local AAA program managers to ensure jurisdictions can
effectively meet the demand of their populations, and meets with local AAA directors
bimonthly to track progress, identify barriers, and address challenges to administering
services.

Preliminary waitlist data from MDOA suggest that the additional funding from fiscal 2023 has not been a sufficient intervention to reduce waitlist lengths in these three programs. As noted previously, decreased program participation can be due to local AAAs spending more money to increase the value of benefits offered to participants. One AAA reported doing this in fiscal 2022, but it is unlikely that this approach has been adopted universally across AAAs. It is unclear if the barriers that local AAAs are facing to reduce waitlists in these three programs are primarily administrative, financial, or both. Until specific challenges are identified, funding should not be reduced, which raises concerns about the reduction of these programs' funding in the fiscal 2024 allowance. **Therefore, DLS recommends adopting committee narrative requesting an update on fiscal 2023 program participation and waitlists in Senior Care, SALS, and CHSP.**

2. Federal Stimulus Funds at Risk of Being Unexpended or Underexpended

Since fiscal 2021, MDOA has budgeted a total of \$48.7 million from COVID-19 federal stimulus legislation, the majority of which the department allocates to the local AAAs to supplement eligible programming. **Exhibit 10** shows actual federal stimulus expenditures in fiscal 2021 and 2022 and funding appropriations for fiscal 2023 and 2024. MDOA received no-cost extensions for all federal stimulus awards. As a result, funding from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) expired on September 30, 2022; CRRSA funding expires September 30, 2023; and ARPA funding expires September 30, 2024.

Exhibit 10
Federal Stimulus Awards to Maryland Department of Aging
Fiscal 2021-2024 Allowance
(\$ in Millions)



ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act

CARES: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

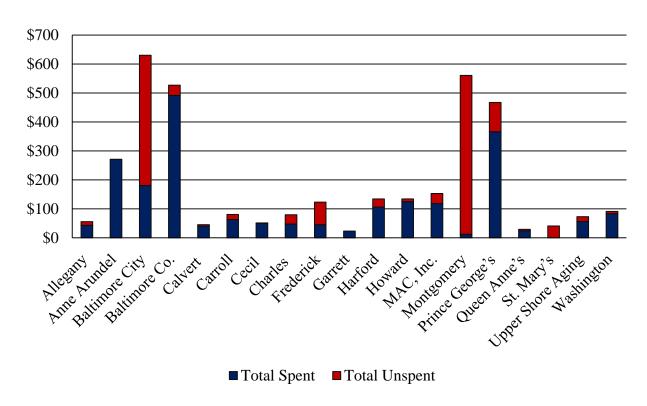
CRRSA: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations

Source: Department of Budget and Management

Local AAAs submit spending plans for federal stimulus funds to MDOA, and upon approval, MDOA distributes funding. MDOA also collects monthly reports from the local AAAs to track expenditures against the federal awards and spending plans. As of December 2022, MDOA reported spending 99% of now expired funding received through the CARES Act and the FFCRA, leaving \$237,684 that will be canceled at the close of fiscal 2023. The FFCRA and the CARES Act awarded supplemental funding to support OAA programs. Two FFRCA awards supported the distribution of congregate and home-delivered meals (Title IIIC), and four awards distributed per the CARES Act funded supportive services (Title IIIB), home-delivered meal distribution (Title IIIC), family caregiver support (Title IIIE), and ombudsman service (Title VII). About 34% of the unspent funding was under the ombudsman program, and 24% was under the family caregiver program. MDOA was not able to provide explanations for the underspending but noted that some local AAAs may prioritize expending other funding sources, which could result in underspending of stimulus funds.

The CRRSA awarded funding for supplemental nutritional programming and efforts to expand access to vaccines. However, MDOA reported that under the Major Disaster Declaration, these funds may be utilized for any expenses that are permitted by the OAA. As of December 2022, the local AAAs had spent 63% of the supplemental nutrition award and 52% of the vaccine access award. This funding expires September 2023, and thus, MDOA will need to expend most of the remaining funding in fiscal 2023. As shown in **Exhibit 11**, three of the local AAAs (Baltimore City and Montgomery and St. Mary's counties) have spent less than 30% of CRRSA funding as of December 2022. However, St. Mary's County has one of the lowest allocations (\$40,832) and received only the supplemental nutritional award.

Exhibit 11
CRRSA Expenditures by Local Area Agencies on Aging
Fiscal 2021-2023
(\$ in Thousands)



CRRSA: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation

MAC, Inc.: Maintaining Active Citizens, Incorporated

Note: MAC, Inc. includes Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester counties. Upper Shore Aging includes Caroline, Kent, and Talbot counties.

Source: Maryland Department of Aging

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ARPA funding can be used for OAA programs, and the fiscal 2024 allowance includes \$12 million of these funds. As of this writing, MDOA received and approved spending plans from local AAAs for ARPA funding. MDOA notes that the department has the authority to make changes to the spending plans throughout the grant period; however, the AAAs received their full allocation of ARPA grant dollars and can spend the funding as appropriate until the end of the grant period on September 30, 2024. MDOA should describe how it is supporting the jurisdictions with substantial portions of unspent federal stimulus funds to ensure that all funds are expended prior to the expiration date of the funding. DLS recommends adopting committee narrative requesting actual expenditures and projected expenditures for unexpired federal stimulus funding.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

1. Adopt the following narrative:

Program Participation and Waitlists: Preliminary fiscal 2023 data suggests that during the first half of the fiscal year, waitlists in Senior Care, the Senior Assisted Living Subsidy (SALS), and the Congregate Housing Services Program (CHSP) increased, and participation in each program decreased despite increased funding for each program. The committees are interested in continuing to monitor the waitlists in these programs. The Maryland Department of Aging (MDOA) should submit a report with data as of June 30, 2023, with the following information:

- the number of individuals on waitlists for Senior Care, SALS, CHSP in each of the local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) that provide these services;
- the number of individuals participating in Senior Care, SALS, and CHSP in each of the local AAAs that provide these services;
- amount of funding allocated to each local AAA for each program with waitlists (Senior Care, SALS, CHSP) in fiscal 2023;
- actual local AAA expenditures on each program in fiscal 2023, including funding that may have been realigned between programs;
- MDOA-approved fiscal 2024 spending plans by jurisdiction for these programs; and
- strategies MDOA will adopt to support AAAs to reduce waitlists and how fiscal 2024 funding will support these efforts.

Information Request	Author	Due Date
Report on waitlists and	MDOA	September 29, 2023
program participation		

2. Adopt the following narrative:

Update on Federal Stimulus Spending: As of December 2023, the Maryland Department of Aging (MDOA) reports that the local Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) had spent 60% of its Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation (CRRSA) award, which expires September 2023. As of December 2023, MDOA has not shared its spending plan or actual expenditures of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, which expires September 2024. The committees are interested in monitoring MDOA's ongoing efforts to

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ensure that these funds are spent prior to expiration. As a result, the committees request that MDOA submit two reports with an update on MDOA's spending plan for the remaining stimulus funding. MDOA should submit a report with data as of August 1, 2023, and February 1, 2024, with the following information:

- expenditures to date by source of federal stimulus funding for the CRRSA and the ARPA by AAA; and
- fiscal 2024 spending timelines by local AAA and MDOA administrative costs of CRRSA and ARPA funds.

Information Request	Author	Due Date
Update on federal stimulus spending	MDOA	September 1, 2023 March 1, 2024

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Appendix 1 2022 Joint Chairmen's Report Responses from Agency

The 2022 JCR requested that MDOA prepare two recurring reports. Electronic copies of the full JCR responses can be found on the DLS Library website.

- Waitlist Data and Utilization of Program Enhancement Funding: As of February 9, 2023, MDOA submitted the first of two reports outlining waitlist data in each jurisdiction in SALS, Senior Care, and CHSP. Further discussion of waitlists in and utilization of these programs can be found in Key Observation 1 of this analysis.
- Community for Life and Durable Medical Equipment Reuse Program Updates: As of February 9, 2023, MDOA submitted one of two updates on Community for Life and the Durable Medical Equipment Reuse Program, two relatively new programs under MDOA. Community for Life provides grants to community-based organizations that provide supportive services to individuals living independently. Individuals pay a fee to participate. The Durable Medical Equipment Reuse Program loans accessibility equipment, which is received through donations and repaired before distributing.

Appendix 2 Information and Assistance Fiscal 2023 Funding

The following table shows the amount of the base fiscal 2023 working appropriation and the amount of fiscal 2023 enhancement funding MDOA allocated to each local AAA.

Local Area Agency on Aging	Base Amount	Enhancement	Total
Allegany	\$15,362	\$86,407	\$101,769
Anne Arundel	61,314	195,311	256,625
Baltimore City	163,877	438,380	602,257
Baltimore County	129,884	357,818	487,702
Calvert	9,110	71,591	80,701
Carroll	18,704	94,327	113,031
Cecil	14,077	83,362	97,439
Charles	18,040	92,753	110,793
Frederick	28,851	118,376	147,227
Garrett	6,362	65,077	71,439
Harford	30,813	123,024	153,837
Howard	32,881	127,927	160,808
MAC, Inc.	37,104	137,934	175,038
Montgomery	126,802	350,513	477,315
Prince George's	107,879	305,668	413,547
Queen Anne's	7,290	67,276	74,566
St. Mary's	14,738	84,929	99,667
Upper Shore Aging	17,493	91,458	108,951
Washington	24,418	107,870	132,288
Total	\$864,999	\$3,000,001	\$3,865,000

Appendix 3 Object/Fund Difference Report Department of Aging

		FY 23			
	FY 22	Working	FY 24	FY 23 - FY 24	Percent
Object/Fund	Actual	Appropriation	Allowance	Amount Change	Change
D 14					
Positions	20.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	00/
01 Regular	39.00	40.00	40.00	0.00	0%
02 Contractual	15.20	13.20	11.20	-2.00	-15.2%
Total Positions	54.20	53.20	51.20	-2.00	-3.8%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,240,391	\$ 4,321,234	\$ 4,668,035	\$ 346,801	8.0%
02 Technical and Special Fees	652,641	1,119,635	811,752	-307,883	-27.5%
03 Communication	19,878	84,230	84,230	0	0%
04 Travel	8,322	83,400	83,400	0	0%
07 Motor Vehicles	671	10,763	10,763	0	0%
08 Contractual Services	3,530,076	2,184,980	3,026,914	841,934	38.5%
09 Supplies and Materials	27,805	25,567	21,459	-4,108	-16.1%
10 Equipment – Replacement	20,752	50,000	50,000	0	0%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	75,918,046	72,807,950	79,828,028	7,020,078	9.6%
13 Fixed Charges	207,687	202,552	208,804	6,252	3.1%
14 Land and Structures	43,160	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Objects	\$ 83,669,429	\$ 80,890,311	\$ 88,793,385	\$ 7,903,074	9.8%
Funds					
01 General Fund	\$ 26,438,817	\$ 34,008,029	\$ 33,994,975	-\$ 13,054	0%
03 Special Fund	1,204,531	1,173,273	1,169,287	-3,986	-0.3%
05 Federal Fund	55,308,927	43,121,501	52,158,427	9,036,926	21.0%
09 Reimbursable Fund	, ,				-43.2%
	717,154	2,587,508	1,470,696	-1,116,812	
Total Funds	\$ 83,669,429	\$ 80,890,311	\$ 88,793,385	\$ 7,903,074	9.8%

Analysis of the FY 2024 Maryland Executive Budget, 2023

Note: The fiscal 2023 appropriation does not include deficiencies. The fiscal 2024 allowance does not include salary adjustments budgeted within the Department of Budget and Management.