

2017-2018 Legislative Agenda Status Update

Session In Review

In 2017, the Area Agency on Aging 1-B (AAA 1-B) put forth a 2-year Legislative Agenda focused on the areas of Strengthening Long Term Care Support Services and Building Supportive Communities.

This report outlines advocacy accomplishments related to goals put forth in the Legislative Agenda and identifies specific accomplishments that occurred during this legislative session.

Overall, the AAA 1-B achieved success in 63% of our focus areas, had progress in 12%, and no progress in 25%.

Notable Achievements in 2018:

- The Silver Key Coalition achieved a \$2.5 million funding increase for MI Aging and Adult Services Agency in-home services in FY 2019- continuing progress towards making Michigan a no-wait state for senior in-home services.
- Federal funding for Older Americans Act programs, including Title III-B in-home supportive services and home delivered meals, was increased significantly, providing a needed boost to key in-home service programs.

Advocacy Success



Eliminate Wait Lists for In-Home Services:

The Silver Key Coalition secured funding increases of \$2.5 million in FY 18 and \$3.6 million in FY 17 for Aging and Adult Services Agency (AASA) in-home services. These increases will allow Michigan's Aging network to serve thousands more seniors, working towards the goal of reducing wait lists across the state.

Rebalance Michigan's Long-Term Care System to Support Choice (Michigan):

Funding for the MI Choice Medicaid Waiver Program was increased by \$29 million (9%).

Preserve Safety Net Programs that Support Older Adults and People with Disabilities:

Programs that were targeted for federal funding cuts, including the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and the State Health Insurance Program, which supports Michigan's Medicare Medicaid Assistance Program (MMAP) were preserved.

Attempts to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act and change the structure of the Medicaid program, which had the potential to impact health care for older adults, were ultimately unsuccessful.

Expand the Program for the All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE):

PACE funding was increased by 60% which will support increased enrollment in the program and the establishment of new PACE locations.

Older Americans Act (OAA):

The federal budget provided the most significant funding increases for Older Americans Act programs since 2010. During this session federal funds were increased for Title III-B Supportive Services (10%), Congregate Meals (10%), Home Delivered Meals (11%).

Support Caregivers:

In 2017 Congress passed the Recognize, Assist, Include, Support, and Engage (RAISE) Family Caregivers Act. Federal funding for Family Caregiver Support was increased by 20%.

Evidence-Based Programs:

Federal funding for Title III-D of the Older Americans Act, which funds evidence-based health programs, was increased by 25%.

Managing Healthcare Costs:

The Michigan legislature passed a law to allow Dental Therapists to provide service in the state which may increase affordability of routine dental care. Congress passed the Know the Lowest Price Act which ensures that Medicare beneficiaries can access the information they need to make cost-efficient choices when purchasing medications.

Elder Abuse Prevention:

State funding for Adult Protective Services (APS) was increased by \$4.2 million in FY 18.

Prevent Prescription Misuse:

In 2017 Michigan launched a new, updated version of the Michigan Automated Prescription System. This new system, along with multiple changes to laws regarding the prescription of controlled substances, will help to combat the opioid crisis.

Made Progress



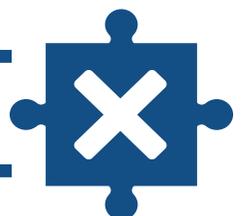
Housing Affordability and Accessibility:

A proposal which would have provided an income tax credit to taxpayers who purchase a qualified residence or retrofit their home to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities passed the Michigan Senate, but did not advance in the House.

Dementia Care and Support:

The Michigan Dementia Plan is expected to be introduced in the 2019-2020 legislative session. Congress passed the BOLD Alzheimer's Act which aims to improve the nation's public health response to dementia.

No Legislative Action



Support Direct Care Workers
Diversity and Inclusion

Dedicated Source of Revenue
Transportation