1	S.183
2	Introduced by Senators Kitchel, Hardy and Lyons
3	Referred to Committee on Government Operations
4	Date: January 3, 2024
5	Subject: Executive; health; human services; Agency of Human Services;
6	Agency of Health Care Administration
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to direct the
8	Agency of Human Services and other stakeholders to develop a plan for
9	dividing the current Agency of Human Services into two separate agencies, the
10	Agency of Human Services and the Agency of Health Care Administration.
11	Am act relating to planning for the Agency of Health Care Administration
	An act relating to reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services
12	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
13	C. I. TANDANGS
14	The General Assembly finds that:
15	(1) The Agency of Human Services was established by legislation
16	enacted in 1970. By design, it become an umbrella agency that combined the
17	Departments of Social Welfare, of Mental Health, of Health, and of
18	Corrections as well as several small offices and boards.
19	(2) In 1970, large institutions dominated the service delivery system.
20	The Brandon Training School convine Vermonters with developmental

1	disabilities, had a consus of over 600. The Vermont State Hospital in
2	Waterbury, serving Vermonters with severe mental illness, had a census of
3	approximately 1,200. The Weeks School in Vergennes served 275 delinquent
4	or unmanageable youth. The State Prison in Windsor was operating, and the
5	community conjectional system did not exist. Medicaid coverage was limited
6	to beneficiaries of public assistance, nursing home patients with limited
7	income and resources, and medically needy individuals.
8	(3) In 1973, the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services was
9	created in response to a federal mandate for separate administration of the
10	income maintenance function for social services for welfare-dependent
11	families. A number of employment and social service programs were
12	combined within the Department. Over the years, the jurisdiction of the
13	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services included alcohol and drug
14	abuse programs, blind and visually impaired individuals, disability
15	determinations, social services and child welfare, the Woodside Juvenile
16	Rehabilitation Center, licensing, and child care. In addition the Agency of
17	Human Services took over vocational rehabilitation from the Department of
18	Education and established a new Office of Economic Opportunity.
19	(4) In 1975, the Child Support Unit was added to the Department of
20	Social Welfare to establish and enforce child support orders. In 1990, a
21	separate Office of Child Support was created.

1	(5) In 1000, a fuel assistance program was areated with the passage of
2	the Sederal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
3	legislation. This program has been administered by the Department of Social
4	Welfare and its successor ever since.
5	(6) In 1983, a law requiring mandatory reporting of child abuse and
6	neglect took effect. In 1982, the year before this law went into effect, there
7	were 386 reports of child abuse or neglect. In 1983, the first year of
8	mandatory reporting, the number of reports for investigation increased nearly
9	500 percent to 1,875.
10	(7) In 1986, the Reach Up program was created to assist welfare parents
11	to become self-sufficient and self-supporting.
12	(8) In 1989, Dr. Dynasaur was established, providing health coverage
13	for pregnant women and for children under seven years of age. VScript was
14	created to provide discounts, and later partial subsidies to aged Vermonters
15	and Vermonters with disabilities.
16	(9) During 1990 and 1991, the Office of Aging was transformed into the
17	Department of Aging and Independent Living.
18	(10) In 1993, eligibility for Dr. Dynasaur was expanded to provide
19	health care coverage to children through 18 years of age living in households
20	with income up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level (TTL).

1	(III) In 1001, the Walters Pacturaturing demonstration project
2	legislation passed. The Reach Up program expanded to support individualized
3	case planning for families and to include work and training requirements.
4	(12) In 1995, legislation passed creating the Vermont Health Access
5	Program pursuant to a Medicaid Section 1115 waiver to extend Medicaid
6	eligibility to adults without children or a disability with income up to
7	150 percent FPL and adults with children up to 175 percent FPL. The waiver
8	and savings projections were built around the introduction of managed care
9	concepts for certain Medicaid beneficiaries.
10	(13) In 2003 and 2004, an Agency of Human Services reorganization
11	effort intended to break down silos across departments resulted in the structure
12	of the Agency today. The Office of Health Access began functioning as an
13	independent entity and was elevated to a department in 2010.
14	(14) In 2004 and 2005, Vermont began operating under the Choices for
15	Care and Global Commitment Medicaid Section 1115 waivers. Choices for
16	Care provides older Vermonters and Vermonters with disabilities a choice
17	between receiving long-term care services in a nursing home of through
18	home- and community-based services. The Global Commitment waiver
19	provides Vermont with flexibility in its Medicaid program. The waiver
20	imposes a cap on the amount of federal Medicaid funding available to Vern ont
21	to provide acute care services to its inedicate population. In exchange for

1	taking on the rick of approting under a capped funding arrangement, the
2	warver allows Vermont to use federal Medicaid funds to finance a broad array
3	of the State's own non-Medicaid health programs.
4	(15) In 2006, Vermont passed 2006 Acts and Resolves No. 191, entitled
5	An act relating to health care affordability for Vermonters. The act created
6	Catamount Health, which expanded health care assistance through premium
7	subsidies for adults up to 300 percent FPL. The act also established the
8	Blueprint for Health, which is a program for integrating a system of health
9	care for patients, improving the health of the overall population, and
10	improving control over health care costs by promoting health maintenance,
11	prevention, and care coordination and management.
12	(16) In 2010, the U.S. Congress passed the Patient Protection and
13	Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148. This sweeping legislation makes
14	the most significant changes to Medicaid since its creation in 1965. Key
15	provisions include:
16	(A) A new national income standard for Medicaid eligibility for all
17	adults. In fiscal year 2019, more than 37,000 childless adults in Vermont
18	received Medicaid under this new standard.
19	(B) Improved coordination of care and services for individuals who
20	are eligible for both Wiedicare and Wiedicaid.

1	(C) Reductions in Medicaid disprepartionate share hospital
2	pay ments.
3	(D) Increased federal funding for the Children's Health Insurance
4	Program, which is one of the funding sources for Dr. Dynasaur, as well an
5	enhanced federal medical assistance percentage for adults newly eligible for
6	Medicaid and time-hmited payment increases for primary care providers.
7	(E) A requirement that each state establish a health benefit exchange
8	or allow the federal government to operate an exchange on its behalf.
9	(17) In 2011, Vermont enacted 2011 Acts and Resolves No. 48, which
10	established the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange, created the Green Mountain
11	Care Board, and laid the framework for Creen Mountain Care, a publicly
12	financed program of universal and unified health care for all Vermont
13	residents.
14	(18) It is now 2024, and the organizational construct that brought
15	together four departments in 1969 is no longer adequate for today's
16	complexities and demands for accountability. Nowhere has the change been as
17	dramatic as with health care. The role of State government in the Financing,
18	oversight, delivery system transformation, and health care marketplace has
19	grown to the point where these functions require dedicated management and
20	administrative leadership. Likewise, social and economic services and clind

1 2 the ttention of more focused management. 3 (N) The breadth and scope of the programs in the Agency of Human Services, its tatutory obligations, its funding streams, and its other 4 5 responsibilities are beyond the capacity of one individual agency head to oversee and manage effectively. Health care expenditures now constitute over 6 25 percent of total State stending, second only to spending on K–12 7 8 education. (20) Creation of an Agency f Health Care Administration would 9 provide the necessary organizational framework, aligned with the Blueprint for 10 11 Health model, for a unified, systematic applyach to the administration of health care policy and financing. It reflects that dramatic changes have 12 occurred since 1970 in how coverage has been expanded to achieve the public 13 policy goal of universal coverage and in how care is delivered and financed. 14 The Secretary of this Agency would be a member of the Governor's Cabinet, 15 16 which would provide clear and direct accountability for the administration of 17 programs that constitute some of Vermont's largest expenditures. 18 Sec. 2. AGENCIES OF HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION AND OF 19 HOMAN SERVICES, WORKING GROOF, REPORT

1	(a) Creation. There is created a working group to develop a plan for
2	dividing the current Agency of Human Services into the two agencies, the
3	Agency of Human Services and the Agency of Health Care Administration.
4	(b) Membership. The working group shall be composed of the following
5	members:
6	(1) the Secre ary of Human Services or designee;
7	(2) the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human
8	Services or their designees; and
9	(3) other interested stake tolders.
10	(c) Powers and duties.
11	(1) The working group shall develop a plan for dividing the current
12	Agency of Human Services into two agences as follows:
13	(A) an Agency of Human Services, comprising the Department of
14	Corrections; the Department for Children and Families; the Department of
15	Independent Living, which would provide services to Vermonters who are
16	elders and to individuals with disabilities; and the Human Services Board; and
17	(B) an Agency of Health Care Administration comprising the
18	Departments of Health Access, of Mental Health and Substance Misuse, of
19	Long-Term Care, and of Public Health; the Health Care Board, which would
20	act as a fair hearing board; and the Vermont Health Benefit Exchange.
21	(2) The working group shall also consider and recommend.

1	(A) ways to improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of
2	services across the two agencies and their departments to deliver services built
3	around the needs of individuals and families; and
4	(b) how to minimize any confusion or disruption that may result
5	from implementing the plan and other recommended changes.
6	(d) Assistance. The working group shall have the administrative, technical,
7	and legal assistance of the Agency of Human Services.
8	(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2025, the working group shall
9	provide its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly and the
10	Governor.
11	(f) Meetings.
12	(1) The Secretary of Human Services or designee shall call the first
13	meeting of the working group to occur on or before July 1, 2024.
14	(2) The working group shall select a chair from among its members at
15	the first meeting.
16	(3) A majority of the working group's membership shall constitute a
17	quorum.
18	(4) The working group shall cease to exist on January 15, 2025.
19	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
20	This act shall take effect on passage.

Sec. 1. REENVISIONING THE AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; REPORT

- (a) The Secretary of Human Services, in collaboration with the Deputy Secretary of Human Services and the commissioner of each department within the Agency of Human Services and in consultation with the Office of the Health Care Advocate; the Office of the Child, Youth, and Family Advocate; Disability Rights Vermont; the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman; and other relevant stakeholders, shall consider options for reenvisioning the Agency of Human Services, such as restructuring the existing Agency of Human Services into two or more separate agencies.
- (b) The Secretary of Human Services and the other stakeholders identified in subsection (a) of this section shall evaluate the current structure of the Agency of Human Services, identify potential options for reenvisioning the Agency and engage in a cost-benefit analysis of each option, and develop one or more recommendations for implementation.
- (c) On or before February 1, 2025, the Secretary shall provide the recommendations developed by the Secretary and stakeholders to the House Committees on Government Operations and Military Affairs, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Government Operations and on Health and Welfare, including the following:
 - (1) the rationale for selecting the recommended option or options;
- (2) the likely impact of the recommendations on the departments within the Agency and on the Vermonters served by those departments, including Vermonters who are members of historically marginalized communities;
- (3) how the recommendations would center the needs of and lead to better outcomes for the individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments and make the Agency more accountable to the Vermonters whom it serves;
- (4) how the recommendations could improve collaboration, integration, and alignment of the services currently provided by the Agency and its departments and how they could enhance coordination and communication among the departments;
- (5) how the recommendations could address the workforce and personnel capacity challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;
- (6) how the recommendations could address the technology and facility challenges that the Agency and its departments encounter;

- (7) a transition and implementation plan for the recommendations that is designed to minimize confusion and disruption for individuals and families served by the Agency and its departments, as well as for Agency and departmental staff;
- (8) a proposed organizational chart for any recommended reconfigurations; and
 - (9) the estimated costs or savings associated with the recommendations.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.