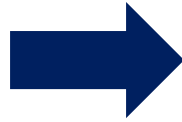# DHS Integrated Eligibility Determination Project

DHS is seeking legislative approval for a project that would transfer human service eligibility determination functionality from Kentucky to add to the new *integrated* OregONEligibility system.

What programs will be included in this project?
In addition to the current MAGI Medicaid process, the ONE system will be able to determine eligibility for:

- Non-MAGI Medicaid (categorical eligibility for Aged, Blind, and Disabled populations)
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Employment Related Day Care (ERDC)

Why is Kentucky's system a good fit?
While OHA was implementing the ONE System, Kentucky continued to enhance their kynect system (transfer source for ONE) for cross-program human service eligibility determination. DHS compared both state's programs side-by-side and found that Kentucky's human service programs are very similar to Oregon's. A team of DHS staff traveled to Kentucky to observe the system while it was in pilot phase and determined that it could be used to meet Oregon's needs with little system customization.

What will the consumer experience be in using ONE System for Integrated Eligibility?
Individuals applying for benefits will be able to complete an application, upload verification documentation if necessary, or report a change in their circumstances through the applicant portal. The system will be available 24/7 via the internet, eliminating the need for consumers to travel to DHS offices unless they desire to do so.

Oregonians complete a single application for household members → *OHA uses information for MAGI Medicaid; DHS uses information for Non-MAGI Medicaid, SNAP, TANF and ERDC*

Why now?
<u>It costs the state less.</u> Each federal agency pays a different share of the costs for system changes. There is temporarily a federal policy waiver that will allow Medicaid to pay a greater portion of the federal cost of the project through December 2018, reducing the state general fund ask by as much as $40M to get the same functionality. In order to get this project done before the waiver expires, DHS must begin in Spring 2016.

<u>It's better for Oregonians.</u> This solution will advance the policy objectives of HB2219 – moving towards a single streamlined application for human services. Oregonians will be able to go to a single source to express their circumstances and request benefits within the same system the agencies will be using to determine eligibility and authorize services.

How long will it take and how much will it cost to do?
DHS estimates the project will take 33 months to complete and will cost approximately $127M. Approximately 85% of the funding will come from federal dollars, the remaining 15% will come from state dollars (primarily general fund obligation bonds).

DHS's request in the February session is for $7.5M Capital XI Q bonds to fund the project through the end of the biennium (plus the cost of issuance), $40M in Federal Fund Limitation, and 35 limited duration positions.