

## HB 2869 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### House Committee On Early Childhood and Human Services

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**Action Date:** 03/27/23

**Action:** Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means. (Printed A-Eng.)

**Vote:** 8-1-1-0

**Yeas:** 8 - Andersen, Cramer, Elmer, Hartman, Nelson, Neron, Reynolds, Scharf

**Nays:** 1 - Hieb

**Exc:** 1 - Nguyen H

**Fiscal:** Fiscal impact issued

**Revenue:** No revenue impact

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**Meeting Dates:** 3/13, 3/27

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#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a work group, with up to 25 members, to develop a framework for a multi-sector plan for aging to be administered by the Department of Human Services. Specifies work group membership and directives. Requires department to report on work group progress and recommendations to legislative committees. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

#### ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Growing proportion of aging Oregonians
- Other states' work on multi-sector plans for aging
- Projected population and demographic changes
- Inclusion of veterans in work group
- Inclusion of culturally diverse participants

#### EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

#### BACKGROUND:

Oregonians over age 65 are an increasingly large proportion of the state's population. According to a [report](#) from the Office of Economic Analysis on Oregon's demographic trends, as the baby boomer generation continues to age, the proportion of Oregonians over age 65 will continue to grow to one in five by 2030, and there will be more than 40 percent more elderly Oregonians by that year than in 2018. Life expectancy is also projected to increase, suggesting that the needs of elderly Oregonians, particularly access to health care, food, and housing, will become increasingly prominent. In response to this anticipated demographic shift, several states have adopted multi-sector plans for aging that would develop coordinated responses across health care providers, community-based organizations, local governments, employers, and state-coordinated area agencies on aging (AAAs).

Across Oregon, there are 16 AAAs designated by the Department of Human Services (DHS) to provide community-based long-term care services. AAAs also provide additional services through Oregon Project Independence and may take on additional responsibilities for providing Medicaid and other public benefits on behalf of DHS' Aging and People with Disabilities (APD) division. APD is responsible for regulating providers of care facilities for elderly Oregonians, including long-term care facilities and in-home care services, in accordance with the federal Older Americans Act. The division also handles reports of abuse and neglect through Adult Protective Services, connects eligible individuals with public assistance benefits such as Social Security and the Supplemental

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Nutrition Assistance Program, and processes reimbursement payments to providers through the state's Medicaid plan.

House Bill 2869 A establishes a work group to develop a framework on a multi-sector plan for aging and report to interim legislative committees.