

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Health and Human Services

Governor Healey's FY2024 Budget Proposal

March 1,2023



FY24 H.1- Across the Secretariat



	FY22 Actuals	FY23 GAA	FY23 Est. Spending*	FY24 H.1 Rec.	H.1 vs. GAA	
Executive Office of Health and Human Services	423,248,377	436,546,319	488,991,318	428,040,103	(8,506,216)	-2%
Chapter 257 and Human Service Reserve	-	230,000,000		173,000,000	(57,000,000)	-25%
Department of Elder Affairs	662,542,684	720,432,554	733,702,630	711,389,886	(9,042,668)	-1%
Department of Public Health	867,958,463	938,273,734	1,003,667,004	860,448,594	(77,825,140)	-8%
Department of Children and Families	1,150,007,816	1,195,705,610	1,246,469,779	1,357,574,572	161,868,962	14%
Department of Transitional Assistance	823,417,538	955, 185, 376	950,591,302	1,049,980,264	94,794,888	10%
Department of Developmental Services	2,454,171,947	2,440,474,902	2,728,739,702	2,791,833,658	351,358,756	14%
Department of Mental Health	1,040,892,311	1,018,768,861	1,096,991,944	1,115,045,360	96,276,499	9%
Department of Youth Services	179,460,048	176,407,198	177,060,266	182,589,541	6,182,343	4%
Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission	70,046,962	78,565,787	84,130,224	88,915,562	10,349,775	13%
Massachusetts Commission for the Blind	26,359,647	29,105,904	29,505,904	27,075,530	(2,030,374)	-7%
Commission for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	7,791,423	8,579,332	8,969,563	9,941,371	1,362,039	16%
Office for Refugees and Immigrants	15,405,624	1,758,019	12,728,218	2,036,958	278,939	16%
HHS Total (non-MassHealth)	8,354,047,222	8,229,803,596	8,925,286,520	8,797,871,397	568,067,801	7%
MassHealth Programmatic	19,921,657,910	19,479,753,150	21,716,829,112	19,816,887,922	337,134,772	2%
Subtotal (w/ MassHealth)	28,275,705,132	27,709,556,746	30,642,115,631	28,614,759,318	905,202,572	3%
MassHealth Supplemental Payments	922,629,156	667,309,276	448,017,905	570,968,000	(96,341,276)	-14%
Total	29,198,334,288	28,376,866,022	31,090,133,536	29,185,727,318	808,861,296	3%



FY24 H.1- Across the Secretariat



House 1 Budget

H.1 funds EOHHS at \$28.615 B, a \$905.2 M (+3%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA, excluding supplemental payments to hospitals. Excluding MassHealth, EOHHS is funded at \$8.798 B, a \$568.0 M (+7%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- Maintains sustainability of the MassHealth program through the end of the Federal Public Health Emergency while retaining the
 option to ease the impact to FY24.
- Behavioral Health
 - Continues the implementation of the Roadmap for Behavioral Health Reform, including a 24/7 staffed Behavioral Health Help Line available to all residents, established in the FY23 GAA
 - Expands DMH 24/7 capacity by 1,100 placements, including 65 beds for inpatient treatment programs
- Workforce/Rates
 - Invests in a DDS outcome-based incentive program to expand provider residential capacity
 - Addresses capacity constraints for DCF Congregate Care Network
 - Annualizes FY23 Chapter 257 increases and includes \$173 M for FY24 increases
- Caseload
 - Increases funding for Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC) and Emergency Aid to the Elderly
 Disabled and Children (EAEDC) benefits at DTA to support projected caseload increases
 - Annualizes increases to the Turning 22 program and fully funds the new class of FY23
- Increases Councils on Aging formula from \$12 to \$14 per older adult



Executive Office (EOHHS)



House 1 Budget

H.1 funds EHS at \$428.0 M, a -\$8.5 M (-2%) decrease vs. the FY23 GAA, excluding MassHealth, MassHealth supplemental payments to hospitals, and the Ch. 257 Reserve.

H.1 Budget Highlights

New Investments:

- \$2.1 M for IT support staff for EHS capital projects and system improvements
- \$1.0 M for increase to Unaccompanied Homeless Youth Services

Maintains key investments from FY23:

- \$21.0 M for EHS IT, including \$4.0 M for Electronic Health Medical Records Modernization
- \$11.6 M for Safe and Successful Youth Initiative
- \$1.0 M for Nursing Allied Health Workforce Development



Department of Mental Health (DMH)



Agency Summary

DMH provides clinical treatment and supportive services to meet the needs of individuals with mental illness of all ages, enabling them to live, work and participate in their communities. DMH provides community-based and continuing care inpatient services for approximately 26,000 individuals throughout Massachusetts.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds DMH at \$1.115 B, a \$96.3 M (+9.5%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$44.6 M to support the costs of the community-based mental health services expansion.
- \$8.3 M for Inpatient Residential Treatment services
 - Adds clinicians, caregivers and behavioral health experts for Intensive Residential Treatment Program services
 - Increases adult continuing care inpatient capacity by 65 beds.
- Expands adult community service capacity by 30% and adult continuing care inpatient capacity by 10%.
- Maintains FY23 investment in 75-bed Men's Recovery from Addictions Program (MRAP), as well as the 45-bed preexisting women's program (WRAP) that started in 2016.



Department of Developmental Services (DDS)



Agency Summary

DDS supports opportunities for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities, Autism, and acquired brain injuries to contribute meaningfully to their communities. In FY23, over 41,000 adults and children were enrolled in DDS services and supports. DDS contracts with over 231 provider agencies to operate day programs, employment supports, family assistance, and residential services that provide 24/7 care to over 8,000 individuals at 2,200+ group homes. In addition, DDS operates a state network that includes 2 facilities and 257 state-operated homes.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds DDS at \$2.792 B, a \$351.4 M (+14%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$204.5 M to annualize Chapter 257 rate increases
- \$80.6 M for fully funding Turning 22 services and the largest class ever (1,431 new members in FY23)
- \$50.1 M for outcome-based placement incentives to expand provider residential capacity
- \$1.1 M for service equity review and equity implementation team
- \$1.0 M increase for Supportive Technology to expand use of assistive technology and remote supports/monitoring to improve care and promote independence
- \$400 K to pilot alternatives to 24/7 residential services so that individuals can maintain independent living arrangements and avoid long-term 24/7 residential group home placements.



Department of Children and Families (DCF)



Agency Summary

DCF protects children from abuse and neglect and ensures child safety. DCF serves approximately 47,000 children at any given time, primarily children ages 0-17, and youth ages 18-21 previously involved with the Department.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds DCF at \$1.36 B, a \$164.3 M (+14%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$52.5 M to support DCF Congregate Care providers' recruitment and retention efforts.
- \$16.0 M for family Support and Stabilization services, critical services that allow the Department to preserve intact families by providing supports to parents and help reunify families by providing supports for children's safe return home.
- \$6.9 M to raise foster care rates by 7%, to:
 - Better compensate foster families for the costs they incur while supporting children
 - Help recruit and retain foster parents and kin (particularly in areas with high cost of living)



Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA)



Agency Summary

DTA assists and empowers low-income individuals and families to meet their basic needs, improve their quality of life, and achieve long-term economic self-sufficiency. DTA works with individuals and families to provide services through a combination of federal and state-funded programs with the ultimate goal of achieving economic mobility for DTA clients. DTA serves one out of every seven people in the Commonwealth – including working families, children, elders, and people with disabilities.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds DTA at \$1.05 B, a \$95.0 M (+10%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$424.3 M for Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC), assumes continued caseload increases, crib and layette automation, and family advisory board stipends for participating clients
- \$194.2 M for Emergency Aid to the Elderly Disabled and Children (EAEDC), reflecting caseload increases
- \$19.7 M for Employment Services Program (ESP)
 - Includes \$1.5 M increase for the Employment Supports Services Program administered by the Office for Refugees and Immigrants (ORI), bringing funding for that program to \$2.25 M
- Maintains support for Secure Jobs Connect, Pathways to Self Sufficiency, Two Generation Economic Mobility Programs, and the Teen Structured Settings Program



Executive Office of Elder Affairs (EOEA)



Agency Summary

EOEA provides programming and services so that the 1.7 million older residents of Massachusetts can live and thrive in their communities of choice. Through a network of local partners, EOEA funds and oversees home care, protective services, information and referral, nutrition, caregiver support, health and wellness services, supportive services in housing, insurance counseling, support for individuals living with dementia, behavioral health services, and other federal and state programs and services.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds ELD at \$711.4 M, a -\$9.0 M (-1%) decrease vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$43.3 M to support rate increases for home care providers to help approximately 65,000 older people stay in their communities
- \$3.4 M to increase the formula grant to Councils on Aging from \$12 to \$14 per older adult, which impacts every municipality in the Commonwealth
- Maintains \$1.3 M in FY23 GAA expansion funding for Elder Mental Health Outreach Teams to reach 40 previously unserved municipalities. These teams respond to mental health crises and provide resources and support to older adults
- Decrease relative to FY23 GAA driven by -\$61.3 M for backing out FY23 expansions and earmarks



Department of Public Health (DPH)



Agency Summary

DPH works to keep people healthy and communities strong. DPH promotes the health and well-being of all Massachusetts residents by ensuring access to high-quality public health and healthcare services and using a data-driven approach to focus on prevention, wellness, and health equity in all people. DPH also regulates, licenses, and provides oversight of a wide range of healthcare-related professions and services.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds DPH at \$860 M, a -\$77.8 M (-8%) decrease vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$10.0 M for Bureau of Substance Addiction Services to annualize funding for the Family Supportive Housing Program and to maintain FY23 investment adding 5-7 programs statewide
 - Provides support to parents in early recovery from substance use disorders search for permanent housing, achieve self-sufficiency, family stability, and independent living
- \$2.0 M for Grants to Support Improvements in Reproductive Health to continue through FY24
- \$1.8 M to expand mental health services for international evacuees
- Maintains funding for Children's Advocacy Centers; grants to support youth at risk of being involved in violence; Women, Infants, and Children Nutrition Services; School Based Health Programs; and Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Services



Department of Youth Services (DYS)



Agency Summary

DYS improves life outcomes for youth in care through investment in qualified staff and a service continuum that engages youth, families and communities in strategies that support positive youth development. As the juvenile justice agency, DYS provides a comprehensive and coordinated program of delinquency prevention and services to youth committed to its care or custody by the Juvenile Courts.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds DYS at \$182.6 M, a \$6.2 M (+4%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

H.1 Budget Highlights

\$4.5 M for the implementation of initiatives that elevate youth and family voices in decision making, expand opportunities for youth career and vocational education, foster racial equity and inclusion, and improve workforce safety, recruitment, and retention.



Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commision (MRC)



Agency Summary

MRC promotes equality, empowerment and independence of individuals with disabilities by providing comprehensive services to help individuals maximize their quality of life and economic self-sufficiency in the community. These goals are achieved through enhancing and encouraging personal choice and the right to succeed or fail in the pursuit of independence and employment.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds MRC at \$88.9 M, a \$10.4 M (+13%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$3.8 M for Enhancing Vocational Rehabilitation Outcomes
 - \$2.8 M to enhance service delivery and successfully support VR consumers
 - \$500 K for VR counseling and employment services
 - \$500 K for an outcome-based model to successful employment
- \$810 K for MRC Connect Integrated Eligibility Initiative
 - Launching statewide, applications have grown from 6,500 in FY22 to a projected 10,152 in FY23



Massachusetts Commision for the Blind (MCB)



Agency Summary

MCB provides the highest quality rehabilitation and social services to individuals who are blind, leading to independence and full community participation.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds MCB at \$27.1 M, a -\$2.0 M (-7%) decrease vs. the FY23 GAA.

- Fully funds Deaf-Blind Extended Supports (DBES) and Turning 22 consumers.
- Decrease relative to FY23 GAA driven by exclusion of legislative earmarks.



Massachusetts Commision for the Deaf & Hard of Hearing (MCDHH)



Agency Summary

MCDHH provides accessible communication, education and advocacy to consumers and private and public entities, where a vision of universal access becomes the standard for Deaf and hard of hearing people to fully participate in all areas of life.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds MCD at \$9.9 M, a \$1.4 M (+16%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- Legal ASL interpretation, case management, vlogs support, and training: Adds critical capacity for court and other legal access
- After-hours Emergency Communication Program: Enables deaf and hard of hearing individuals to access interpretation services outside of operating hours
- An assessment on access to affordable hearing aids and evaluations of how best to connect consumers to resources.



Office of Refugees and Immigrants (ORI)



Agency Summary

ORI promotes the full participation of refugees and immigrants as self-sufficient individuals and families in the economic, social and civic life of Massachusetts. Primarily funded through the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement, ORI administers the refugee resettlement program, which includes refugee cash and medical assistance, case management, employment services, English language training, and foster care for unaccompanied minors.

House 1 Budget

H.1 funds ORI at \$2.0 M, a \$279 K (+16%) increase vs. the FY23 GAA.

- \$500 K investment above GAA to support expanded focus on immigration including increasing in-house policy expertise, program development, and monitoring.
- Maintains support for the Citizenship for New Americans Program (CNAP) for over 1,700 refugees and immigrants, including services such as:
 - English for Speakers of Other Languages/civics classes
 - Citizenship application assistance
 - Interview preparation
 - Interpretation and referral services



Agency Summary: MassHealth offers health care coverage to 2.3 million members, including more than 1.8 million low- and moderate-income children, families, and adults, and more than 500,000 people with disabilities and older adults

Priorities:

- Ensuring comprehensive, high quality, equitable, and affordable **coverage for all members**, including the further expansion of Medicare Savings Program and continuous coverage for postpartum individuals, children, justice-involved individuals and individuals experiencing homelessness
- Supporting MassHealth members as the agency resumes **eligibility redeterminations**, working to ensure that eligible members remain enrolled and those that are no longer eligible transition to other coverage
- Continuing implementation of MassHealth's delivery system restructuring under the **1115 waiver**, with a focus on accountable care, health equity, and sustainability of the Commonwealth's safety net
- Continuing implementation of the Roadmap for Behavioral Health Reform, increasing access to high-quality mental health and addiction treatment services across the Commonwealth
- Reducing prescription drug prices through direct negotiations with drug manufacturers, and holding drug companies accountable for unjustified price increases
- Bolstering workforce and program capacity through eligibility for the SUD add-on to all nursing facilities, increasing reimbursement to day program providers, and increasing reimbursement to home health providers for skilled nursing services





House 1 Budget: MassHealth's programmatic budget is funded at \$19.8 billion gross, \$7.9 billion net, a decrease of -\$1.9 billion (-8.7%) gross and a decrease of -\$254 million (-3.1%) net compared to FY23 estimated spending. In addition, H.1 includes \$571 M for supplemental payments for hospitals through MATF and the Safety Net Provider Trust Fund.

- Supports recently approved eligibility expansions (continuous coverage protections) for postpartum individuals, children, individuals after release from jail or prison, and individuals experiencing homelessness
- Invests in **specialized day programs** to ensure high-need and medically complex members have access to services
- Continues the implementation of the **Roadmap for Behavioral Health Reform** to improve the behavioral health delivery system in Massachusetts and further invests in access to behavioral health services
- Provides targeted rate enhancements for providers
 - Including: raising non-emergency ambulance rates to match Medicare rates, expanding the nursing facilities eligible to receiver higher payment for addressing residents' substance use disorder needs, increasing reimbursement to day program providers, and increasing reimbursement to home health providers for skilled nursing services
- Continues the path of restructuring and reaffirming accountable, value-based care
 - Increasing expectations for how ACOs improve care and trend management, and refining the model, consistent with the terms of the 1115
 Waiver approved by CMS in September 2022
- Reduces health care costs for some seniors by eliminating the asset limit when determining eligibility for Medicare Savings Programs (MSP) and continuing support for the income eligibility expansion effective 1/1/23
- \$50M gross / \$25M net commitment to new program integrity initiatives