

Senate Bill 91 Summary

Section 1

Subsection (1)

This subsection lists definitions for the bill, such as “agency”. Any time the word “agency” is used in the bill, the definition in this section applies. Section 1 includes definitions for important terms like “child”, “client child”, “parent”, and “parent provider” that are used frequently in the bill.

Subsection (2)

Directs ODDS to start and operate a program that will pay parents to provide attendant care services to their own children who have very high medical or very high behavioral needs.

Subsection (3)

- For a parent to be paid through this program, the parent must work for an agency and cannot be involved with the agency in any way other than as an employee. This means a parent cannot own an agency, be a board member, or be related to anyone in a similar role in the agency.
- The agency must pay the parent the same wage as any other employee providing attendant care.
- The agency cannot hire the parent as a contractor.

- The agency cannot pay for any attendant care services during regular school hours when a child attends a reduced school day, is homeschooled, or is enrolled in a private school with fewer school hours than public school.

Subsection (5)

- The parent cannot provide attendant care if they are responsible for a young child or vulnerable adult at the same time.
- The parent cannot perform typical household tasks while being paid to provide attendant care unless the tasks are included on the child's individual support plan and the tasks are related to the child's disability.

Subsection (6)

ODDS may require the parent provider to assign another person to make decisions about the child's individual support plan while the child has a parent provider.

Subsection (7)

States that parent providers are mandatory abuse reporters, 24/7.

Subsection (8)

- Requires ODDS to adopt rules for the program related to workforce and training of parent providers, children, and case managers.
- Rules must address parent-child relationship impacts when parents are paid caregivers.
- Must allow child to be able to object to parent provide.
- Must ensure consistent, equitable implementation across Oregon.

Subsection (9)

Allows ODDS to adopt rules to manage the cost, size, and growth rate of the paid parent program, including additional criteria to limit the number of children who are eligible for the program.

Subsection (10)

Requires ODDS to submit data and an annual report about the program.

Section 2

- Requires ODDS to have approval from the federal government before beginning the paid parent program.
- Prohibits ODDS from using General Fund (state) dollars to operate the program if they are not matched with Medicaid (federal) funds.

Section 3

Includes timelines for Section 4.

Section 4

Directs ODDS to apply for a short-term paid parent program, if available.

Note: there is no short-term program available.

Section 5

Repeals parts of the bill in 2025, after federal approval is expected. Note: This would **not** repeal the permanent paid parent program.

Section 6

Specifies amount of General Fund money to be used for the paid parent program.

Section 7

Specifies the amount of Medicaid funds to be used for the permanent paid parent program.