



2022 Budget Training Academy: Local, State and Federal Perspectives on HHS

October 19, 2022

Mike Moroski, Human Services Chamber of Hamilton County

Rose Frech, Hocking-Athens-Perry Community Action Program

Bhumika Patel, Human Service Chamber of Franklin County

Kate Warren, Greater Cleveland American Rescue Plan Coalition

Ryan Bunch, United Way of Greater Toledo

Soley Hernandez, The Ohio Council of Behavioral Health and Family Service Providers

Ed Bolen, The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities



Human Services Chamber
of Hamilton County

Mike Moroski

Executive Director, Human Services Chamber of Hamilton County

humanserviceschamber.org

The Southeast Ohio Foodbank

- A service of HAPCAP
- 10-county service territory
- Who we serve
- Increasing demand
 - Likely to continue
 - PHE/inflation
- COVID-funding cliff and food shortages



Key Issues

- Food Insecurity
- Living Wage Employment
- Broadband
- Transportation
- Health challenges in our region
 - Food is medicine!



Philanthropy Gap

“Philanthropic efforts across Appalachian Ohio pale in comparison to their urban and suburban counterparts – the region has 90% fewer charitable assets per capita than counties outside of Appalachia. That’s roughly \$770 spent on a person in the region as compared to an average of \$6,663 spent annually on Ohioans not living in Appalachian counties, according to 2016 data provided by the [Center for Rural Entrepreneurship](#). ”

<https://www.dispatch.com/story/news/local/2021/02/07/philanthropy-gap-increases-inequity-appalachia-rest-ohio/4250812001/>



Implications

- Less money to buy food
 - Less choice/variety
- More reliance on state and federal commodities and funding
- Less flexibility to test/pilot innovative programming
- Unrestricted \$ versus grants
- Challenges with matching grants
- Less immune to fluctuations in government aid



ADVOCACY & the State Budget

- Highlighting the unique challenges in our region
- Highlighting our willingness to work with diverse partners
- Highlighting our reliance on state and federal resources
- Helping to make the connection between health, economic development, education and food access



October 19, 2022

Human Service Chamber of Franklin County

**Bhumika Patel, Director of Membership
& Community Engagement**



The Human Service Chamber of Franklin County

Mission

To unleash the power of human potential through every act of human service in the Columbus Region.

Vision

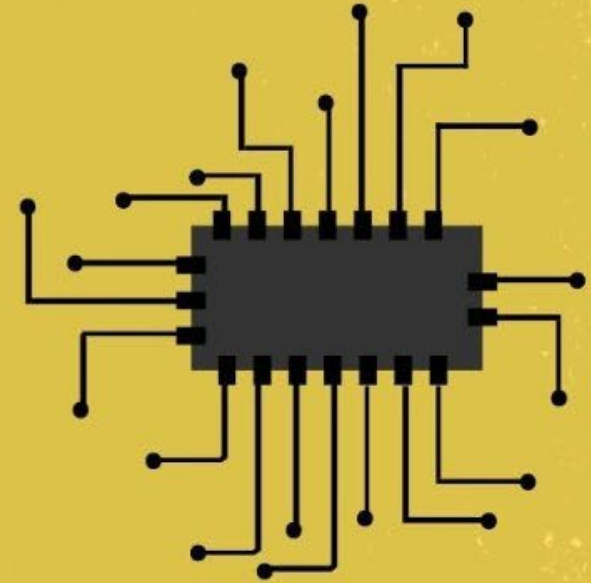
To enhance quality of life for all by working with and for health and human services organizations.

History

Founded in 2010 by nonprofit leaders to help the health and human services sector come together, with one voice, to improve services to the people they served, and the Columbus Region as a whole.

Challenges Specific to Region

- Most of our challenges are not unique
- Rising disparities & income inequality
- Growth of the Columbus/Central Ohio Region
 - How do we prevent people from getting left behind?
- Need for more investment in transit



Thank you!

Bhumika Patel

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HumanServiceChamber.org



THE CENTER FOR EST. 1913
COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS
RESEARCH • ANALYSIS • ACTION

We are a nonprofit think tank that improves **health, social and economic conditions** through **nonpartisan research, policy analysis, communications and advocacy.**



Strengthening Health and Human Services Safety Net



Advancing Wellbeing of Older Adults



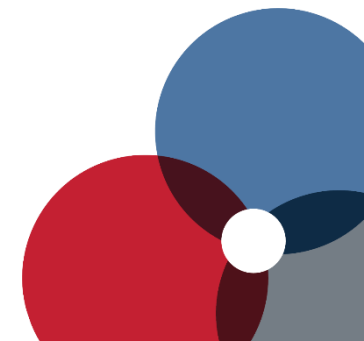
Improving Women's and Children's Health



Enhancing Behavioral Health Access



Supporting Sound Medicaid Policy



Greater Cleveland American Rescue Plan Coalition

Our Priorities

**Healthy & Affordable
Housing**

Economic Recovery

Early Care & Education

**Behavioral &
Physical Health**

Workforce Supports

**Modern Government &
Civic Engagement**

Basic Needs

**Broadband &
Technology Access**

Climate Justice

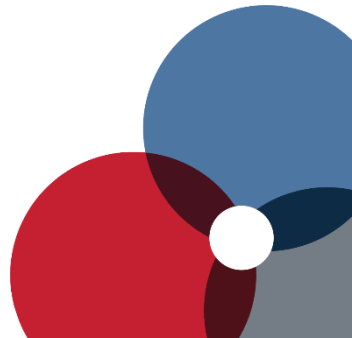
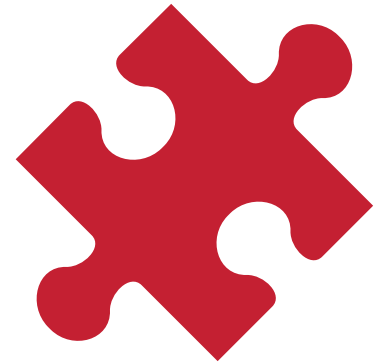
**Public Health
Infrastructure**

Where are we challenged?

**Care
Workforce**

**Child
Welfare**

**Crisis
Response**



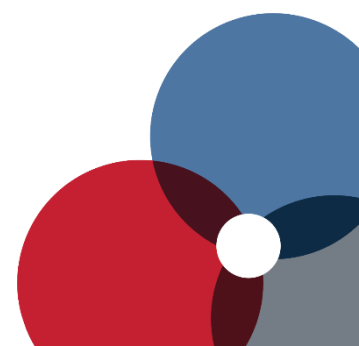
Where are we innovating?



**Reproductive
Health Access**

**Center Of
Excellence/
OhioRISE**

**Diversion
Center**



LIVE UNITED

Advocacy & Public Policy Overview

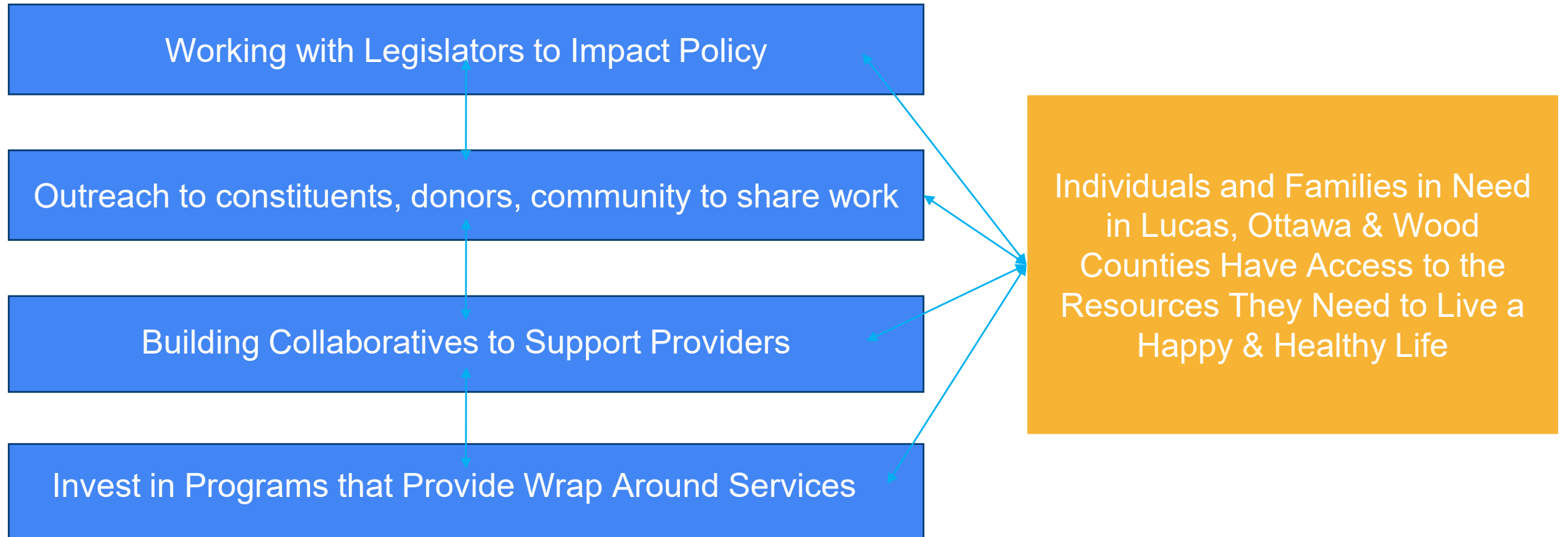
Ryan A. Bunch, Sr. Director, Outreach & Advocacy



www.unitedwaytoledo.org



Overview of Impact & Outreach



Lead Partner Organizations

Collective Impact Model, Community Impact Cabinet & Collaboratives

- Historically Internal UW Staff
- Capitalizing on Content Experts and Pre-Existing Networks in the Community



2022-2024 Public Policy Platform



- Engage partners to better understand community needs and inform advocacy efforts
- Convene legislators and educate policymakers on data, impact, and storytelling
- Develop & support policies that positively impact in Lucas, Ottawa & Wood Counties

Current Advocacy Initiatives

- 211 Statewide Funding & Ad Campaign
- ERA2 Funding - State of Ohio \$446 million unallocated
 - 211 Coordinated Access referrals = nearly 7,000 ('22)
 - Increase from 5,500 ('21) and 4,700 ('20)
- Medical Debt Relief
- Toledo Helps Ukraine, seeking sponsors - <https://4ua.org>
- Resident Advocacy: Community Development & Economic Inclusion

Ohio Community Development Conference

September 28-30, 2022 - Cincinnati, OH

Community Matters, Lower Price Hill: Meiser's Market & Washing Well cmcincy.org

THE MODEL: Neighborhood-based design

WHAT WE NEED:

- Quality fresh whole foods & spices
- Culturally appropriate inventory
- Complimentary ingredients to build whole meals
- Family-chef recipe celebration
- Food prep tools

HOW WE NEED IT:

- Trustworthy, sustainable
- Walkable location
- Accessible hours
- Open 5 days per week
- Online ordering
- Neighborhood employees
- ADA floorplan with public restroom

BUILDING OUR FOOD SYSTEMS:

- Complimenting existing food assets
- Fresh items for local pantries
- Food rescue reducing waste
- Networking and supporting local businesses

AT THE RIGHT PRICE:

- Meiser's Green Giveaways: FREE, donated items
- Traditional sales without heavy markup
- Prepared and rescued foods
- "Pay it forward" model



WASHING WELL 

Community Data

Housing - Lucas County

[Pdf](#)

Housing

	GOAL: Improve the economic well being of community by fulfilling everyone's necessities	Time Period	Current Actual Value	Current Target Value	Baseline % Change
+ I	# of people calling 2-1-1 United Way for assistance with rent, food, Utilities	2021	61,545	—	0% →
+ I	# and % of Households under 200% FPL	2021	47%	—	-15% ↘
	Strategy: To address minimum human needs requirement by providing shelter & food assistance	Time Period	Current Actual Value	Current Target Value	Baseline % Change
+ PM	\$ of United Way Funding Allocations - Housing	2022	\$530,639	—	-25% ↘
+ PM	# of Unduplicated People Served	2022	4,533	—	-7% ↘
+ PM	# of Average length of stay (In days)	2020	40	60	-5% ↘
+ PM	# of nights of shelter provided	2022	4,667	4,890	-79% ↘
+ PM	# of People exits to permanent housing	2022	330	347	-45% ↘
+ PM	# of People served with rent/utility assistance	2021	0	20	-100% ↘

Choose data to display

ALL LAST 365 DAYS

TOTAL CALLS **72,642**

TOTAL REQUESTS **78,509**

Get Connected. Get Help.™

Top service requests Oct 18, 2021 to Oct 17, 2022

TOP REQUEST CATEGORIES

Display as: PERCENT COUNT COVID-19 (NEW)

Housing & Shelter	33.8%
Food	8.5%
Utilities	9.6%
Healthcare & COVID-19	6.8%
Mental Health & Addictions	2.0%
Employment & Income	4.9%
Clothing & Household	6.7%
Child Care & Parenting	<1%
Government & Legal	4.0%
Transportation Assistance	1.8%
Education	<1%
Disaster	16.1%
Other	4.9%
Total Requests	100%

TOP HOUSING & SHELTER REQUESTS

Shelters	54.2%	8%
Low-cost housing	17.8%	3%
Home repair/ maintenance	5.4%	15%
Rent assistance	17.9%	21%
Mortgage assistance	1.3%	12%
Landlord/ tenant issues	2.2%	3%
Contacts	<1%	3%
Other housing & shelter	<1%	33%

0 = No requests made
Not Available = Data not collected
Some requests are only computed at the category level

Requests by ZIP Code Housing & Shelter | All

ZIP Code - Requests - Adult Population -

- in poverty State rate: -	- unemployed State rate: -	- < h.s. diploma State rate: -	- rental housing State rate: -
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TOP 10: Highest rates of requests for *Housing & Shelter* by ZIP Code

Rank	ZIP Code	Rank	ZIP Code
1	43604	6	43609
2	43610	7	43607
3	43620	8	43606
4	43608	9	43612
5	43605	10	43611

Request by time
Housing & Shelter requests in the last year and prior year



Behavioral Health Policy & Budget Priorities

Soley Hernandez, LISW-S

Associate Director of Community Services

October 19, 2022

About The Ohio Council

- Ohio's trade association representing mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers.
- More than 160 members across the state.
- Member Services:
 - Policy and Advocacy (State and Federal)
 - Technical Assistance
 - Training Opportunities
 - Community Education Support

Ohio's Behavioral Health Landscape

- The impacts of the opioid epidemic and mental health crisis in Ohio communities, complicated by the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have highlighted the significant needs in Ohio for a comprehensive, accessible, and fully staffed behavioral health system.
- Increased rates of mental illness and substance use disorders have significantly increased demand for behavioral health treatment.

Ohio's Behavioral Health Landscape

- Data collected from a [November 2021 survey](#) of Ohio Council members indicates:
 - More than 70% of community-based behavioral health providers reported a higher need for adult and youth mental health services
 - More than 60% noted higher demand for adult addiction services
 - More than 57% reported higher demand for crisis services
 - More than 60% reported longer wait times for adult and youth mental health services from August to October 2021
 - More than 50% reported longer waits for adult SUD treatment

Behavioral Health Policy & Budget Priorities

- The following areas should be priorities for behavioral health policy & budget investments:
 - Workforce recruitment & retention
 - Enforcement of insurance parity
 - Improved access to treatment & services
 - Prevention & early intervention services
 - Statewide infrastructure for integrated care
 - Increased recovery supports

Workforce Recruitment & Retention

- The intense increase in demand for behavioral health services has contributed to a severe and worsening shortage of behavioral health care workers in Ohio.
- Frontline behavioral health care workers are becoming hard to find, easy to lose, and costly to replace, and this dynamic has serious implications for care access. This topic is explored in depth in The Ohio Council's report "[Breaking Point: Ohio's Behavioral Health Workforce Crisis](#)," which was distributed in February 2022.
- Policy and budget investments should be prioritized to support workforce development and sustain the existing community BH workforce.

Workforce Recruitment & Retention

- Recommended Action Steps:
 - Regulatory reforms for state licensure rules
 - Licensure options for all education levels
 - Eliminate licensure exams for dependent-level practitioners
 - Preparing students for community practice
 - Development of career ladders and professional development
 - Requiring education programs to prioritize standard evidence-based coursework across disciplines
 - Policy and budget investments must include direct service providers and administrative staff

Enforcement of Insurance Parity

- Ohioans who live with mental health and substance use challenges often do not get the treatment and care they need and having health insurance does not guarantee access to the full scope and duration of services required. Many people with insurance face substantial barriers such as provider network and service limitations and cost prohibitive out-of-pocket expenses.
- Parity must be a priority if Ohio is to effectively deploy public and private insurance resources to address the state's mental health and addiction crisis.

Enforcement of Insurance Parity

- Recommended Action Steps:
 - Investing in a comprehensive and robust public awareness campaign to help inform individuals, employers, and human resource officials about insurance parity for mental health and addiction treatment services.
 - Establishing within ODI a parity-focused Ombuds office to be a resource for parity-related complaints and questions.
 - Strengthening ODI's compliance reviews of all health insurers and carriers within Ohio to guarantee compliance with parity laws.
 - Enforcing the parity requirements under the ODM Next Generation Managed Care contracts.

Improved Access to Treatment & Services

- Timely access to high-quality treatment and support services is critical to addressing Ohio's behavioral health crisis. Unfortunately, an analysis of federal [SAMHSA data](#) reveals that many people in need of treatment never receive it.
- Various factors contribute to this “treatment gap,” but the biggest barrier to treatment is the lack of a full continuum of affordable prevention, crisis response, treatment, and recovery support services across communities and especially in rural areas. This continuum includes harm reduction services, medication management, crisis stabilization, inpatient psychiatric treatment, withdrawal management, and other recovery support services.

Improved Access to Treatment & Services

- Recommended Action Steps:
 - Making permanent the Pandemic-related Provider Relief 10% federal Medicaid funding increase for home and community-based services.
 - Increase Medicaid community BH provider rates across the board corresponding to medical CPI to adjust for inflationary costs of service delivery and targeted rate adjustments to support access to full range of BH services.
 - Supporting development and implementation of a full continuum of crisis services across all payers
 - Develop coverage and issue guidance on expected coverage of behavioral health crisis services by all insurance plans operating in Ohio that cover medical emergency services.
 - Require national accreditation for BH services to promote high quality care.

Prevention & Early Intervention Services

- Investment in prevention and early intervention services is critical to avoiding and delaying the harms caused and costs associated with the onset of mental health conditions and substance use disorders.
- Recommended Action Steps:
 - Continued support of public awareness and anti-stigma campaigns
 - Direct funding for prevention services
 - Prevention
 - Consultation
 - Early intervention
 - Harm reduction
 - Increase school-based screening efforts to identify youth with BH needs.
 - Identify community-based providers and options outside of schools

Statewide Infrastructure for Integrated Care

- Integrated care is a patient-centered, population health care model that involves the coordination of behavioral health and physical health services while also considering and addressing social determinants of health such as hunger, housing, and transportation.
- The benefits of an integrated health care approach extend to patients, caregivers, providers, and the larger health care system. Integrated care requires structural changes that facilitate and leverage technology and staffing as well as process alignment that improves patients' experience of care, removes barriers to services, and focuses on improving overall health outcomes

Statewide Infrastructure for Integrated Care

- Recommended Action Steps:
 - Leverage opportunities to develop and implement the SAMHSA Certified Community Behavioral Health Center (CCBHC) model through the recently passed federal Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.
 - Develop policies to implement and fund a sustainable provider-led integrated care coordination model in behavioral health.
 - Plan for statewide implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated, and person-centered approach to integrated care through Medicaid Behavioral Health Care Coordination (BHCC) and/or CCBHC by establishing an OhioMHAS certification with Medicaid financing using cost-based prospective payment opportunities.

Increased Recovery Support

- Treatment is only one component of a person's recovery journey. For people to not only get well but stay well, there must also be focused efforts on recovery and the provision of recovery support services. Like patients recovering from other chronic diseases and illnesses, people in mental health/SUD recovery need to monitor their health condition and maintain their progress.

Increased Recovery Support

- Recommended Action Steps:
 - Increase access to housing in health and safe communities, including supported housing and recovery housing.
 - Expand peer support services
 - Invest in supported employment services and vocational rehabilitation programs



For more information, read our [Policy Solutions Whitepaper](#)



Thank you!

Soley Hernandez

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QUICK FEDERAL OVERVIEW

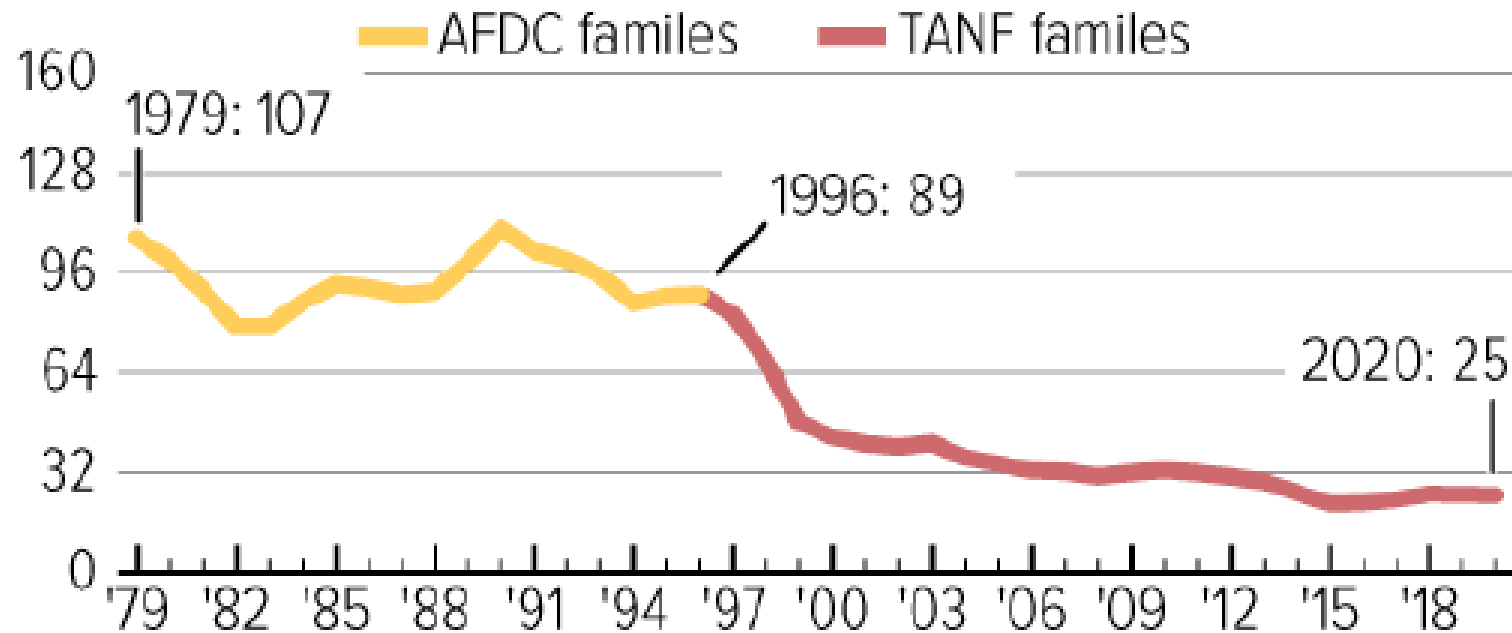
Center on Budget and Policy Priorities
October 2022

TANF

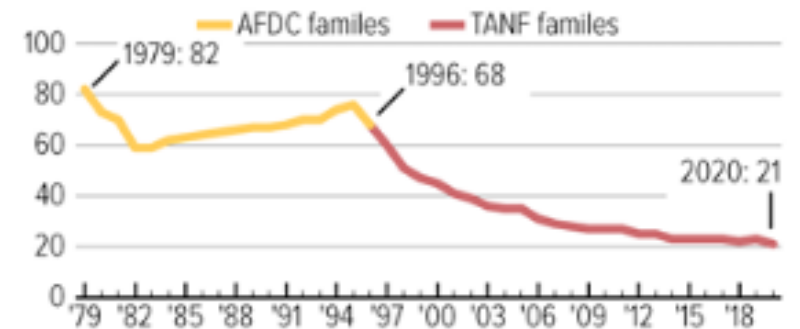
- Looking ahead: Nothing on the horizon
- Longstanding limited reach
- States are making improvements

TANF's Shrinking Reach

Number of Families in Ohio Receiving AFDC/TANF Cash Assistance for Every 100 Families With Children in Poverty

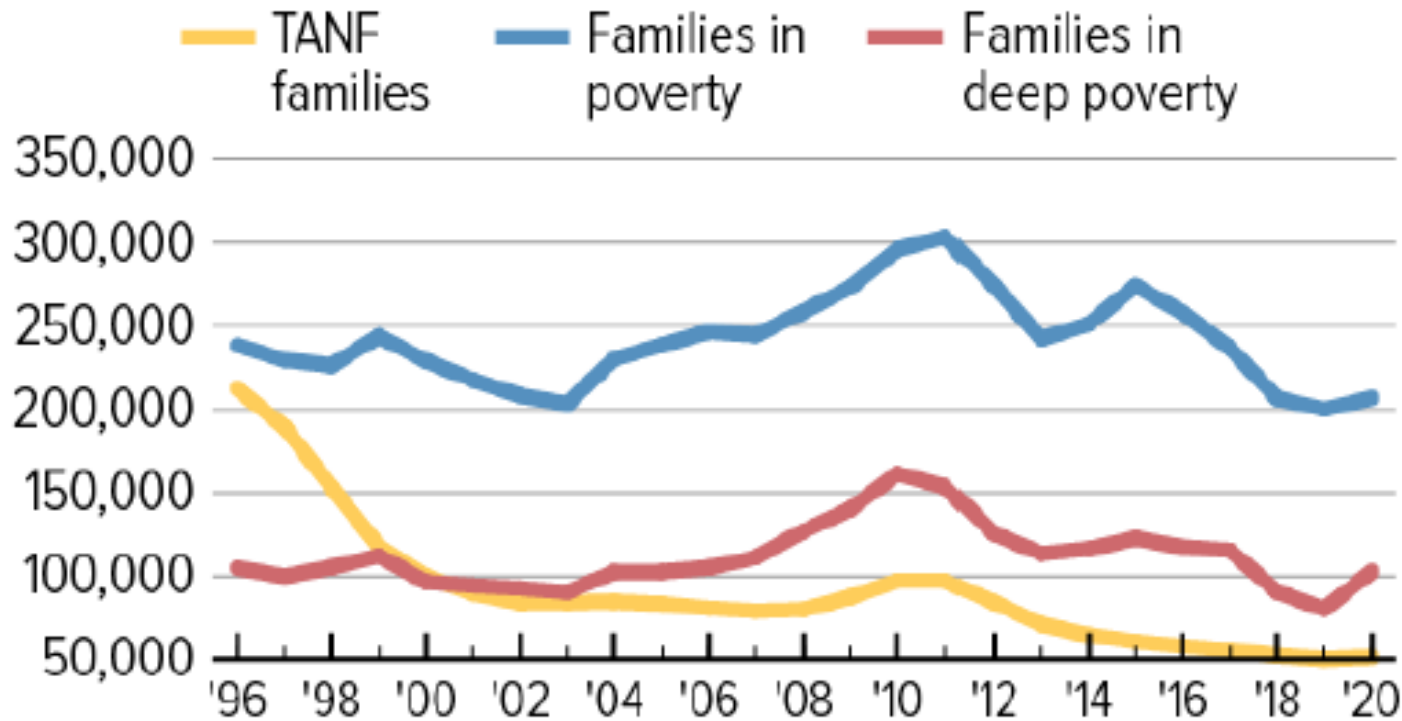


Number of Families in United States Receiving AFDC/TANF Cash Assistance for Every 100 Families With Children in Poverty

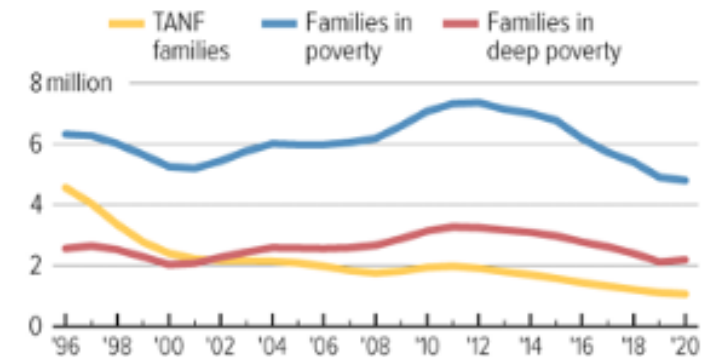


Poverty and Cash Aid: Ohio and U.S.

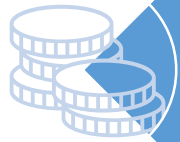
Changes in AFDC/TANF Cases and the Number of Families With Children in Poverty and Deep Poverty in Ohio



Changes in AFDC/TANF Cases and the Number of Families With Children in Poverty and Deep Poverty in United States



2022 State TANF Changes



Benefit Increases



Reduce impact of time limits



Improved child support



Raise asset limits



Reduce work requirements and sanctions



Improve income requirements



Improve work programs



EBT card issues

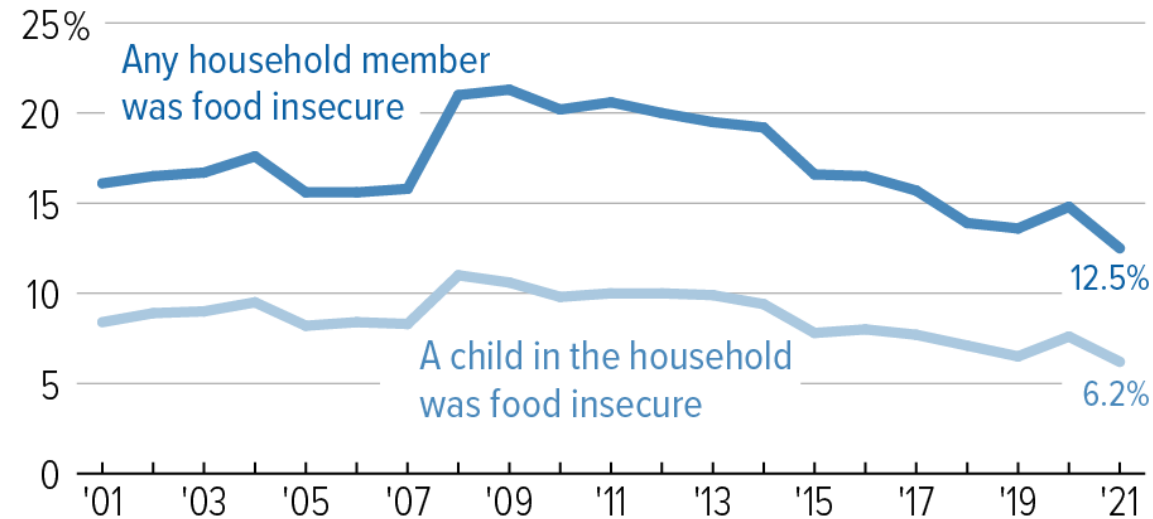
SNAP

- Weird times
- Looking ahead to end of pandemic aid
- Looking ahead to the Farm Bill



Food Insecurity Among Households with Kids is at a Two Decade Low

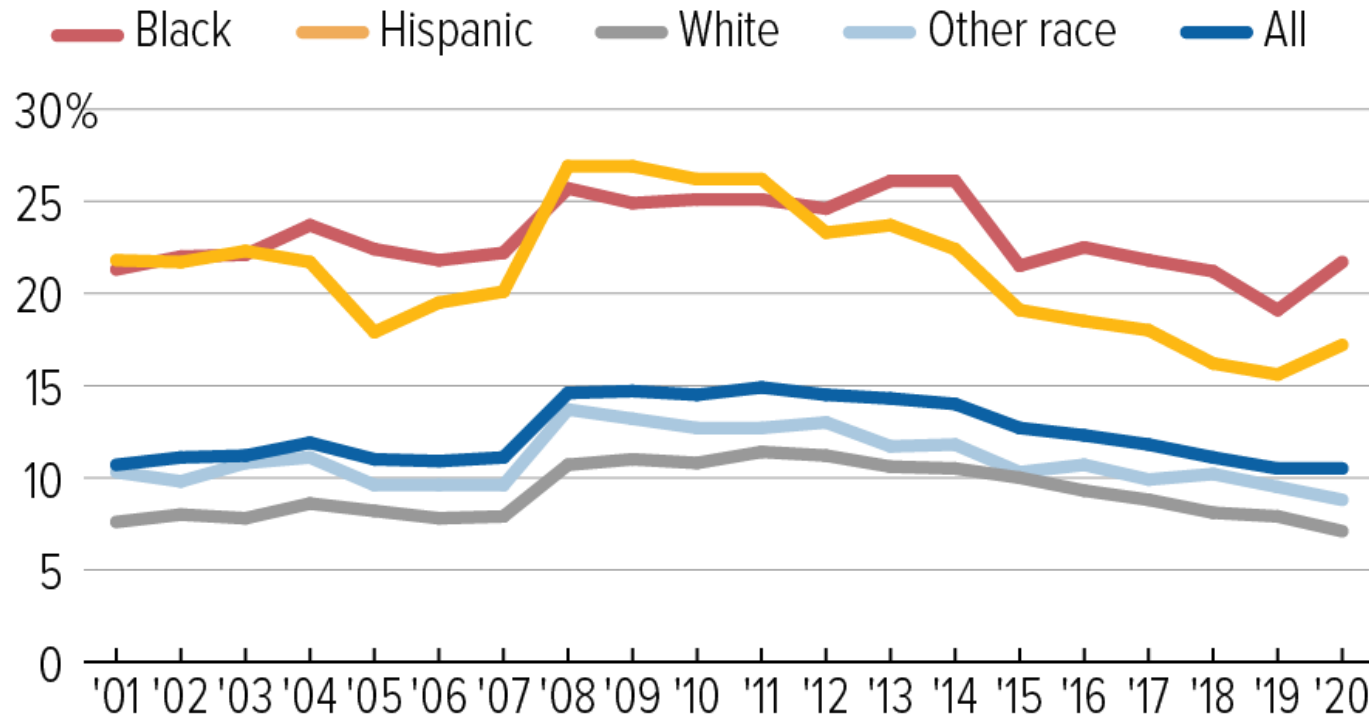
Share of households with children that lacked access to adequate food at some point in the year



Note: Households with a food insecure child (light blue line) are a subset of households with children where any member was food insecure (dark blue line). Research suggests adults may try to shield children from the effects of food insecurity. Children in food-insecure households may not always experience food insecurity.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement 2001–2021

Food Insecurity by Race and Ethnicity Reveals Stark Disparities



Percentage of households that lacked access to adequate food at some point in the year, by race and ethnicity, 2001-2020

Note: Other race = people who identify as American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or more than one race. Hispanic people may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Emerging from the Pandemic

Currently runs to mid-January

Should get 60 days notice

When the PHE ends:

- Emergency Allotments end
- Three-month time limit suspension ends
- Temporary college student rules end
- Workload waivers tied to pandemic end

2023 Farm Bill

Thrifty Food Plan Revision

Access for underserved populations

Work Requirements

Waste, Fraud and Abuse

State performance and monitoring

Next Up: Budget Training Academy Summit

Budget Training Academy Summit on Tuesday, December 6th from 11:30-4:15pm, in-person at the Sheraton Columbus at Capitol Square.

- [Register HERE](#)

Recording and slides will be sent out to all registrants by tomorrow

- Recording and slides will also be available at <https://www.advocatesforohio.org/budget-training-academy>

