



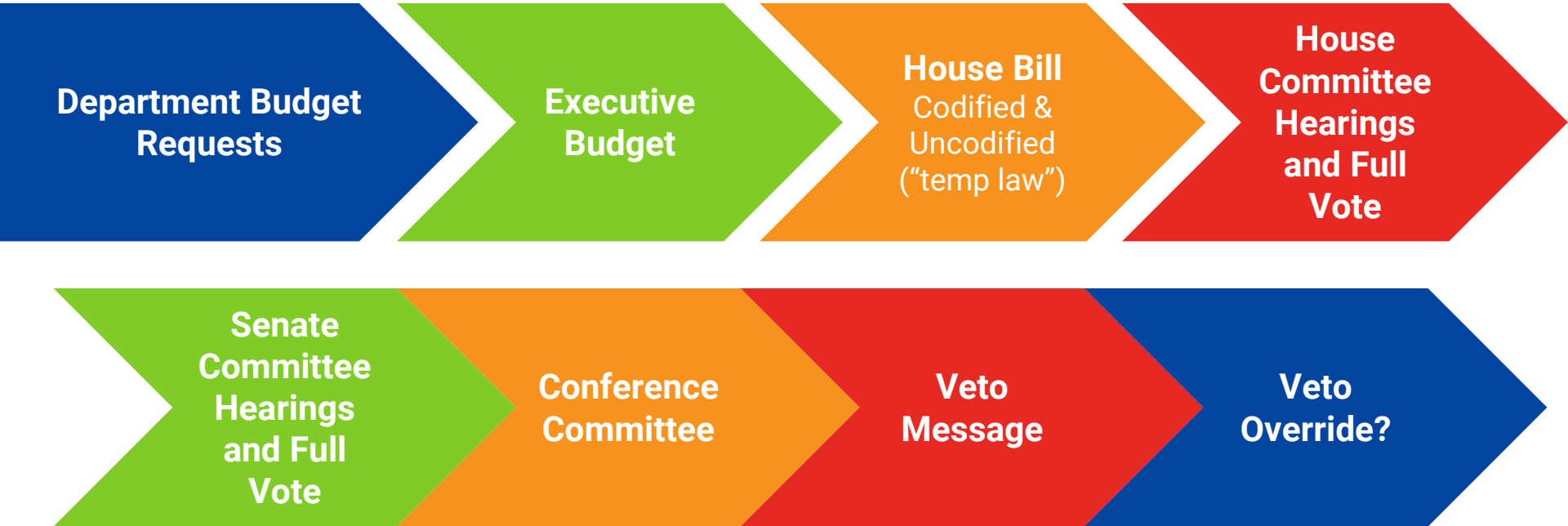
State Budget Process



Basic State Budget Facts

- Biennium = 2 years
- Starts early and ends on June 30
- Budget must balance
- Governor has line-item veto
- The budget is the single most important state government policy document

Ohio Budget Process





o4a Budget Priorities

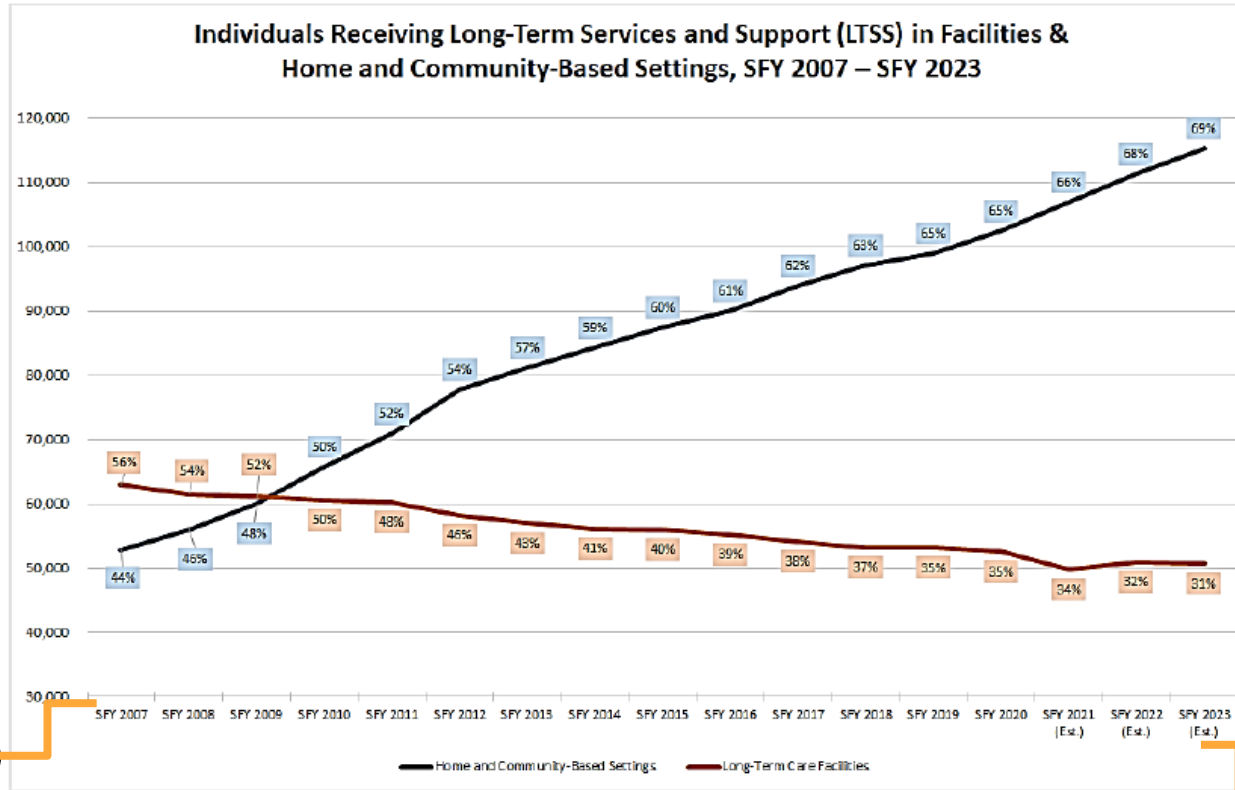


**FY24 & FY25
BUDGET PRIORITIES**



All Ohioans deserve the right to live healthy, engaged and secure lives, and to be able to age with dignity and autonomy. We need bold action so that Ohio will be the best place to age in the nation.

Ohio Rebalancing Facility and Community Services



SFY 2007

SFY 2023

Figure 12: Rebalancing of Ohio's Services with an increase in home and community services

All Ohioans live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy, when disparities are eliminated.

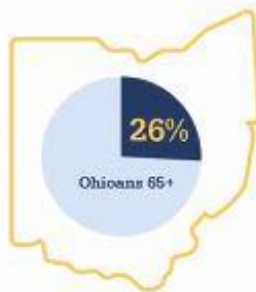
Independent • Active • Social
Health Focused • Community Programs



\$0

\$66.99*

\$1,225.07*



Dependent • Sedentary • Isolated
Chronic Health Impact



\$6,361.33*

\$1,554.85*

\$0



IN HOME

Independent



HCBS: IN HOME¹

Local Aging Services
(light/moderate support)



HCBS: IN HOME¹

PASSPORT
Medicaid Waiver Program
(nursing home level of care)



IN FACILITY

Nursing Home



HCBS: IN COMMUNITY¹

Assisted Living
Medicaid Waiver Program
(nursing home level of care)



IN HOME

Independent

Factors that Impact Health



Community Conditions

Financial Stability
Quality and Affordable Housing
Transportation Access



Healthy Living

Quality Nutrition
Physical Activity



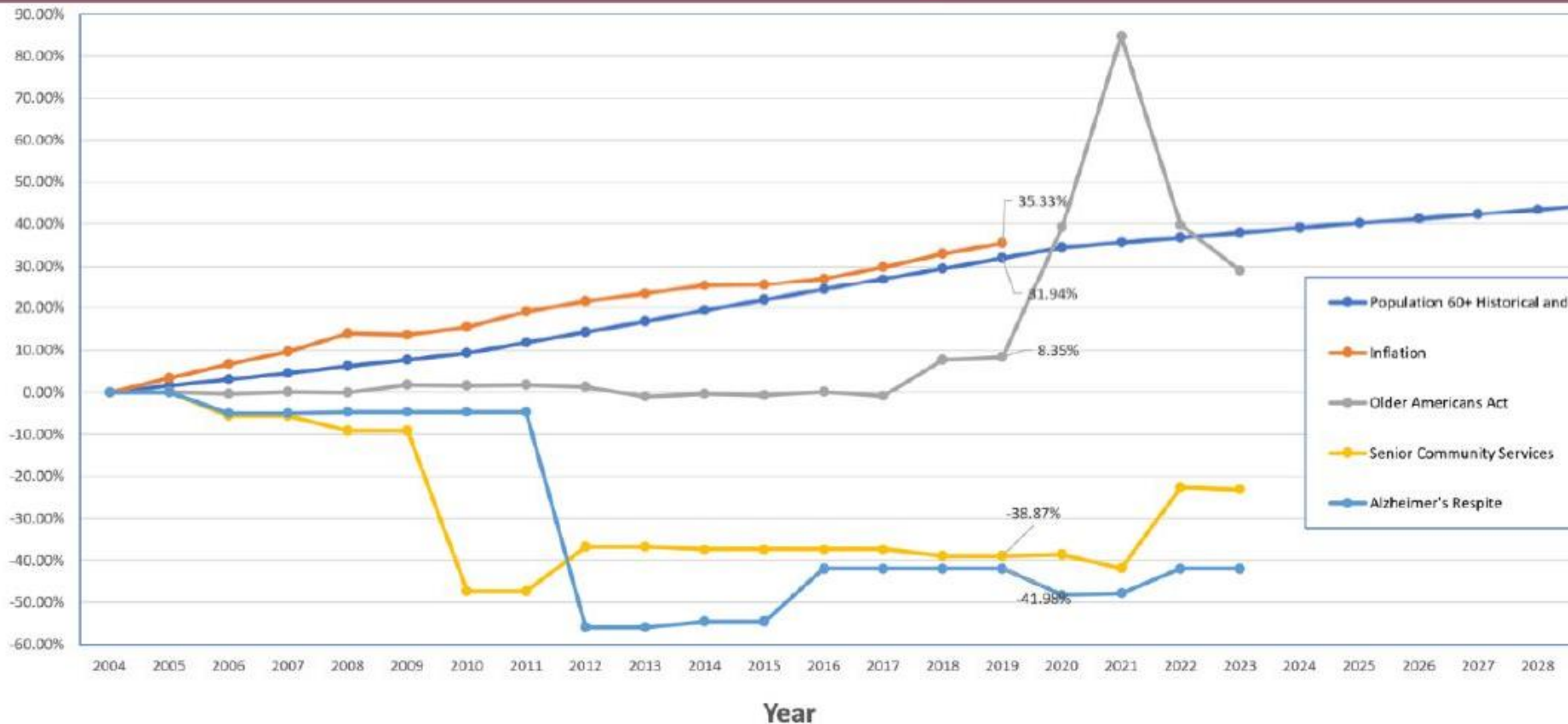
Access to Care

Health-care Coverage/Affordability
Home and Community-based Supports
Workforce and Caregiver Capacity

¹Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) cost calculations are based on monthly averages for Medicaid waiver services/case management and Older Americans Act program services. Monthly averages for HCBS programs do not include housing costs. Nursing Home monthly estimate based on 2020 nursing facility Medicaid rate.

¹The HCBS programs are regionally managed by Ohio's Area Agencies on Aging/PASSPORT Administrative Agencies and delivered by local aging service providers.

Percentage Change in Actual Funding Allocations for Older Americans Act, Senior Community Services, and Alzheimer's Respite with Inflation and Age 60+ Population Data





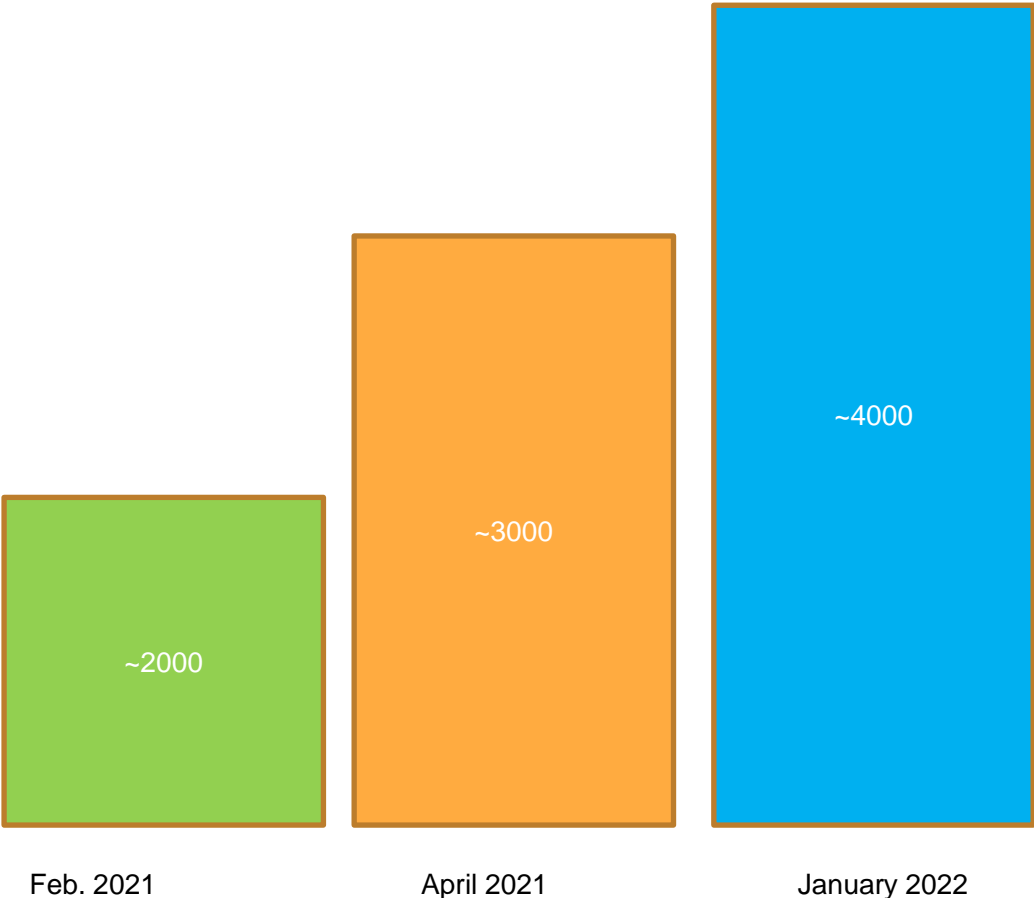
#1: Equal Access to Home Care

Eliminate waiting lists, ensure parity across programs, and build capacity to meet growing need for home care for older adults and people with disabilities in Ohio.

- Rate and Wage Increases - \$20/hour
- Streamlined Housekeeping
- Provider Engagement Coach
- Remove barriers – home care licensure
- PASSPORT Administrative Agencies Budgets

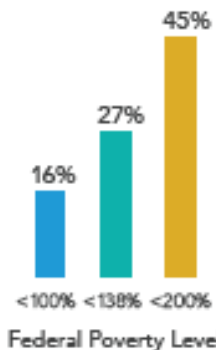
Ohio AAA HCBS Programs

Individuals enrolled in programs who are going without personal care
Includes Older Americans Act, Medicaid waivers, and local levy programs

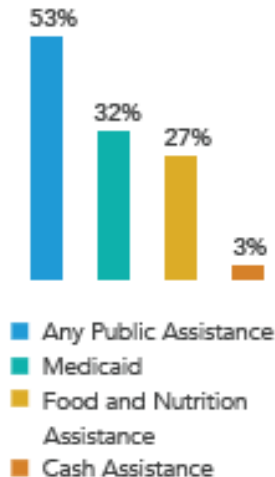


HOME CARE WORKERS

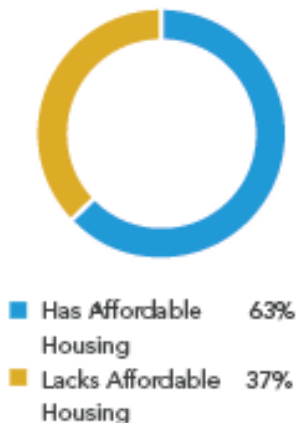
BY POVERTY LEVEL
2019



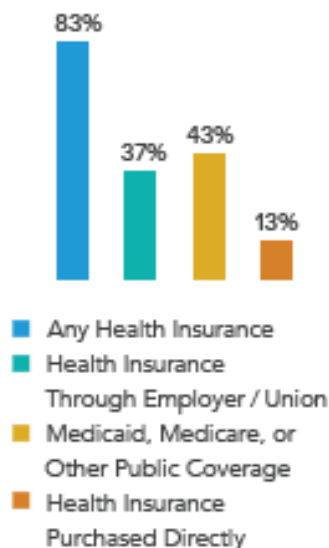
ACCESSING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, 2019



LIVING IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING, 2019



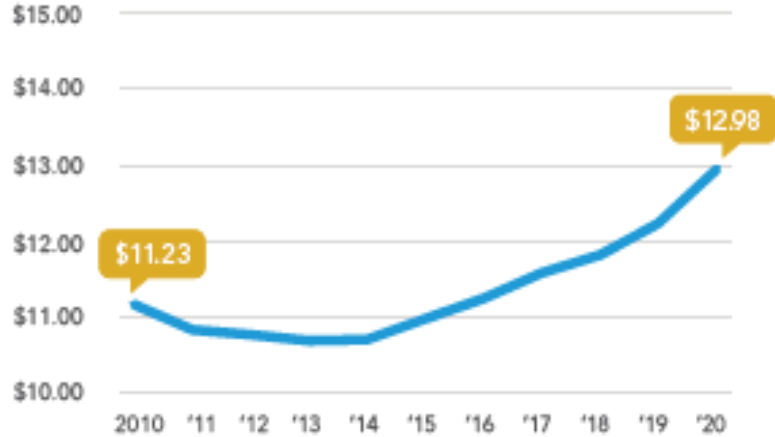
BY HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS, 2019



Direct Care Workers in the United States – Key Facts 2021, PHI

<https://phinational.org/national-resource-center/resource/direct-care-workers-in-the-united-states-key-facts-2/>

HOME CARE WORKER MEDIAN HOURLY WAGES
ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION, 2010 TO 2020




HOME CARE WORKERS
BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS, 2020



Direct Care Workers in the United States – Key Facts 2021, PHI
<https://phinational.org/national-resource-center/resource/direct-care-workers-in-the-united-states-key-facts-2/>



The Problem

- Personal care providers want to provide quality care but have been dropping out of PASSPORT for years due to low reimbursement rates
 - Care workers receive low wages, and do not typically receive mileage reimbursement, benefits, sick or personal leave or paid training.
 - Different rates and requirements for different programs have had negative results particularly for the lowest reimbursed programs (such as PASSPORT).
 - Certification, especially for self-direction, takes too long. Care workers do not receive pay for training. Family members who want to provide care are put through too many hoops.
- 



Impact

- People waiting months to up to two years for personal care.
- People choosing not to enroll because they don't think they will get care.
- People cannot leave the hospital or nursing home rehab safely without supports.
- Family members under increased stress.
- Home environments are declining.
- People choose to simply go without care or will go to nursing homes.



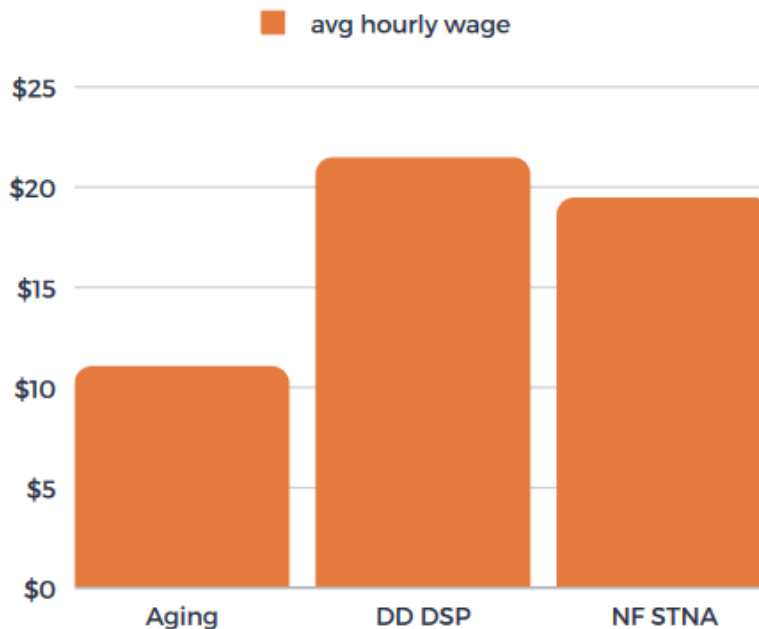


WAGE COMPARISON

Different rates and requirements for similar work result in competition for a small number of workers and an imbalance in the system.

SOLUTION

Increase the reimbursement rate for personal care services for PASSPORT by 50%, integrated with a \$20/hour wage for direct care workers.





#2: Support Older Adults in the Community

Enact policies and support programs that enable us all to continue to be active members of our communities and have options as we age.

- Adult Day Services
- Senior Community Services/Healthy Aging Grants
- Assisted Living Waiver rate increase
- Affordable Housing/Home Modifications
- Adult Protective Services
- Program for All Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE)



What's in the State Budget?



HB 33 2024-2025 State Budget: Aging

- \$40 million in state ARPA – Healthy Aging grants
 - Additional \$3 million/yr GRF for Senior Community Services
 - Additional \$2 million/yr GRF for Alzheimers and Dementia
 - Aging Economy Report
 - Investments in Technology – System Modernization
 - Increased PAA budgets
- 

HB 33 2024-2025 State Budget: Medicaid



Ohio Department of Aging

Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities

Ohio Department of Medicaid

Sustaining and Enhancing Ohio's Workforce for Home and Community-Based Services
SFY24-25 Budget Proposal


HCBS and ICF Rate Increase by Needs of Individuals Biennial Total

Service Type	Individuals who are intellectually and developmentally disabled. (DODD waiver)		Individuals who are elderly, physically, and developmentally disabled. (ODM and ODA waivers)	
	\$ Increase (millions)	Average % Rate Increase	\$ Increase (millions)	Average % Rate Increase
Nursing	\$0.4	24.4%	\$82.0	19.9%
Personal Care / Aide	\$464.0	16.5%	\$395.8	29.9%
Adult Day Services	\$61.0	10.0%	\$1.4	7.0%
Home Delivered Meals	\$0.9	22.2%	\$24.6	22.2%
Assisted Living			\$85.7	48.0%

- Per 3/23 ODA Testimony: PASSPORT rate increase proposed to \$25/hour, with \$16/hour wage (29.9% increase)
- Adult Day Services, Home Delivered Meals and Assisted Living increases
- Policy changes




HB 33 2024-2025 State Budget: Housing

- State Low Income Tax Credit for multifamily rental housing: \$100 million per year over 4 years, administered by OHFA
 - Tax Credit for affordable single-family homes: \$50 million per year over four years
 - Home Ownership Savings Account (like ABLE accounts)
 - Ohio Housing Trust Fund – county recorder fees; increase in spending authority from \$55 million to \$65 million
- 



HB 33 2024-2025 State Budget: ODJFS

- Adult Protective Services – additional \$4 million per year (from \$5,720,000 to \$9,720,000 per year)
 - Increases eligibility for publicly funded childcare from 142% FPL to 160% FPL
 - Child care scholarships for critical occupations and other direct service professionals w/income less than 200% FPL
 - Foodbanks level funded
- 

SNAP Emergency Allotments Ending

- Ending with February 2023 allotment.
- Older adults eligible for no more than the minimum allotment of \$23 had been receiving an additional \$251 for a total of \$281 (the maximum allotment amount for an assistance group of 1). They will begin receiving only \$23 in March 2023.

Ohio Association of Foodbanks Budget

Request: State-funded minimum SNAP benefit of \$50 for older Ohioans

Extra SNAP benefits will end for all SNAP households beginning in March 2023.



Each month during the pandemic, SNAP benefits have been loaded onto your card two separate times. Beginning in March, you will only receive the amount of your first benefit.



Call volume will be high.



Update your information.



Help is available.

You do not need to take action. To check your benefit amount or balance, setup an account to track your funds at [ConnectEBT.com](https://connectebt.com) or call 1-866-386-3071.

Go to benefits.ohio.gov to report changes to your address, income, etc. Visit ohiofoodbanks.org and click **Get Help** to talk to a SNAP outreach specialist about a benefits check-up.

Need more help with food? Please visit ohiofoodbanks.org and click **Find Your Foodbank** to connect with free groceries, meals, and more.

The benefits currently on your card will not go away. Still have questions? Call 1-844-640-6446 – call volume may be high. Need more help navigating your benefits? Go to [OhioLegalHelp.org](https://ohiolegalhelp.org) for information and referrals.





- 11 Listening Sessions across the state
- 20 members
- Final report due May 26, 2023

<https://aging.ohio.gov/about-us/who-we-are/nursing-home-quality-and-accountability-task-force>





Advocacy



Roundtables



ADVOCACY
IN *Motion*

Social Media Campaign



AAA9 @AAARegion9 · Mar 16

The solution is simple - The system works, with workers... just fund it.

To attract home care workers, we need to ensure \$20/hr.

@brennerforohio

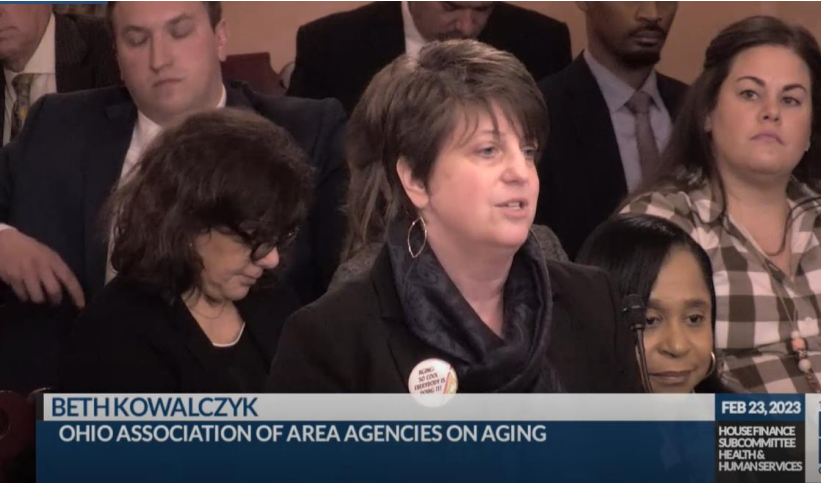
@MBlasdel79

@DonJonesOhio

#Ohio #OlderAdults #BetterAtHome #HomelsWhereWeWantToBe



Testimony





What's next