

Testimony to the Ohio House Finance Committee Health and Human Services Subcommittee Sylvia Pla-Raith, Ohio Coalition for Adult Protective Services March 4. 2021

Chairman Roemer, Ranking Member West and members of the Subcommittee, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on H.B. 110, and in particular, the Adult Protective Services program that is part of the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services' budget (ALI 600-534). My name is Sylvia Pla-Raith and I am the Chair of the Ohio Coalition for Adult Protective Services. I also serve as the Director of the Ohio Attorney General's Elder Justice Unit and am the past Chief of Adult Protective Services in Cuyahoga County.

The Ohio Coalition for Adult Protective Services (OCAPS) is a statewide coalition whose purpose is to enhance the provision of services by collaboration, education, and advocacy on behalf of older people who may be at risk or are survivors of abuse, neglect and exploitation. Members include county adult protective services workers, state and nonprofit agencies and community members.

We ask for an increased investment in adult protective services: to enable local communities to make more connections, strengthen existing connections and to find better ways to respond quickly to elder abuse and neglect. Each county should be provided with at least **\$65,000 per year** and additional resources so each county can employ at least one full-time staff and enable the dedicated adult protective services worker to create a feasible safety case plan for the abused older adult to alleviate the risk.

We believe that an additional investment of \$5.77 million per year above the flat funding in H.B. 110 is necessary to accomplish these goals. We are pleased the Consolidated Appropriations Act provided the first ever federal funding of APS - \$3M in Ohio of one-time funds to be released in SFY21 that must be spent by around this time next year. The need for emergency services such as housing facing our vulnerable older adults is vast and has been further exacerbated by the social isolation and financial scams targeting older adults that have become even more prevalent during the COVID-19 pandemic. We expect these funds will be spent quickly as it is for specific needs in response to the pandemic.

Between SFY 2018 through SFY 2020 we saw an increase from 20,000 reports of elder abuse, neglect and exploitation statewide, to nearly 34,000, a 68.9% increase. Still, research says that an estimated 170,000 or more cases of elder abuse and neglect occur in Ohio each year, with only a fraction reported to adult protective services.

We appreciate the modest increase of \$1.49 million this chamber proposed in the last state budget. We are concerned with the flat funding being proposed for this biennium, particularly given the

hardships COVID-19 has made on these older adults. Each county's allocation was increased to a little over \$48,000 per year to support their programs from the \$31,000 per year previously. But it is not enough to keep Ohioans safe. As it stands currently, there is no other dedicated source of funding for adult protective services in Ohio other than this state line item in the job and family services budget. While some communities are able to leverage local dollars to further support the system, it puts undue pressure on the community to deal with competing important priorities, and results in a distinct disparity in capacity between those counties with the means to further subsidize the system compared to those who cannot.

We believe in a just society that recognizes that all people are equal. No matter how old we are, we are entitled to be treated as full members of our communities. Adult protective services is among the supports we rely on to be there for us as we age. This support has been bolstered with recent changes to the law that have improved understanding of elder abuse, included more mandatory reporters, fortified the state and local systems, connected interrelated supports, and modestly increased resources to enable local systems to do more.

The transformation of APS has resulted in a system that is intended to be more responsive to our communities and to be better able to respond quickly to elder abuse and neglect. One example is that each county is statutorily required to establish its own interdisciplinary team (I-Team) to bring together APS, law enforcement, the courts, and social services, at a minimum, to engage in case reviews and identify gaps and resources. I-Teams are an incredibly useful tool to help counties with educating all agencies that are dealing with elder abuse or its effects and to leverage resources and expertise, but it takes time to develop relationships and establish the commitment among agencies to attend meetings and share resources. The lack of core funding for APS has made it difficult for some counties to implement these groups as intended.

The consequences of not having a robust adult protective services system in place to ensure access to justice for us all as we age is significant. Financial losses (annually estimated as \$36.5 billion per year nationally) can bankrupt individuals and even other family members, causing them to turn to publicly funded programs to provide for their basic needs. In fact, one in ten financial abuse victims will turn to Medicaid as a direct result of their own monies being stolen from them. Victims of elder abuse and neglect are four times more likely to be admitted to a nursing home and three times more likely to be admitted to a hospital.

Throughout Ohio, there are many counties that do not have even one full-time equivalent dedicated to APS.

Often, the responsibility for providing adult protective services for those who are 60 and older has been passed off to already strained child protective services workers. While there are some similarities between these two protective programs, there are significant differences. This is unfair to both the staff and to all of us who only want to live healthy, engaged and secure lives and access the supports we need in our homes and communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony. I may be contacted at <u>Sylvia.Pla-Raith@OhioAttorneyGeneral.Gov</u> or 614.420.1218 to answer any questions you may have.



Board Members:

Laura Abu-Absi - Ohio Job and Family Services Directors Association Kristina Allwood – Ohio Human Services Training System – Institute for Human Services Maridell Couture - Cuyahoga County Division of Senior and Adult Services Carol Dayton – APS Consultant and National Adult Protective Services Association Board Chandel Dusenbury – Lorain County Department of Job and Family Services, APS Deanna Green – Washington County Department of Job and Family Services, APS Melanie Hankinson – iKor – Aging Life Care Professional Chris Jones – Lucas County Department of Job and Family Services, APS Beth Kowalczyk – Ohio Association of Area Agencies on Aging Kevin Kurpieski – Butler County Department of Job and Family Services APS Brooke Lynch - Montgomery County Department of Job and Family Services, APS Adriann McGee – Reminger Co., L.P.A. Kristina Miller – Geauga County Department of Job and Family Services, APS Natasha Pietrocola - Cuyahoga County Division of Job and Family Services APS Sylvia Pla-Raith – Office of the Ohio Attorney General, Elder Justice Initiative Teri Ruslander – Grove City Division of Police Marianne Schmenk – former Long-Term Ombudsman Office Hilary Stai – Ohio Department of Aging Susan Stroup - Coleman Professional Services

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Heidi Turner-Stone – Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
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