

Ohio House of Representatives Finance Committee Substitute House Bill 33 Lynanne Gutierrez, Chief Operating & Policy Officer Groundwork Ohio April 19, 2023

Chair Edwards, Vice Chair LaRe, Ranking Member Sweeney, and members of the Finance Committee, my name is Lynanne Gutierrez, and I am the Chief Operating and Policy Officer at Groundwork Ohio.

Today, I join with fellow advocates, professionals, community leaders and families from across Ohio in thanking you for the opportunity to provide interested party testimony on Substitute House Bill 33, Ohio's FY 2024-2025 budget bill, regarding the state publicly funded child care program and preschool program.

Groundwork Ohio is a statewide, nonpartisan public-policy research and advocacy organization that champions high-quality early learning and healthy development strategies from the prenatal period to age five, that lay a strong foundation for Ohio kids, families, and communities. Our vision is to make Ohio the best place to be a young child so that every child can reach their full potential.

Investing in Young Children Today and Tomorrow Strengthens Ohio

Our organization and partners are pleased to see the inclusion of the Department of Children and Youth and the increase in publicly funded child care eligibility in the Substitute House Bill. However, given the extreme workforce crisis the child care industry is facing, we are pleading with this Committee to **restore the \$150 million in state ARPA funds** proposed by Governor DeWine for child care scholarships and increasing access to licensed child care programs for infants and toddlers, as well as **invest new general revenue funds to increase child care and preschool capacity** in local communities with the greatest need.

Ohioans cannot go back to work without access to child care and the child care workforce cannot be left out of this budget.

It is widely acknowledged that Ohio is facing a workforce crisis. Our states and industries are creating new jobs as they struggle to even maintain current capacity. The

challenge to find accessible and affordable child care, which was made worse by the pandemic, is a serious problem, particularly in rural areas of Ohio that is greatly impacting our workforce crisis. It is costing families and the state economy billions of dollars, is worsening the labor shortage challenges for Ohio businesses and causing children to fall further behind.

The lack of investment in Ohio's young children and child care directly impacts a working parents' ability to provide for her family. This plays a foundational role in stabilizing business, rebuilding our economy and helping families thrive. According to a recent poll of Ohio voters and parents by Public Opinion Strategies, we have found the following: (See Appendix A, <u>Public Opinion Strategies, Ohio Statewide Poll Key Findings</u>)¹



Lack of Child Care Negatively Impacts the Economy



Urgent Changes Needed to Substitute House Bill

- 1. We recommend **restoring Governor DeWine's proposed \$150 million in state FY 24 from Fund 5CV3, line item 6006A7 (See attached HC2022)**. These ARPA funds will (1) establish a child care scholarship for critical occupations and other director services professionals with incomes less than 200 percent of the FPL and (2) increase access to licensed child care programs for infants and toddlers with priority for those in rural and urban areas.
- We recommend a new investment in infant & toddler child care (See attached HC2020). Infant & Toddler Child Care Infrastructure Grant–Allocate \$30 million of General Revenue Funds over the biennium to increase capacity of local communities, specifically Appalachian and communities with high infant mortality rates, to provide safe and developmentally appropriate child care for infants and toddlers.
- 3. <u>We recommend **increasing proposed funding for preschool (See attached HC2021).**</u> Early Childhood Education Grant–Increase the proposed additional funding for the Early Childhood Education grants by an additional \$46 million over the biennium. These additional funds can support providing additional half-day preschool slots or for the piloting of full day preschool slots. For every \$1 million added to this program, 250 more low-income 3- and 4-year-olds gain access to preschool.



I am happy to answer any questions you may have. Attached please also find a signed letter from business leaders across the state supporting investments in child care and preschool in addition to a summary of all the news clips related to this critical issue since budget deliberations have begun. I can be reached directly via email at <u>lgutierrez@groundworkohio.org</u> or by phone at 614-204-6106.

¹NOTE: All data referenced in this testimony is from the Public Opinion Strategies <u>Public</u> <u>Opinion Strategies</u>, <u>Ohio Statewide Poll Key Findings</u> attached hereto as <u>Appendix A</u> unless otherwise cited within the document.

Sub. H.B. 33 L-135-0001-3

moved to amend as follows:

1	After line 155230a, insert:
2	"5CV3 6006A7 ARPA Childcare \$150,000,000 \$0"
3	In line 155236, add \$150,000,000 to fiscal year 2024
4	In line 155265, add \$150,000,000 to fiscal year 2024
5	After line 155616, insert:
6	"Section 307.230. ARPA CHILDCARE
7	Of the foregoing appropriation item 6006A7, ARPA Childcare,
8	\$150,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 shall be used by the Ohio
9	Department of Job and Family Services, in consultation with the
10	Department of Children and Youth, to do both of the following:
11	(A) Establish a child care scholarship for critical
12	occupations and other direct service professionals as identified
13	in consultation with the Governor's Office of Workforce
14	Transformation. Individuals awarded scholarships shall have
15	incomes that are less than 200 per cent of the federal poverty
16	level.
17	(B) Increase access to licensed child care programs for
18	infants and toddlers with priority for those in rural and urban

19 areas and to streamline administrative efficiency of the child

HC2022

20 care program, in accordance with the program guidelines for the 21 use of these funds provided by the U.S. Department of the 22 Treasury."

The motion was _____ agreed to. 23

24 SYNOPSIS

25 Department of Job and Family Services

26 Sections 307.10 and 307.230

27 Restores an As Introduced appropriation of \$150,000,000 in FY 2024 in Fund 5CV3 ALI 6006A7, ARPA Childcare. Restores As 28 29 Introduced language requiring the funds to be used by ODJFS, in consultation with DCY, to (1) establish a child care scholarship 30 for critical occupations and other direct service professionals 31 32 for individuals with incomes that are less than 200% of the federal poverty level and (2) increase access to licensed child 33 34 care programs for infants and toddlers with priority for those 35 in rural and urban areas and to streamline administrative 36 efficiency of the child care program.

Sub. H.B. 33 L-135-0001-3

_____ moved to amend as follows:

1	After line 161473, insert:
2	"GRF 830XXX Child Care Infrastructure \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000"
3	In line 161481, add \$15,000,000 to each fiscal year
4	In line 161503, add \$15,000,000 to each fiscal year
5	After line 161843, insert:
6	"Section 423 CHILD CARE INFRASTRUCTURE
7	The foregoing appropriation item 830XXX, Child Care
8	Infrastructure, shall be used to award child care infrastructure
9	grants to entities to assist them in providing safe and
10	developmentally appropriate child care for infants and toddlers
11	in Appalachian communities and communities with high infant
12	mortality rates. The Director of Children and Youth, in
13	collaboration with the Director of Job and Family Services and
14	members of the Early Childhood Advisory Council, shall review
15	and evaluate grant applications. The review process shall
16	consider the needs of applicants and the ability of the
17	communities in which applicants are located to serve publicly
18	funded child care eligible infants and toddlers in
19	developmentally appropriate child care settings.

HC2020

20 These grants may be used to provide workforce supports, 21 family engagement and support, mental health services, professional development and technical assistance, facilities 22 improvement, and classroom supplies. Applicants may include, but 23 24 are not limited to, early childhood collaboratives, nonprofit 25 and for-profit programs, early head start programs, local 26 government entities and child care resources and referral 27 organizations."

28 The motion was agreed to.

29 SYNOPSIS

30 Department of Children and Youth

31 Sections 423.10 and 423.

32 Appropriates \$15,000,000 in each fiscal year in new GRF ALI 33 830XXX, Child Care Infrastructure. Requires the funds to be used to award child care infrastructure grants to provide safe and 34 35 developmentally appropriate child care for infants and toddlers 36 in Appalachian communities and communities with high infant 37 mortality rates. Requires the DCY Director, in collaboration 38 with the ODJFS Director and members of the Early Childhood Advisory Council, to review and evaluate grant applications and 39 in doing so, to consider the needs of applicants and the ability 40 41 of the communities in which applicants are located to serve 42 publicly funded child care eligible infants and toddlers in developmentally appropriate child care settings. Allows grants 43 to be used to provide workforce supports, family engagement and 44 support, mental health services, professional development and 45 46 technical assistance, and facilities improvement and classroom 47 supplies.

Sub. H.B. 33 L-135-0001-3

	moved to amend as follows:
1	In line 161469, delete "\$114,216,000 \$114,216,000" and
2	insert "\$137,216,000 \$137,216,000"
3	In line 161481, add \$23,000,000 to each fiscal year
4	In line 161503, add \$23,000,000 to each fiscal year
5	The motion was agreed to.
6	SYNOPSIS
7	Department of Children and Youth
8	Section 423.10

9 Increases GRF ALI 830407, Early Childhood Education, by 10 \$23,000,000 in each fiscal year.

Prioritize Investments in Child Care in the State Budget AN OPEN LETTER TO OHIO POLICYMAKERS



Dear Members of the Ohio General Assembly,

For businesses to compete, grow, and succeed—and for Ohio's economy to thrive—we must build a strong workforce foundation and pipeline for continually increasing participation.



The child care crisis facing our state is among the primary challenges in recruiting and retaining reliable and productive workers. Parents' decisions about work are greatly impacted by whether they have access to quality, affordable child care. The harsh reality is, in our state, they all-too-often do not.



As cited by the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, child care costs in Ohio are on average more costly than rent, with the cost ratio among the worst in the nation. There is also limited child care availability, with **60% of rural Ohioans and 30% of all Ohioans** living in a "child care desert"—an area with more than 50 children under five and no providers, or an area with three times as many children as licensed child care slots.



Make no mistake—this is a crisis that is also hamstringing our economy. In fact, the lack of quality child care for children ages three and younger is costing our country **\$122 billion a year** in lost earnings, productivity, and revenue, and Ohio's economy loses an estimated **\$3.9 billion per year** due to child care issues, according to the Council for a Strong America, ReadyNation Report from February 2023.







Specifically, the lack of quality, affordable child care is a significant contributor to ongoing workforce challenges and labor shortages, which, according to the National Federation of Independent Business, remain among the top problems facing businesses. U.S. Chamber of Commerce studies show that **half of all workers and nearly 60% of parents** cite lack of child care as their reason for leaving the workforce, and **1 in 3 unemployed women** are not returning to the workforce because they must provide care for a family member.

Our state and our businesses are in dire need of strategic state investment in early childhood education, as expanding access to publicly funded childcare will help more people enter and remain in the workforce. Not only will it address the workforce challenges of today, but access to quality early childhood education is a two-generation workforce approach that also prepares the future workforce for school, career, and lifelong success. Research shows these investments have a domino effect, with each step predictive of the next—from kindergarten readiness to third grade reading achievement to eighth grade math achievement to high school graduation to postsecondary attainment. Ultimately, public policy to improve outcomes for our youngest Ohioans will also ensure the workforce of tomorrow is prepared to excel and contribute to a thriving economy in the future.



(continued next page)



































above and beyond

That is why we—business and community leaders from across the state of Ohio—are strongly urging our state legislature to protect and pass through the upcoming biennial budget the new investments to increase accessibility and affordability of quality early education proposed by Governor DeWine. This includes the following measures:

- Child Care Capacity: An investment of \$150 million of state ARPA funds to provide child care scholarships and to increase infant and toddler child care capacity in communities throughout the state.
- Child Care Eligibility: An expansion of the state's publicly-funded child care program from 142% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 160%, which would result in more than 15,000 children and families gaining access to care.
- **Preschool:** An additional \$46 million per year in Early Childhood Education grants, estimated to expand preschool to an additional 11,525 children under 200% FPL.

Even with these targeted investments, too many children and their families will still be left out. They are just the beginning of what is needed to fully address the child care crisis facing kids, parents, and Ohio businesses, but they are a vital step in the right direction.

Sincerely,

Pat Tiberi President & CEO Ohio Business Roundtable

Gordon Gough President & CEO Ohio Council of Retail Merchants

Janetta King Midwest Director Goldman Sachs 10,000 Small Businesses Voices

Kelly O'Reilly President & CEO Ohio Association of Health Plans

Rick Baxter President Alliance Area Development & Alliance Chamber

Eric Kearney President & CEO Greater Cincinnati | Northern Kentucky African American Chamber of Commerce

Don DePerro President & CEO Columbus Chamber of Commerce

Deborah Feldman President & CEO Dayton Children's Hospital

Timothy Dutton Executive Vice President Kettering Health

Wendy Gramza President & CEO Toledo Regional Chamber of Commerce

Jane Grote Abell Chief Purpose Officer & Chairwoman Donatos Pizza

Robert E. O'Neill President & Founder Southgate Corporation

John Pepper Former CEO Proctor & Gamble **Steve Stivers** President & CEO Ohio Chamber of Commerce

John Barker President & CEO Ohio Restaurant Association

Shannon Jones President & CEO Groundwork Ohio

Todd Baker Chief Executive Officer Ohio State Medical Association

Kristin Miller President Athens Area Chamber of Commerce

Brendon Cull President & CEO Cincinnati USA Regional Chamber

Kenny McDonald President & CEO Columbus Partnership

Sarah Hackenbracht President & CEO Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association

Jennifer McDonald President & CEO Licking County Chamber of Commerce

Eric Phillips CEO Union County Chamber of Commerce

Tanny Crane President & CEO Crane Group

Jim Spurlino CEO Spurlino Materials

Chris Burns Ohio Businessman Parent & Grandparent of two young boys **Ryan Augsburger** President Ohio Manufacturers' Association

Kristin Mullins President & CEO Ohio Grocers Association

Lisa Gray President Ohio Excels

Steve Millard President & CEO Greater Akron Chamber of Commerce

Dennis P. Saunier President & CEO Canton Regional Chamber of Commerce

Baiju Shah President & CEO Greater Cleveland Partnership

Chris Kershner President & CEO Dayton Area Chamber of Commerce

Dan Bates President & CEO Greater Hamilton Chamber of Commerce

Jed Metzger President & CEO Lima/Allen County Chamber of Commerce

Guy Coviello President & CEO Youngstown/Warren Regional Chamber

Jim Stout CEO Coastal Pet Products, Inc.

Trishia Hauck Dayton Facility Manager Cargill



















Coastal products



SOUTHGATE t CORPORATION

Business Leaders, Parents, and Experts Agree: The Legislature Should Invest to Help Solve the Child Care Crisis

Data Highlight 1: More than two-thirds of non-working or part-time working Ohio moms say they would go back to work if their child had access to high quality and affordable child care.

Statewide Poll

In a new poll released by Public Opinion Strategies, the data was clear in showing a clear linkage between child care and Ohio's economy. The ongoing child care crisis has kept many parents - particularly mothers - out of the workforce, hampering Ohio's businesses and economy. **Review the poll data**.

Data Highlight 2: Nearly four-in-ten working parents (38%) say they have had to miss work, leave early, or lose focus because of challenges with child care.

Recent in-depth journalism also shines a bright spotlight on the crucial need for investment in quality early childhood education and child care.

A lack of investment in child care through the state budget would hamper Ohio's economy and fail to address a growing crisis for parents, children, and businesses.

Dayton Daily News, April 18: <u>New public money helping child care crisis: Advocates say more is needed</u>

"It's going to cost money. There is no way of doing this without investing in this. Sometimes that makes people squeamish but we have to be willing to invest in creating a quality early learning environment for our kids and for parents to (be able to) come to work."

Dayton Daily News, April 17: <u>'Workforce behind the workforce' challenged by low</u> pay even as child care becomes less affordable

Dayton Daily News, April 16: <u>'Child care crisis' holds back children, parents, economy</u>

When parents can't find child care, they can't take jobs.

Bloomberg News, April 13: Child Care Has Failed. The Government Can Help

America's childcare market is an abject <u>failure</u>. Even at prohibitively high prices, supply doesn't meet demand, preventing children, parents and the entire economy from reaching their full potential. This is a problem that only government intervention can solve.

Columbus Business First, April 11: <u>What the continuing childcare crisis means for</u> the workforce

The Nation, March 23: The Childcare Crisis Is Getting Worse

"When child care is unaffordable and unavailable, people can't get to work–it's mainly mothers who are held back."

The Plain Dealer/Cleveland.com, March 12: <u>We all need childcare. Cleveland, let's</u> solve a crisis

The Hill, February 12: What's behind the US's worsening child care crisis?

Meanwhile, the crisis itself threatens the future of the U.S.'s youngest minds and is hindering employment and educational advancement of the American workforce.

ReadyNation, February 2: <u>\$122 Billion: The Growing, Annual Cost of the Infant-</u> Toddler Child Care Crisis

ReadyNation's updated study finds that the nation's infant-toddler child care crisis now costs \$122 billion in lost earnings, productivity, and revenue every year. This staggering economic toll impacts working parents, their employers, and the nation's taxpayers.

The 19th, February 2: <u>Child care crisis is causing parents to leave their jobs or get</u> <u>fired, study shows (19thnews.org)</u>

Spectrum News 1 Ohio, January 31: <u>Study shows lack of child care creates serious</u> problem in rural areas

Ohio Capital Journal, January 27: <u>Awaiting budget proposal, child advocates hope</u> for more

The report found that one in five Ohio infants don't have access to child care or early learning and six in 10 children aren't ready to attend school based on kindergarten readiness, fourth-grade reading proficiency and eighthgrade math proficiency.