

LYNANNE GUTIERREZ

Chief Operating & Policy Officer | Groundwork Ohio Igutierrez@groundworkohio.org 4041 N. High St., Suite 204 Columbus, Ohio 43214 www.groundworkohio.org

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

Groundwork

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.

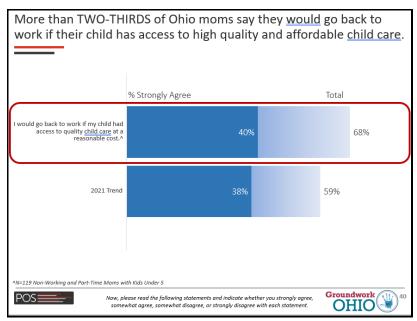
Ohioans cannot go back to work without access to child care and the child care workforce cannot be left out of this budget.

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, Public Opinion Strategies, Ohio Statewide Poll Key Findings)[†]

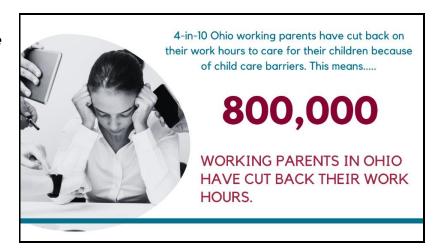
Parents Need Child Care to Work



Child Care is Difficult to Access & Afford

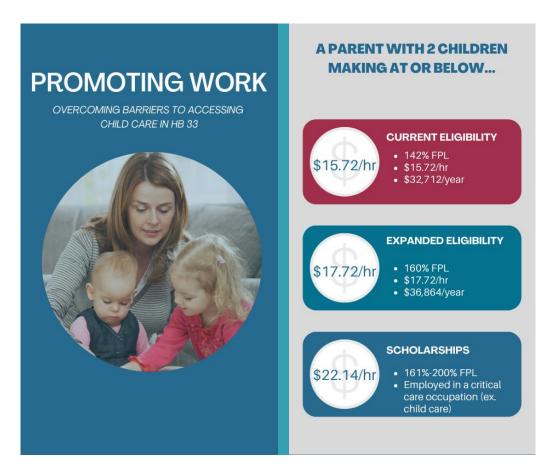


Lack of Child Care Negatively Impacts the Economy



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.
- 2. 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. We recommend increasing proposed funding for preschool (See attached HC2021). 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 lgutierrez@groundworkohio.org or by phone at 614-204-6106.

NOTE: 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.

_____ 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.

_____ 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

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20	These grants may be used to provide workforce supports,
21	family engagement and support, mental health services,
22	professional development and technical assistance, facilities
23	improvement, and classroom supplies. Applicants may include, but
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

Department of Children and Youth

31 Sections 423.10 and 423.

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

	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 10	Increases GRF ALI 830407, Early Childhood Education, by \$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.

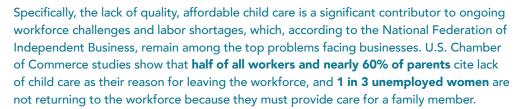




Make no mistake—this is a crisis that is also hamstringing our economy. In fact, the lack of quality child care for children ages three and younger is costing our country **\$122 billion a year** in lost earnings, productivity, and revenue, and Ohio's economy loses an estimated **\$3.9 billion per year**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

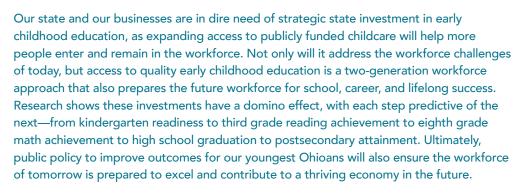












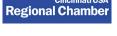




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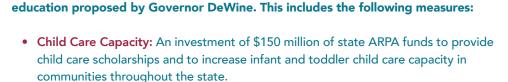












• Child Care Eligibility: An expansion of the state's publicly-funded child care program from 142% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 160%, which would result in more than

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

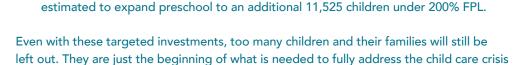
budget the new investments to increase accessibility and affordability of quality early











facing kids, parents, and Ohio businesses, but they are a vital step in the right direction.

Preschool: An additional \$46 million per year in Early Childhood Education grants,



TOLEDO REGIONAL

YOUNGSTOWN

WARREN REGIONAL CHAMBER

Group

Coastal products



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

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 & Founde Southgate Corporation

John Pepper

Former CEO Proctor & Gamble

Steve Stivers

15,000 children and families gaining access to care.

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

Union County Chamber of Commerce

Tanny Crane

President & CEO Crane Group

Jim Spurlino

Spurlino Materials

Chris Burns

Ohio Businessman Parent & Grandparent of two young boys

Ryan Augsburger

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 Kettering

Jim Stout

Coastal Pet Products, Inc.

Trishia Hauck

Dayton Facility Manager

Megan Riddlebarger

Executive Director Corp. for Ohio Appalachian Development

















above and beyond



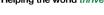












Business Leaders, Parents, and Experts Agree: The Legislature Should Invest to Help Solve the Child Care Crisis

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:

New public money helping child care crisis: Advocates say more is needed

"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 pay even as child care becomes less affordable</u>

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: What the continuing childcare crisis means for 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: We all need childcare. Cleveland, let's 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: \$122 Billion: The Growing, Annual Cost of the Infant-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: Child care crisis is causing parents to leave their jobs or get fired, study shows (19thnews.org)

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 for more</u>

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.