Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget Recommendation

February and March 2023

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Putting people first, with the goal of helping all Michiganders lead healthier and more productive lives, no matter their stage in life.

Agenda

- Department Overview
- The Year Ahead
- Future Investments











MDHHS by the Numbers

In December 2022:

31,316 Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients¹.

1,369,845 Food Assistance Program (**FAP**) recipients, including **546,923** children¹.

2,128,704 Medicaid recipients¹.

1,057,126 Healthy Michigan Program (HMP) recipients¹.

31,393 children received Child Development and Care (CDC)1.

\$10,182,004 State Emergency Relief (SER) payments made².

1,607 State Disability Assistance (SDA) recipients².

10,107 children in **foster care**¹.

339 children residing in a child caring institution (CCI)¹.

4,878 children's protective services (CPS) investigations¹.

1,569 adult protective services (APS) referrals¹.

2,189 children with the goal of **adoption**¹.

\$1,053,036,317 of collected child support was distributed directly to families¹.

- 1. Monthly Compiled Caseload Fact Sheet December 2022
- 2. Green Book DHS-Pub-67 December 2022
- 3. FY 2022 Boilerplate Reports

In Fiscal Year 2022:

MI 2-1-1 partners made 470,419 connections (phone, chat, email, or text) and 764,785 referrals to programs or serivces³.

1,198,445 children enrolled in **Healthy Kids Dental** and **12,458** pregnant women received **dental care**³.

Over 1,255 individuals, including 724 children were protected from lead exposure through lead abatement of their home³.

1,059,730 shelter bed nights were provided to people in need³.

Awarded **735 scholarships** to former foster youth through the **Fostering Futures** scholarship program in 2022³.

Operated five state psychiatric hospitals and two secure residential facilities for juveniles.

Facilitated **tribal consultation** with Michigan's **12 federally recognized tribes** to provide comprehensive and innovative services to Michigan's American Indian Alaska Native residents.

Each day, more than **1,200 moms**, **babies**, and **children** less than the age 5 receive nutritious foods from the **Michigan** <u>WIC Program</u>.

9.8 million syringes distributed to **121,885** people through the Michigan Syringe Service Program between October 1, 2018 - December 31, 2022.



The Year Ahead

- COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Unwind.
- MIHealthyLife Medicaid Health Plan Contract Rebid.
- Strengthening Michigan's child welfare system and moving beyond the Modified Implementation, Sustainability, and Exit Plan (MISEP).
- Environmental Health Initiatives.







Fiscal Year 2024 Budget: Building a Brighter Future

"I am proud to introduce my executive budget proposal to lower costs, grow our economy, and build a brighter future for anyone who wants to call Michigan home. My budget includes investments to put money back in people's pockets, help students thrive in school, put more people on paths to higher education and good-paying jobs, rebuild our infrastructure, keep our communities safe, and improve public health. In the months ahead, I look forward to working with my partners in the legislature to deliver a balanced budget that makes a real difference in people's lives. Let's get it done."

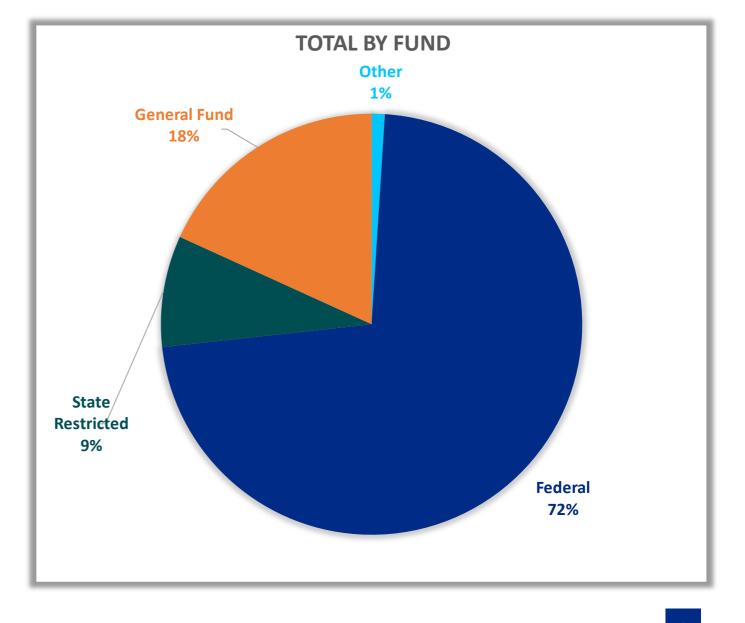
Governor Gretchen Whitmer

2024 MDHHS Budget Recommendation

Total: \$35.7 billion

General Fund: \$6.3 billion

MDHHS represents approximately 45% of the State of Michigan's \$79 billion budget.





MDHHS Budget Investments Fiscal Year 2024



Public Health
Preparedness and
Response



Health Care Workforce



Health Care Access and Equity



Safe Communities







Ensuring Safe Drinking Water

Background

- Historical under investments in water infrastructure have resulted in unsafe drinking water.
- 75% of residents receive water from a community system, 25% receive water from an individual well.
- 60 community systems have lead or copper action level exceedances.
- Lead and copper are just two of the many threats to the water supply. PFAS, arsenic, and others exist as well.

Proposed Response

- \$100 million gross/GF to support water filter distribution, faucet and plumbing replacement, and lead investigations and abatements in communities with lead contamination in water.
- Funding also included in the Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Environment budget for water infrastructure.

- Reduces the permanent, irreversible harm of lead exposure.
- Ensures equitable application of public health protections customized to the threat level and demographic makeup of the community.



Scaling Local Public Health Resources

Background

- Local Health Departments (LHDs) are statutorily responsible for the provision of essential local public health services.
- Funding for LHDs remained flat for almost two decades (excluding drinking water investments).
- State per capita public health spending remains below the national average.
- The public health data sharing infrastructure is outdated and cumbersome.

Proposed Response

- \$30 million gross/GF to properly support local public health departments in fulfilling statutorily mandated services related to drinking water safety, infectious disease control, food protection, and sexually transmitted infection control and prevention.
- \$22.5 million gross/GF to improve monitoring and response to environmental public health threats, investigate drinking water contamination, and support Michiganders impacted by contaminated water.

- Ensures equitable application of public health protections customized to the threat level and demographic makeup of the community.
- Improves the ability of public health professionals to proactively address threats to the health of Michigan residents.





Strengthening the Health Care Workforce

Background

- Low wages, staffing shortages, mandatory overtime, and burnout continue to plague the health care and direct care workforce.
- Hospital and health systems have over **50,000 vacancies**.
- Average turnover rate for health care professionals is 27% and for direct care staff is 45%.

Proposed Response

- \$210.1 million gross (\$74.5 million GF) to support a 10% increase in wages for direct care workers providing: Medicaid behavioral health services; care at skilled nursing facilities; community-based supports through MI Choice, MI Health Link, and Home Help programs; care at homes for the aged and adult foster care facilities and in-home services funded through Area Agencies on Aging.
 - Direct care workers include registered professional nurses, licensed practical nurses, competency-evaluated nursing assistants, and respiratory therapists.
- \$90 million gross (\$31.7 million GF) to increase wages for non-direct care staff employed in institutional long-term care facilities.
 - Non-direct care workers include but are not limited to the following categories: housekeeping, maintenance, plant operations, laundry, dining room assistants, dietary workers, medical records, social services, and other diversional therapy staff.
- Establish a \$5 million gross/GF annual scholarship program for students pursuing careers in behavioral health, counseling, psychology, psychiatric nursing, or social work.

- Scholarship program will help support students pursuing careers in health care.
- Addressing staffing concerns allows better quality and more consistent patient care, leading to better health outcomes for the populations we serve.





\$68.3M Gross

Building on the Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies Initiative

Healthy Moms, Healthy Babies is an initiative that began in 2021 and includes the expansion of postpartum Medicaid coverage, the addition of Medicaid doula services, and the implementation and expansion of evidence-based home visiting programs. This proposal builds on those investments by expanding evidence-based services to at-risk populations in order to improve outcomes.

Proposed Response	Impact
\$32.1 million gross (\$6.4 million GF) to remove the 5-year waiting period for children and pregnant women legally residing in Michigan to access Medicaid.	Expands access to comprehensive health coverage for children and pregnant women and reduces significant disparities in insurance status.
\$6.2 million gross (\$1.0 million GF) to support the Medicaid state plan amendment to include the Plan First! benefit for family planning services.	Fills a coverage gap for people who exceed the income limit for the Healthy Michigan Plan but lack insurance for family planning services.
\$10 million gross (\$5 million GF) to expand and strengthen services provided by Centering Pregnancy sites.	The Centering Pregnancy model of prenatal care decreases the number of preterm births and/or low birthweight babies and addresses disparate outcomes.
\$10 million gross/GF to support birthing hospitals.	Expands the proven, life-saving efforts of the Michigan Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (MI AIM) and implements maternal levels of care verification.
\$10 million gross/GF to increase investment in Michigan Perinatal Quality Collaborative (M-PQC) by providing grants to local collaboratives, growing their ability to coordinate to improve maternal and infant health outcomes.	Improves maternal and infant health outcomes through the statewide collective efforts of nine Regional Perinatal Quality Collaboratives (RPQCs).



Promoting Community Health and Equity

Recommendations from the Racial Disparity Task Force

Background

- The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted health and social inequities, exacerbated limits on access to care, and identified barriers to services for communities of color and other marginalized populations.
- Rural health communities experience persistent health disparities including higher mortality rates and limited access to care.

Expected Impact

- Improve health and social outcomes for people experiencing health disparities and inequities.
- Build capacity and infrastructure to address the root causes of disparities.

Proposed Response

This proposal includes \$57.9 million gross, \$52.4 million GF to implement the recommendations of the Racial Disparities Task Force:

- \$2 million gross (\$1.5 million GF) to develop equity infrastructure and training within MDHHS.
- \$2.5 million gross/GF one-time to support sickle cell services.
- \$10 million gross (\$5 million GF) one-time to improve equity data collection.
- \$18.1 million gross/GF (\$17.1 million ongoing and \$1 million one-time) to create local healthy community zones.
- \$25.3 million gross/GF (\$21.8 million ongoing and \$3.5 million one-time) to create a neighborhood health grant program.



Enhancing Medicaid Rates and Benefits

Background

- Low Medicaid reimbursement rates decrease provider participation, resulting in decreased access to **services** for Medicaid patients.
- Young adults receiving Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS) face tremendous barriers to access health care coverage once CSHCS eligibility ends at age 21. CSHCS provides coverage to young adults with chronic conditions like sickle cell disease, hemophilia, and cystic fibrosis.
- Medicaid beneficiaries experiencing homelessness are typically discharged from a hospital to a shelter not equipped to address health issues, resulting in readmission.

Proposed Response

- \$120.7 million gross (\$32.8 million GF) to increase reimbursement rates for Medicaid services, such as **primary** care, dental, vision, laboratory services, anesthesia, durable medical equipment, and many more.
- \$4 million gross (\$3.2 million GF) to expand Children's Special Health Care Services to age 26.
- \$5 million gross (\$2.2 million GF) to add a recuperative care benefit to assist Medicaid beneficiaries experiencing homelessness who need short-term transitional services. upon discharge from hospital care.

- Increasing Medicaid reimbursement rates will provide financial relief.
- Young adults with special health care needs will be able to **continue receiving care** for their chronic conditions.
- Studies have shown readmission rates reduce by 24% with recuperative care programs.



Reforming Nursing Facility Medicaid Rates

Background

- Nursing facility Medicaid reimbursement varies widely by provider and does not incorporate the severity of patients served.
- A November 2019 Auditor General report described Michigan's nursing facility Medicaid rate setting and reimbursement process to be "complicated, labor intensive, ineffective, and inefficient."

Proposed Response

\$110 million gross (\$102 million GF) to support nursing facilities over a two-year timeframe as the new reimbursement model is phased in.

- More equitable access to quality services.
- **Simpler** model to provide funding needed to support people in nursing facilities.





Advancing Community Violence Intervention Programming

Background

- No one should have to live in fear of violence.
- In Michigan, firearm mortality increased from 12.1 deaths per 100,000 people in 2019 to 14.6 deaths per 100,000 people in 2020.
- In 2021, 1,484 people died from intentional selfharm and, of those deaths, 814 used a firearm.
- In a 2019 survey, 13.9% of Michigan high school students shared that they carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Proposed Response

- Develop a statewide Community Violence Intervention Program.
 - \$800,000 ongoing gross/GF and 2 FTEs to create the Office of Community Violence Intervention Services to distribute grants to community violence prevention partners.
 - \$8 million gross (\$4 million GF) for grants to support community-based organizations that provide community violence intervention services.
 - \$2 million gross (\$1 million GF) for grants to reduce firearm related injuries and fatalities.

- Local, community-based organizations and community members will have a voice and support in advocating for concerns.
- More weapons will be **safely stored**.
- Communities will be safer and experience less crime.



Advocating for Crime Victims and First Responders

Background

- The MDHHS Victims Services Division receives funding from two primary sources:
 - Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA).
 - State Crime Victims Restricted Funds generated by conviction fees.
- Funds are provided to local organizations for support services to victims and fluctuate from year to year.
- First responders experience dangerous and challenging situations, leading to high stress levels, burnout, compassion fatigue, and post-traumatic stress.

Proposed Response

- Provide \$7.9 million gross/GF in one-time funding to maintain existing services while exploring long-term solutions including:
 - Partnering with federal delegation on increased funding.
 - Evaluating fee structure.
- Invest \$5 million gross/GF in one-time funding for services and supports to first responders for post-traumatic stress syndrome and other mental health conditions.

- Continue victim services support programs at existing levels.
- Improvement in the mental health and wellbeing of the people who keep our communities safe.





Background

- Michigan's foster care system relies on the volunteerism of individual families to provide children with out-of-home care.
- The standard rate foster parents receive is \$20-\$25 per day.
- Nearly 75% of foster parents who closed their license indicated they closed due to needing more financial support, assistance with children's behavior problems, and respite care.
- Michigan needs to maintain existing foster care homes while also increasing the number of new licenses.

Proposed Response

- \$19.3 million gross (\$7.8 million GF) to provide an 8% rate increase to foster, relative, guardian, and adoptive families to support inflationary costs.
- \$15.1 million gross/GF to establish a respite care support program. Funding will be used to identify both licensed and closed foster homes to participate in a network of caregivers who provide short-term respite care. Caregivers will receive a respite daily rate for this service.

- Increase the financial capacity of foster parents and relative caregivers.
- Support foster parents and caregivers and improve placement stability for youth in care.
- Placement stability directly impacts safety, wellbeing, and permanency outcomes.



Background

- The Michigan Taskforce on Juvenile Justice
 Reform was formed to provide recommendations to
 Michigan's juvenile justice system.
- Raise the Age legislation enacted in 2019 increased the age to 18 for juvenile court jurisdiction.
- Bay Pines Center and Shawono Center are secure facilities serving over 70 youth with complex trauma and a need for emotional/behavioral stabilization.
- The Child Care Fund (CCF)—the primary statewide juvenile justice funding structure—does not provide financial incentive for youth to remain in the community given that community-based and residential placements are reimbursed at the same rate (50%).

Proposed Response

This proposal includes two recommendations for investments from the Michigan Taskforce on Juvenile Justice Reform:

- \$1.3 million gross (\$643,600 GF) for 12 FTEs for Bay Pines Center and Shawono Center to align staffing ratios and expand capacity.
- \$31.5 million gross/GF increase in state support for community-based services and alternatives to residential detention.

- Reduction in the use of seclusion and restraints, and improvement in behavioral management skills for facility staff through the modification of current staffing ratios.
- Ensure all youth and families involved in the juvenile justice system have access to a continuum of evidence-based services.
- Provide rehabilitation opportunities in a safe, supportive, and respectful environment that honors the youth and family voice.



Modernizing the Child Welfare Information System

Background

- The Michigan Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (MiSACWIS) is being replaced with the Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS).
- Over 7,000 public and private staff use the software for children's protective services, foster care, and adoption case management.
- CCWIS is a state-of-the-art, cloud-based system that will better support child welfare staff and families.

Proposed Response

\$12.6 million gross (\$7.5 million GF) to continue the work of replacing MISACWIS by supporting the planning, development, and implementation of the next phase of CCWIS modules.

- Improved outcomes for kids and families as well as caseworker satisfaction and retention.
- Improved data collection, data-driven decision making, and assessment of program performance.
- Compliance with federal regulations.



Stabilizing Core Program Capacity

Background

- MDHHS has experienced increases in program responsibilities related to COVID-19, drinking water threats, health care workforce shortages, audit findings, legislative earmarks, and much more over the past years.
- MDHHS staff are essential to providing services to the public.
- Increased demand on staff cannot be maintained long-term and could eventually lead to gaps in service.

Proposed Response

The proposal will provide additional staffing to support core services to the public and minimize audit risks, errors, and missed opportunities.

- Add 47 FTEs to Adult Protective Services Program, \$6.3 million gross (\$4.6 million GF).
- Add two FTEs to the Office of Recipient Rights, \$327,300 gross/GF.
- Add 15 FTEs to the five state-operated psychiatric hospitals, \$2.2 million gross/GF.

Expected Impact

- Increased ability to follow up on adult service complaints, perform investigations, and take appropriate action.
- Improved awareness of recipient rights.
- Safer workplace within the psychiatric hospitals.



\$7.2M GF

