

Agenda

- Mental Health Matters Policy Framework
- National Center for State Long-Term Care Workforce Policy
- Telehealth Workforce: Kyle Zebley, American Telemedicine Association
- Behavioral Health Workforce: Clese Erikson, George Washington University
- Primary Care and Nursing Workforces: Hemi Tewarson, National Academy for State Health Policy
- Long-Term Care Workforce:
 - Natasha Bryant, LeadingAge LTSS Center
 - April Young, ADvancing States



Mental Health Matters: National Task Force on Workforce Mental Health Policy

- Created by the U.S. Department of Labor's State Exchange on Employment & Disability (SEED).
- Convened by CSG and the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL).
- Co-Chaired by Sen. Becky Massey (TN) and Lt. Gov. Dianne Primavera (CO).
- Included 31 state policymakers, 8 subject matter experts.
- Met twice in person and twice online.



Task Force on Workforce Mental Health Policy - Subcommittees

- Nondiscrimination, Parity and Benefits
- Workplace Care and Supports
- Underserved Rural, Racial and Ethnic Communities
- Behavioral Health Workforce Shortages & State Resource Systems



Behavioral Health Workforce Shortages – Policy Principles

- Improve the quality, transparency and availability of workforce data.
- Strengthen and diversify high-quality behavioral health care education and training pathways.
- Remove barriers to entry into the mental and behavioral health workforce.
- **Increase** retention by designing peer support models and programs; offering trauma-informed education; considering job-quality factors to avoid burnout; and supporting workforce satisfaction, well-being and resilience.



Task Force on Workforce Mental Health Policy – Policy Framework

- Read the Full Framework: https://www.ncsl.org/labor-and-employment/mental-health-matters-policy-framework-on-workforce-mental-health
- Additional resources coming soon.



Long-Term Care Policy Guide



Abstract	
Introduction	
Addressing State Regulation of Long-Term Services and Supports Facilities	
Challenges Facing Long-Term Services and Supports Facilities	
Under-Resourced Oversight	
Inadequate Staffing and Training	
Nursing Home Care Financing	
Patchwork of State Regulation	
Nursing Home Consolidation and Ownership Issues	
Flawed Data Collection	
State Strategies for Long-Term Services and Supports in Nursing Homes	
Strengthening Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs	
Addressing Staffing Shortages	
Toughening Oversight and Regulation	
Improving Data Collection on Nursing Home Quality	
State Case Study: Illinois' Nursing Home Rate Reform	
Optimizing American Rescue Plan Act Funding for Home- and Community-Based S	
Under Medicaid	
Provider and Workforce Supports	
Quality Improvement Initiatives	
Housing Initiatives	
Community Transition	
Service Expansions	
Caregiver Supports	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	
Sustainability of American Rescue Plan Act Investments in Long-term Care	
State Case Study: Minnesota's Home and Community-Based Services Spending Pla	
What's in the Plan?	
Revitalizing the Direct Care Workforce and Supporting Family Caregivers	
Challenges Facing the Direct Care and Family Caregiving Workforces	
State Strategies to Revitalize the Direct Care Workforce	
Increasing Compensation	
Employment Supports	
Enhancing Training and Education	
Facilitating Career Advancement	
Expanding the Pipeline	
Data Collection and Monitoring	
State Strategies to Support Family Caregivers	
State Case Study: New York's increase in the home care worker minimum wage	
Endnotes	
Acknowledgements	
About the Author	



Effective and Sustainable Long-Term Care Task Force (2022)

- One legislative branch and one executive branch official from eight participating states:
 - Arizona, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia
- Eight meetings of the full Task Force
- State-specific conversations for each state
- Development of Long-Term Care Policy Guide



Long-Term Care Focus Areas

- Optimize American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) and Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS).
- Address state regulation of providers and services as states continue to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Promote economic recovery by revitalizing the direct care workforce and supporting family caregivers.





Revitalizing the Direct Care Workforce and Supporting Family Caregivers



Section 3: Direct Care Workforce and Family Caregivers

- Challenges: Compensation, Training, Career Advancement and Economic Mobility, Worker Supply and Demand, Workforce Data, Structural Inequities
- State Strategies: Increasing Compensation, Employment Supports, Enhancing Training and Education, Facilitating Career Advancement, Expanding the Pipeline, Data Collection and Monitoring, Support for Family Caregivers
- State Case Study: New York's increase in the home care worker minimum wage



National Center for State Long-Term Care Workforce Policy (2023) Project Summary

- National Long-Term Care Workforce Network
- National Online Resource Center
- State Technical Assistance Services



Long-Term Care Workforce Network

- Expanded group of state policymakers from legislative and executive branches from all 50 states, U.S. territories
- Stakeholder groups in the long-term care space
- 10 virtual convenings through December
- Focus: information sharing, collaboration, relationship building
- Focus: state-level policy, federal-level barriers
- Focus: interbranch collaboration, cross-state cooperation



Moving Forward Coalition

- Released action plans in July: https://movingforwardcoalition.org/
- Phase 4: Engagement, testing and promotion (through June 2024)
- Workforce-related action plans:
 - Improving CNA Wages and Support through Medicaid Incentive Payment Programs
 - Expanding CNA Career Pathways



Dementia Care Workforce

- 20 states have been termed "dementia neurology deserts."
- 12 states will need to increase the number of practicing geriatricians at least five-fold to care for those projected to have Alzheimer's dementia in 2050.
- 49% of nursing home residents have a form of dementia.
- Statewide response required: public health, crisis response, licensure, workforce, Medicaid, aging and human services.
- Care navigation on dementia-care teams



Nursing Home Clinician Workforce

- Long-term care is significant component of state budgets
- Largest chunk of this money should go to the people delivering the care.
- Staffing and trained workforce are key to quality care.
- Shortage of labor across the board
- Poor quality care costs more.
- Opportunities to impact cost and quality of life.
- Role of the Medical Director is key, as are attending physicians and advance practice providers.



Home Care Workforce

- Policy challenges include wages, schedule variability and immigration.
- Elevating the profession is an important goal.
- Recommendations include:
 - ostandardizing training
 - oembracing technology
 - oevaluating impact of benefit cliffs



Building Career Pathways

- Hawaii: Collaborative, cross-sector effort in 2022 led to the creation of the CNA-to-LPN Glidepath, designed to strengthen the LPN workforce.
 - Enables working CNAs to pursue LPN education while remaining employed in the long-term care CNA workforce.
 - Serves as recruitment tool.
 - Inaugural January 2023 class, comprised of 32 students across 4 cohorts on 3 islands, has reached the halfway mark.
 - Outcomes will be determined upon completion of the program in December.
 - Initial enrollee data suggests the glidepath is effectively reaching its target audience.
- Other States Working on Career Pathways: Arizona, Colorado, Maine, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, Wisconsin.



Expanding Career Pathways

- Next Wednesday, September 27 at 3pm EDT
 - Natasha Bryant, LeadingAge LTSS Center @UMass Boston
 - o Kevin Coughlin, Wisconsin Division of Medicaid Services.
 - Elizabeth (Betsy) White, APRN, PhD, Brown University School of Public Health; Moving Forward Coalition's Workforce-Focused Committee
- Register Now: https://csg-org.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_N-SX3SkgQQWg9FYS3j1WGw#/registration



National Online Resource Center

- Hub for information exchange and resource sharing
- State policy options identified in the policy guide
- State-specific resources and available tools
- State and national long-term care policy reports
- Reports from workforce policy experts and stakeholder groups
- Key state legislation
- New resources developed by CSG and its partners
- Analysis of new resources, developments by CSG staff
- Information on long-term care funding opportunities
- State and federal contacts on long-term care workforce policy



State Technical Assistance Services

- Five technical assistance site visits to states
- Technical assistance will consist of:
 - Instruction on existing state policies and programs
 - Discussion of best practices and future opportunities
 - Opportunities to connect with national, state and local subject-matter experts and stakeholder groups
 - State action planning



State Technical Assistance Services

- Eligibility: Any state elected or appointed official can request a technical assistance site
 visit event from CSG and its partners. Requests from legislative or executive branch staff
 may be accepted under some circumstances.
- Each request will be considered in relation to scheduling, travel costs, member engagement and other factors.
- State official (or office) should have the capacity to:
 - o Bring a bipartisan, bicameral, interbranch group of policymakers to the table
 - Coordinate promotion and scheduling
 - Help identify the focus of the discussion, appropriate subject-matter experts, stakeholder groups
 - o Engage in the development of a state action plan with the support of CSG staff, partners and stakeholders.
 - o Provide a suitable venue (committee hearing room, etc.) for the event.



Thank You!

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