



## **2016 Legislative Committee on Public Health Futures: Pathways to PHAB Accreditation**

***“Does every Ohioan deserve to receive quality, core public health services from their local health jurisdiction regardless of where they live?”***

***Yes***



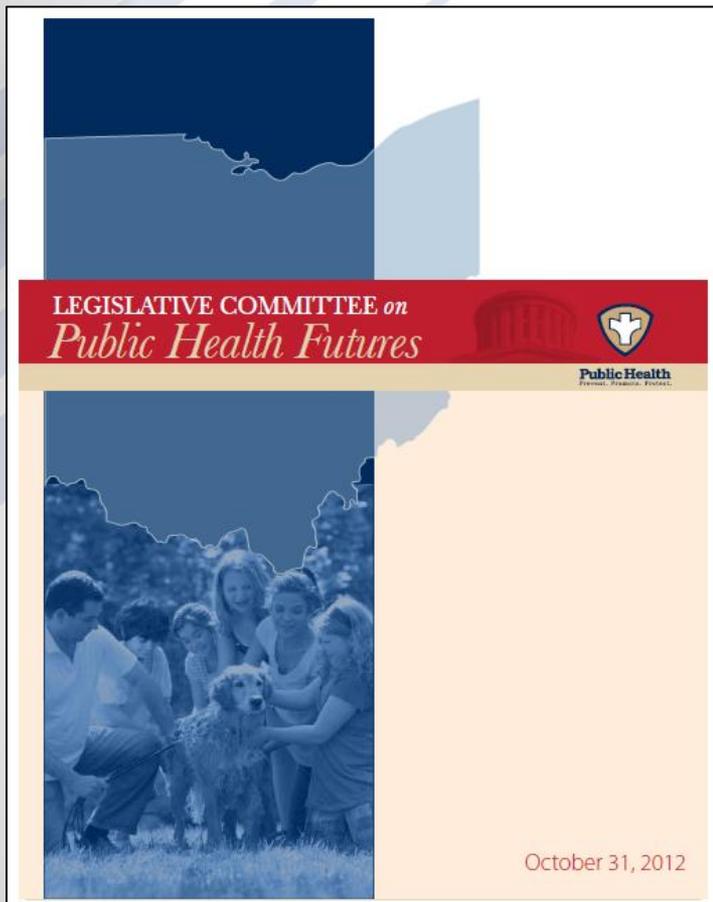
# PHAB accreditation a signal to community that its local health jurisdiction is operating at a consistently high level



- Providing core public health services.
- Meeting or exceeding common set of national standards.
- Implementing best practices.
- Committed to data-driven decision-making and focused on outcomes.
- Committed to continuous quality improvement.



# PHAB accreditation concepts reflected in previous Ohio public health reports and studies



- 2012 report of last Legislative Committee on Public Health Futures, created by 129<sup>th</sup> Ohio General Assembly.
- 2012 report of the Association of Ohio Health Commissioners' Public Health Futures Project.
- 1993 report of the Ohio Public Health Services Study Committee created by 119<sup>th</sup> Ohio General Assembly.



# Eight local health jurisdictions in Ohio are PHAB-accredited



# PHAB accreditation, Legislative Committee on Public Health Futures 2012 report, and Ohio law

- Last Legislative Committee on Public Health Futures 2012 recommendation:

*“All local health districts shall meet PHAB eligibility within five years. Such documentation shall be independently verified.”*

- Ohio law (Section 3701.13):

*“As a condition precedent to receiving funding from the department of health, the director of health may require general or city health districts to apply for accreditation by July 1, 2018, and be accredited by July 1, 2020 by an accreditation body approved by the director.”*



# ODH guiding principles for PHAB accreditation



- **Certainty** – All local health jurisdictions will meet PHAB requirement to provide core public health services.
- **Flexibility** – Local health jurisdictions should have flexibility in how they pursue PHAB accreditation.
- **Autonomy** – Local communities should decide best path to PHAB accreditation.
- **Support** – ODH will continue to provide support for local health jurisdictions pursuing PHAB accreditation.



# Local health jurisdiction options/pathways to PHAB accreditation

- **Independent Accreditation as a Single Entity** – Local health jurisdictions may choose to pursue PHAB accreditation on their own.
- **Council of Governments** – Several local health jurisdictions may form a single operating unit.
- **Merger** – Local health jurisdictions may choose to merge if they and their communities determine that makes sense for them.
- **Shared/Contracted Services** – Local health jurisdictions that do not have services required by PHAB may contract with another jurisdiction to provide such services.
- **Reassignment** – As an option of last resort, ODH could reassign responsibility for a local health jurisdiction to another jurisdiction.



# Unresolved issues associated with options/pathways to PHAB accreditation



- **Fees** – How cost methodologies would work when multiple local health jurisdictions collaborate to provide core public health services.
- **Multi-County Revenue Sources** – Ohio law currently does not allow for permissive multi-county levy authority for public health services.
- **Oversight** – Consistent oversight is needed to ensure all Ohio residents receive quality, core public health services.



LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE *on*  
*Public Health Futures*



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