

#### CITY OF KENT, OHIO DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE Rhonda C. Hall, CPA, Director

**To:** Dave Ruller, City Manager

From: Rhonda C. Hall, CPA, Director of Budget and Finance

Date: August 8, 2022

Re: New OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund

Dave,

In accordance with the Ohio Auditor of State Bulletin 2022-003 – attached, I would like to request Council's permission to create a new fund for the OneOhio Opioid Settlement funding. This new fund will be called OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund #140. It will also have to follow the guidelines as to the purposed the funding can be used for.

Thank you.

Branda Ball



#### Auditor of State Bulletin Bulletin 2022-003

DATE ISSUED:

March 10, 2022

TO:

All County, City, Township, Village Officials and Independent Public

Accountants

FROM:

**Keith Faber** 

**Ohio Auditor of State** 

SUBJECT:

**OneOhio Opioid Settlement** 

Ohio reached an \$808 million agreement with the three largest distributors of opioids. The state developed the OneOhio plan, a mechanism to ensure that any money from a negotiated settlement is distributed fairly to the communities hit hardest by the opioid crisis.

The settlement agreement allocates 30% to local governments (LG Share), 55% to a foundation that will distribute funds to projects, and 15% to the Office of the Ohio Attorney General as Counsel for the State of Ohio. This bulletin will focus on the allocation of settlement proceeds provided directly to local governments in the LG Share.

The purpose of this bulletin is to emphasize the separate accountability and accounting guidance for the LG Share of the OneOhio Opioid Settlement Funds (OneOhio Funds).

#### Approved Uses of the Local Government Share

OneOhio Funds must be utilized in a manner consistent with the "Approved Purposes" definition in the OneOhio memorandum of understanding (MOU). According to the MOU, the Funds must be used for "evidence-based forward-looking strategies, programming and services used to (i) expand the availability of treatment for individuals affected by substance use disorders, (ii) develop, promote and provide evidence-based substance use prevention strategies, (iii) provide substance use avoidance and awareness education, (iv) decrease the oversupply of licit and illicit opioids, and (v) support recovery from addiction services performed by qualified and appropriately licensed providers[.]"

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Additionally, Exhibit A of the MOU sets forth agreed Ohio Opioid Abatement Strategies.

The Ohio Opioid Abatement Strategy includes three main components:

- 1. Strategies for Community Recovery: Included but not limited to prevention, treatment, recovery support and community recovery projects (examples include child welfare, law enforcement strategies and other infrastructure supports). These strategies have a hyper-local focus that allows communities to collaborate and expand necessary services to their community.
- 2. Strategies for Statewide Innovation & Recovery: Included but not limited to strategies included in Community Recovery Component but also projects that promote statewide change and regional development for prevention, treatment, recovery supports and community recovery (examples include regional treatment hubs, drug task forces, data collection and dissemination). This component also includes research and development to understand how to better serve individuals and families in Ohio.
- 3. Strategies for Sustainability: Ohio's addiction and mental health epidemic was not created overnight, and it will not go away immediately. By collaborating to share resources and knowledge, Ohio's state and local communities can build a sustainable financing strategy and infrastructure to reverse the damage that has been done and prevent future epidemics and crises.

The LG Share of the OneOhio Funds can also be used for past expenditures that are consistent with the approved purposes definition.

#### **Accounting for the Local Government Share**

Ohio Rev. Code §5705.09(F) requires subdivisions to establish separate funds for each class of revenue derived from a source other than the general property tax, which the law requires to be used for a particular purpose. Additionally, Ohio Rev. Code §5705.10(I) states that money paid into a fund must be used only for the purposes for which such fund is established.

Before the local government receives its portion from the state, the Auditor of State (AOS) recommends that each participating subdivision accepting the Funds provide by a written ordinance or resolution that the LG Share of the OneOhio Funds shall be placed in a separate fund and used only for the approved purposes as required by the OneOhio MOU. As the special fund is created under Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.09(F), local governments do not need to seek AOS approval for establishing this new fund.

AOS recommends that each participating subdivision accepting OneOhio Funds clearly document their rationale for each expenditure. This documentation is best provided by legislation adopted by the entity's legislative body explaining how the expenditure meets the approved purposes definition of the OneOhio MOU. To aid in our future audit work, we also ask that each expenditure be carefully tracked and adequate documentation of the expenditure be maintained.

For any expenditures previously made by a local government that are eligible for reimbursement with moneys from the LG Share, the local government must pass an ordinance or resolution that identifies

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the prior expenditures and explains its determination that expenditures are for approved purposes consistent with the OneOhio MOU.

If local governments are using OneOhio Opioid Settlement dollars to reimburse expenditures from another fund, local governments have two options:

Reallocation method - Local governments should receipt the OneOhio Opioid Settlement dollars into the special revenue fund. If the original expenditure was made in the same fiscal year, the local government can reallocate the original expenditure from the original fund to the special revenue fund. Local governments should maintain documentation to support the reallocation. Local governments on the Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) system should refer to UAN for information on how to properly handle reallocations of expenditures in the UAN system. For guidance UAN provided to users to reallocate/reimburse receipts and expenditures using Coronavirus Relief Fund awards, click here. Similar steps will apply to OneOhio Opioid Settlement dollars.

Invoice method - Local governments should receipt the OneOhio Opioid Settlement dollars into the special revenue fund. Management should prepare a detailed invoice documenting the fund that reported the original expenditure of allowable cost(s) (Original Fund), charge the invoice to the OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund, and record a reduction of the appropriate expenditure if the reimbursement is within the same fiscal year as the original expenditure. Miscellaneous revenue may be a better choice if the reimbursement relates to a prior fiscal year. Some judgment may be needed to determine the best presentation of these amounts in each particular circumstance. Local governments should charge the appropriate functions/objects within the OneOhio Opioid Settlement Fund based on the billing received from the Original Fund. This method is most useful when the original expenditures were made in one year and receipt of the OneOhio Opioid dollars money didn't occur until the following year.

The AOS encourages recipients of OneOhio Funds to consult with their legal counsel as they plan to utilize the Funds.

#### Questions

This bulletin is not intended to answer all questions that local governments may have. AOS will continue to provide updated guidance.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in the Bulletin, please contact the Center for Audit Excellence at the Auditor of State's Office at (800) 282-0370.

Keith Faber

Ohio Auditor of State

Keeth Faber

### **DRAFT**

### A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF WOMENS' REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS IN DISSENT OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISION OVERTURNING ROE v. WADE

WHEREAS, 50 years ago the Supreme Court ruled in favor (7-2) of a woman's right to exercise control of her reproductive functions, declaring them to be guaranteed and protected by the U.S. Constitution; and

WHEREAS, in an unprecedented subversion of that landmark ruling, the U.S. Supreme Court on June 24, 2022, took away that Constitutional right, returning abortion protections, regulations, or bans to the individual states; and

WHEREAS, statistics demonstrate that banning abortions doesn't reduce abortions but rather leads to continued abortions with worse public health outcomes; and

WHEREAS, records show that 1 in 4 women report having an abortion in the United States, and unsafe abortions were responsible for 1 in every 6 pregnancy-related deaths; and

**WHEREAS**, in certain situations there is a need for intervention to terminate a pregnancy in order to save a woman's life, or to manage other medical conditions, as deemed necessary by a licensed health care provider; and

WHEREAS, laws restricting access to abortion disproportionately impact poor, working-class women, and women of color who often lack the resources to obtain necessary reproductive healthcare; and

WHEREAS, this recent decision by the Supreme Court is a contradiction of the values and beliefs for many in the City of Kent; and

WHEREAS, the Kent City Council adamantly stands behind the rights and freedoms of every individual and especially supports the rights of women to control the autonomy of their own bodies; and

WHEREAS, City Council further calls for the Ohio's state legislature to listen to the majority of our state's residents and repeal the ban on abortions after 6 weeks that is currently in effect, restoring access to abortion in Ohio; and

WHEREAS, City Council also encourages all residents to contact their local and state representatives and express their opinions on this reversal in Constitutional rights,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the City of Kent that we do hereby rebuke the U.S. Supreme Court decision to overrule Roe v. Wade; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Council of the City of Kent believes that all people should have the ability to make medical decisions about their own body and we support the rights of pregnant persons in Ohio to have equal access to the full spectrum of reproductive healthcare, including abortions.

**PASSED** this day of 2022



# KENT FIRE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY INCIDENT REPORT MAY 2022

RE INCIDENT RESPONSE INFORMATION CURRENT PERIOD		DD	YEAR TO DATE				
Summary of Fire Incident Alarms	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	
City of Kent	76	53	55	332	255	272	
Kent State University	27	11	2	148	47	54	
Franklin Township	13	8	16	73	58	69	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	1	0	0	1	2	
Mutual Aid Given	5	6	5	22	21	17	
Total Fire Incident Alarms	121	79	78	575	382	414	
Summary of Mutual Aid Received by Location							
City of Kent	1	2	1	8	6	2	
Kent State University	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Franklin Township	2	0	0	3	1	0	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Mutual Aid	3	2	1	11	7	2	
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE RESPONSE INFORMATION		CURRENT PERIOD			YEAR TO DATE		
Summary of Emergency Medical Service Responses	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	
City of Kent	286	223	153	1229	1141	978	
Kent State University	10	6	3	118	43	74	
Franklin Township	55	45	45	242	249	206	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	1	1	2	14	3	
Mutual Aid Given	2	4	2	10	20	9	
Total Emergency Medical Service Responses	353	279	204	1601	1467	1270	
Summary of Mutual Aid Received by Location							
City of Kent	5	1	1	13	3	6	
Kent State University	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Franklin Township	0	1	1	1	2	1	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Mutual Aid	5	2	2	14	7	7	
TOTAL FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE RESPONSE INCIDENTS	474	358	282	2176	1849	1684	
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# KENT FIRE DEPARTMENT MONTHLY INCIDENT REPORT JUNE 2022

FIRE INCIDENT RESPONSE INFORMATION	CUR	RRENT PERIC	DD	YEAR TO DATE			
Summary of Fire Incident Alarms	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	
City of Kent	83	78	62	415	333	334	
Kent State University	19	10	3	167	57	57	
Franklin Township	23	19	16	96	77	85	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Mutual Aid Given	6	3	5	28	24	22	
Total Fire Incident Alarms	131	110	86	706	492	500	
Summary of Mutual Aid Received by Location							
City of Kent	1	1	1	9	7	3	
Kent State University	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Franklin Township	0	0	0	3	1	0	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Mutual Aid	1	1	1	12	8	3	
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE RESPONSE INFORMATION	CUR	RENT PERIC	DD .	YEAR TO DATE			
Summary of Emergency Medical Service Responses	2022	2021	2020	2022	2021	2020	
City of Kent	222	235	197	1451	1376	1175	
Kent State University	5	3	3	123	46	77	
Franklin Township	48	50	46	290	299	252	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	1	1	2	15	4	
Mutual Aid Given	5	4	2	15	24	11	
Total Emergency Medical Service Responses	280	293	249	1881	1760	1519	
Summary of Mutual Aid Received by Location							
City of Kent	4	2	2	17	5	8	
Kent State University	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Franklin Township	0	1	0	1	3	1	
Sugar Bush Knolls	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Mutual Aid	4	3	2	18	10	9	
TOTAL FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE RESPONSE INCIDENTS	411	403	335	2587	2252	2019	