

Rehabilitation Services Commission

- RSC anticipates job placements to decrease 5% in FY 2002 and decrease 3% in FY 2003.
- The executive recommendation for FY 2002 is a 0.57% decrease from estimated FY 2001 expenditures and the recommendation for FY 2003 is a 0.05% increase over FY 2002 recommended funding levels.

OVERVIEW

The Rehabilitation Services Commission (RSC) provides vocational rehabilitation and other related services to eligible Ohioans with disabilities who seek employment. Since its inception in 1970, the Commission has rehabilitated more than 250,000 Ohioans with disabilities. The mission of RSC is to work in partnership with Ohioans with significant disabilities to assist them in achieving greater community participation through opportunities for employment and independence. Most of the partnerships are designed to maximize federal, state, and local resources to promote quality jobs, improve access to employment services, and improve consumer choice in selecting community-based rehabilitation program services.

The Commission works extensively with public and private entities through a variety of collaborative programs and shared funding initiatives. RSC uses its resources and partnerships to help Ohioans with significant disabilities reach self-sufficiency through employment, thereby eliminating or reducing their need for public support. The State of Ohio also benefits by collecting taxes from these new workers who were previously unemployed or underemployed.

RSC is comprised of three service bureaus; the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation (BVR), Bureau of Service for the Visually Impaired (BSVI) and Bureau for Disability Determination (BDD). Two of these bureaus provide direct vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with disabilities. BVR aids people with physical, mental and emotional disabilities, while BSVI assists Ohioans who are blind or have visual impairments. BSVI manages the Business Enterprise Program, which provides people who are legally blind with employment opportunities as managers and operators of food service facilities, often in government buildings and at roadside rests. BDD, by agreement with the Social Security Administration, is responsible for determining the medical eligibility of Ohioans seeking Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The source of BDD funding is 100 percent federal.

RSC currently employs 1,295 persons, 593 (45.8 percent) in the vocational rehabilitation areas, 509 (39.3 percent) in BDD, and 193 (14.9 percent) in administration, human resources, and workforce development.

During FFY 2000, RSC successfully rehabilitated 7,336 consumers, an 11.7 percent increase over FFY 1999. According to the Commission, the 1990 federal census revealed that 369,000 adult Ohioans reported self-care limitations and 1,029,000 adults have disabilities that limit their mobility. Census figures also indicate that 62 percent of Ohioans of traditional work-force age who have a disability either are unemployed or prevented from working. (The U.S. Census Bureau has not yet released the results of Census 2000.) At the funding level recommended by the executive, RSC anticipates placing a total of 11,426 persons in jobs in FYs 2002 and 2003 that, by FY 2003, will pay an average hourly wage of \$10.00 for an average work week of 35.6 hours. This would be a decrease in placements of approximately 1,600 persons from the current biennium projection of 13,013 persons.

For every state dollar appropriated to the Commission's vocational rehabilitation efforts, the federal government provides approximately \$3.69 in matching funds. In addition, for every Social Security disability recipient that RSC successfully rehabilitates into substantial gainful activity, the Commission receives Social Security reimbursement funds. Other federal moneys are available for Independent Living programs at a 9:1 match. RSC actively pursues partnerships with state and local government entities to maximize federal matching assistance. During the previous biennium, through the Pathways Program, RSC joined with 12 county boards of mental health/mental retardation and other local government entities to provide additional dollars to draw down more federal funds for the vocational rehabilitation program. The Commission drew down almost \$18.5 million in federal matching funds that would have gone untapped in the absence of the Pathways Program. Due to the decreasing availability of federal dollars for vocational rehabilitation, RSC proposes phasing-out the Pathways Program.

Cash Transfer Agreements (CTAs) with three state agencies similarly provided \$1.7 million in state funds to leverage \$5.2 million in federal matching dollars used for vocational rehabilitation services for mutually-eligible consumers of RSC and the participating agencies. RSC proposes eliminating the CTAs with the Department of Youth Services and Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services during FYs 2002 and 2003.

A recent clarification of elements of the 1992 reauthorization of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 presents RSC with personnel development challenges. The Comprehensive System of Personnel Development mandated in the federal Act requires all RSC counselors to have the highest academic degree required for state-licensed rehabilitation counselors. In Ohio, "Certified Rehabilitation Counselors" (CRCs) must possess a Master's degree, so this will become the new standard for RSC counselors. This applies only to rehabilitation counselors employed by the agency; separate professional and licensing requirements are made of others such as occupational therapists. Refusing to grandfather-in the 160 current counselors adversely affected by the ruling, the federal Rehabilitation Services Administration accepted RSC's 10-year phase-in plan. As of December 2000, RSC has 319 counselors on the payroll. Of those, 206 meet the federal qualifications, 52 are either currently in school or have given a projected date to start school before 2008, two have indicated they are pursuing career goals other than counseling, and 13 have declared an intent to retire by 2005. Of the 46 remaining counselors, 25 are eligible to retire by 2005 but have not declared their intent and the other 21 have not given a projected date to start school.

The executive funding recommendations are \$241,680,537 for FY 2002 (0.57 percent below estimated FY 2001 expenditures) and \$241,813,410 for FY 2003 (0.05 percent above FY 2002 recommended appropriation levels).

ADDITIONAL FACTS AND FIGURES

Staffing Levels						
Functional Area	1998	1999	2000	2001	Estimated	
					2002	2003
Vocational Rehabilitation	642	620	630	593	594	594
Disability Determination	502	490	507	509	483	483
Indirect	168	167	159	193	159	159
Totals	1,312	1,277	1,296	1,295	1,236	1,236

Rehabilitation Services Commission Spending by Fund Group							
Budget Fund Group	FY 2000	FY 2001 (estimated)	Percent Change	FY 2002 (recommended)	Percent Change	FY 2003 (recommended)	Percent Change
GRF	\$27,057,820	\$24,312,068	(10.1)	\$24,460,379	0.6	\$24,904,396	1.8
GSF	\$16,794,361	\$19,444,636	15.8	\$20,361,361	4.7	\$21,143,415	3.8
Federal Special	\$177,559,671	\$191,494,288	7.8	\$192,145,309	0.3	\$192,171,563	0.0
State Special	\$7,062,196	\$8,385,324	18.7	\$4,713,488	(43.8)	\$3,594,036	(23.7)
Total	\$228,474,048	\$243,636,316	6.6	\$241,680,537	(0.8)	\$241,813,410	0.1

State Revenues: The RSC—Federal Relationship

Federal funds are the largest source of revenue for the Commission. RSC is the agency in Ohio designated to provide vocational rehabilitation services under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Because of this designation, the Commission is able to receive federal funding for its vocational rehabilitation (VR) programs and some other services. Federal funds flow to RSC through three paths.

- The VR match is approximately \$3.69 in federal funding for each state dollar spent on VR services for Ohioans with disabilities.
- RSC earns Social Security reimbursement funds by rehabilitating Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) recipients into substantial gainful activity for at least nine months. These funds can be used only for programs operating under the guidelines of the federal VR or Independent Living programs.
- The state receives nine federal dollars for each state dollar used to provide Independent Living Services.

Rehabilitation History

Since its inception in 1970, RSC has rehabilitated 251,435 Ohioans with disabilities. The following table shows RSC's rehabilitation history.

Number of Ohioans Rehabilitated by RSC Each Year									
1971	8,038	1977	9,461	1983	9,469	1989	5,937	1995	4,849
1972	10,092	1978	10,506	1984	9,628	1990	5,863	1996	5,121
1973	14,113	1979	11,229	1985	10,163	1991	4,697	1997	5,516
1974	16,105	1980	11,535	1986	9,773	1992	3,894	1998	5,896
1975	10,352	1981	11,246	1987	9,311	1993	3,759	1999	6,566
1976	9,846	1982	9,856	1988	7,241	1994	4,037	2000	7,336

Pathways Program Phase-Out

The phase-out of the Pathways program begins in March of 2001 and is expected to be complete by March 2002, possibly sooner. The following table shows the proposed phase-out schedule, which is subject to change pursuant to negotiations with the local entities.

Pathway Contract to be Phased-Out	Phased-Out By
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western Ohio Rural Federation Lucas County Board of Mental Health 	March 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summit County Board of Mental Retardation Summit County Board of Mental Health 	June 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cuyahoga County Commissioners Trumbull County Board of Mental Health Lucas County Board of Mental Retardation 	September 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Franklin County Board of Mental Health Cuyahoga County Board of Mental Health 	December 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hamilton County Board of Mental Health Franklin County Board of Mental Retardation 	March 2002

Informed Consumer Choice

The concept and requirement for Informed Choice was enacted in the 1994 amendments to the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. This provision was reiterated and reinforced with the 1998 amendments to the Act.

Federal law requires that the state vocational rehabilitation agency as part of Informed Choice assist the consumer to acquire or provide the individual with certain information about service providers. At a minimum, the information required to be made available under the law must include cost, accessibility and duration of potential services, consumer satisfaction with those services, service provider qualifications, the types of services offered by providers, and the extent to which services are provided in integrated settings.

The Vendors Informed Choice Task Force (VICTF) was formed on November 10, 1999. The purpose of the VICTF was to develop a process with community rehabilitation programs, consumers, and staff to implement the Informed Choice requirements of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act and accompanying regulations, in order to increase the quality and quantity of competitive employment outcomes.

There have been four organizations involved in the Task Force. They are as follows:

- RSC Consumer Advisory Council;
- Ohio Association of Rehabilitation Facilities;
- Ohio Association of Goodwill Industries;
- Joint Area Managers of the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and Bureau of Services for the Visually Impaired.

The Task Force produced a form designed to collect data from vendors. The data is used to provide consumers with information so they can make an informed choice regarding selection of a vocational rehabilitation vendor. Collection and distribution of the information is being tested as a pilot for one year. The Task Force will then reconvene in November 2001 to assess the project's success and to propose plan improvements and expansion of the methodology to all services. The Task Force recognizes the need for additional input from consumers, vendors, and Commission staff to refine the system of informed choice.

Employer Partnerships

EnterpriseWorks is a public-private partnership designed to assist individual with severe disabilities make well-informed choices about becoming self-employed. RSC has formed partnerships with financial institutions, institutions of higher education, and local chambers of commerce. Classes, mentoring, and specialized workshops provide the skills necessary for successful self-employment. During FY 1999, EnterpriseWorks served nearly 300 consumers, resulting in more than 100 new business start-ups.

The Ohio Restaurant Association and RSC have an employment partnership know as **Ladders to Success**, which provides services such as paid work experience and job site training in private companies. Job placements include the restaurant/hotel industry and related employers such as banks and wholesale supply centers. Participants include corporations such as Bob Evans, Holiday Inn, and McDonalds. During FY 1999, Ladders to Success placed 228 consumers with severe disabilities into competitive employment. Among those placed, over 70% maintained employment for 90 days or more.

The **Governor's Initiative on Jobs for People with Disabilities** creates jobs by providing equipment to employers who seek to expand their operations and, in return, are willing to guarantee a number of jobs for RSC consumers. Thirty-seven Ohio employers have participated in this program initiative. The goal is to create full-time positions averaging \$8.00 or more per hour, with full employee benefits. During FY 1999, this initiative had available 367 positions targeted for consumers with severe disabilities.

RSC also has partnerships with Discover Financial Services, Inc. and the Homebuilder's Institute.

RSC has made other efforts for more effective communication with employers. For example, RSC has developed the **Employer Chronicles**, a newsletter to acquaint employers with the benefits of hiring employees with disabilities. The first bi-monthly issue was published in November 1999 and was distributed to 11,000 employers in Ohio.

ANALYSIS OF EXECUTIVE PROPOSAL

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Program Series 1

Purpose The primary goal of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program Series is to assist persons with disabilities in finding employment.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor's recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	415-100	Personal Services	\$8,506,587	\$8,949,644
GRF	415-403	Mental Health Services	\$754,473	\$754,473
GRF	415-404	MR/DD Services	\$1,326,302	\$1,326,301
GRF	415-405	Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services	\$564,799	\$564,799
GRF	415-431	Office for People with Head Injury	\$196,856	\$197,745
GRF	415-506	Services for People with Disabilities	\$11,185,245	\$11,185,245
GRF	415-509	Services for the Elderly	\$378,043	\$378,044
GRF Subtotal:			\$22,912,305	\$23,356,251
467	415-609	Business Enterprise Operating Expenses	\$1,585,602	\$1,493,586
GRF Subtotal:			\$1,585,602	\$1,493,586
3L1	415-608	Soc. Sec.: Special Programs/Assistance	\$9,949,140	\$7,309,984
3L1	415-610	Soc. Sec.: Vocational Rehabilitation	\$1,338,324	\$1,338,324
3L4	415-615	Federal-Supported Employment	\$1,753,738	\$1,753,738
3L4	415-617	Independent Living/Voc. Rehab. Programs	\$550,000	\$550,000
379	415-616	Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation	\$104,811,384	\$104,769,738
FED Subtotal:			\$118,402,586	\$115,721,784
4L1	415-619	Services for Rehabilitation	\$3,520,321	\$2,745,650
468	415-618	Third Party Funding	\$1,193,167	\$848,386
SSR Subtotal:			\$4,713,488	\$3,594,036
Total funding: Vocational Rehabilitation Program Series			\$147,613,981	\$144,165,657

Specific programs within the Vocational Rehabilitation program series that this analysis will focus on include:

- **VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION CASE SERVICES**
- **BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM**
- **INDEPENDENT LIVING FOR OHIO CITIZENS WHO ARE OLDER BLIND**

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION CASE SERVICES

Program Description: This program area provides direct, personalized vocational rehabilitation (VR) services to help Ohioans with severe disabilities get and keep jobs and become self-sufficient. VR Case Services is the core program of this program series. Staff of

both the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Bureau of Services for the Visually Impaired provide services in this program.

A professional VR counselor works one-on-one with a consumer to plan an individualized program designed to lead to gainful employment. VR services may include medical, psychological, and/or vocational evaluation; physical or mental restoration; vocational training; occupational tools and equipment; transportation and interpreter service; job placement and follow-up. Rehabilitation technology may be used to modify a task or the environment to meet the needs of a person with a severe disability. The VR program provides counseling throughout the rehabilitation process.

Through partnerships with many private and public entities, RSC provides employment opportunities, removes barriers to getting good jobs, and provides families and employers with the support needed to keep people with disabilities working and productive. (See Additional Facts and Figures for more detailed descriptions of some of the partnership programs.)

As the agency in Ohio designated to provide vocational rehabilitation services under the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, RSC is able to receive federal funding for its VR programs. **For every \$1 in state VR funds, RSC receives \$3.69 in federal match.**

Population demographics determine the dollar amounts allotted to each state's VR program. Ohio's population is growing slower in relation to the nation's population. The result is less federal money available for Ohio's programs.

RSC proposes a number of changes in the VR program to offset the projected shortfall of federal money.

Pathways Program: Since 1993, RSC has entered into partnerships with political subdivisions, primarily community mental health boards and county boards of mental retardation. The local entities directly provide or contract with local vendors for vocational rehabilitation services for individuals served through the Pathways Program. The local entities provide funds, which RSC uses to leverage federal VR dollars. During FYs 2000-2001, RSC received all available federal funds.

In anticipation of declining federal funds, RSC proposes to phase-out the Pathways Program over the two-year period starting in FY 2001. As Pathways is phased-out, people receiving Pathways services will be returned to RSC's caseloads to avoid any interruptions in an individual's rehabilitation services.

Cash Transfer Agreements (CTAs) with other State Agencies: CTAs provide GRF dollars to match federal funds that are not directly appropriated in RSC's budget.

In the past, RSC has joined other state agencies in partnerships to maximize federal funding in serving mutually-eligible Ohioans with disabilities. RSC has had CTAs with the Department of Youth Services (DYS), Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC), Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS), Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (DMR), Department of Mental Health (DMH), and Department of Human Services (DHS), which is now part of the Department of Job and Family Services (JFS).

Beginning in FY 1998, in lieu of CTAs, RSC received direct appropriations for the purpose of providing VR services to mutually-eligible consumers between RSC and DMR, DMH, and DHS (now JFS). CTAs continued between RSC and DHS, BWC, and ODADAS.

During FYs 2000-2001, the Commission’s CTAs provided \$1,669,406 in state moneys to leverage \$5,187,293 in federal matching funds for vocational rehabilitation services to mutually-eligible clients of RSC and its CTA partners.

Challenges in the administration of CTAs include assuring the mission of both agencies is fully served by the activities funded through the agreement. The Commission’s goal of helping its consumers find and retain employment can conflict, for example, with DYS’ priority in taking youth offenders off the street or with ODADAS’ priority of obtaining and maintaining treatment for drug and alcohol addiction.

For FY 2002 and FY 2003, RSC proposes elimination of CTAs with ODADAS and DYS and retention of the existing agreement with BWC. RSC expects to receive \$554,033 in FY 2002 and \$570,654 in FY 2003 from BWC pursuant to a CTA. The federal match for these moneys will total \$4,155,534 in FYs 2002-2003.

The following table outlines performance outcomes for the VR Case Services Program for federal fiscal year (FFY) 1999 and FFY 2000, estimates for FFY 2001, and projections for FFYs 2002-2003, as reported by RSC, given the executive recommendation.

Performance Outcomes for the VR Case Services Program					
Performance Measure	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001 (estimated)	FFY 2002 (projected)	FFY 2003 (projected)
Number Placed	6,182	6,919	6,094	5,800	5,626
Avg. Hourly Wage	\$8.30	\$8.80	\$9.15	\$9.50	\$10.00
Avg. Hours per Week	32.8	33.1	34.2	34.9	35.6
One-year Retention Rate*	79%	84%	84%	84%	85%

*Retention rate data comes from the Ohio Bureau of Employment Services with a two-year lag.

Funding Source: GRF, Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED), and State Special Revenue Funds (SSR), specifically, license reinstatement fee revenues transferred from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (\$75 for each \$405 reinstatement fee) and interagency cash-transfer agreements

Line Items:

Budget Fund Group	ALI Number	ALI Title
GRF	415-100	Personal Services
	415-403	Mental Health Services
	415-404	MR/DD Services
	415-405	Vocational Rehabilitation/ Job and Family Services
	415-431	Office for People with Brain Injury
	415-506	Services for People with Disabilities
	415-509	Services for the Elderly
	FED	415-608
415-615		Federal-Supported Employment
415-616		Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation
SSR	415-619	Services for Rehabilitation
	415-618	Third Party Funding

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation would reduce the number of competitive job placements for consumers with severe disabilities. Specifically, RSC expects job placements to decrease from 6,094 in FY 2001 to 5,800 in FY 2002, which is a 5% decrease. RSC anticipates placements to decrease from 5,800 in FY 2002 to 5,626 in FY 2003, which is a 3% decrease.

However, RSC expects improvements in measures of program quality, such as hourly wage and hours worked per week. (See table Performance Outcomes for the VR Case Services Program.) RSC expects the number of consumers waiting to be assisted by a VR counselor to increase from the current waiting list of 3,800 to approximately 7,000. A waiting list of 7,000 translates into approximately a 5-month wait. According to RSC, this figure includes the variable of “where” in the rehabilitation process the consumers will be asked to wait. RSC expects staffing levels to decrease slightly as RSC will be unable to back-fill vacant positions at the recommended funding level. (see Staffing Levels Chart in Additional Facts and Figures).

During FY 2002 and FY 2003, BWC will transfer a total of \$1,124,657 to RSC pursuant to a cash transfer agreement to provide vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients. As a result, RSC will be able to draw down \$4,155,534 in federal matching funds.

Earmarking:

- The executive recommendation earmarks \$100,000 in each fiscal year in appropriation line item (ALI) 415-431, Office for People with Brain Injury, to be used for the state match for a federal grant awarded through the Traumatic Brain Injury Act, Pub. L. No. 104-166. The remaining appropriations in this line item are to be used to plan and coordinate head injury-related services provided by state agencies and other government or private entities, to assess the needs and set priorities for such services.

Temporary Law:

- ALIs 415-403, Mental Health Services; 415-404, MR/DD Services; and 415-405, Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services, are to be used as state matching funds to provide vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients of RSC and the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Ohio Department of Mental Health, and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. RSC is to provide each agency with reports on the number and status of mutually eligible clients and the status of the funds and expenditures for those clients.
- ALI 415-509, Services for the Elderly, is to be used as matching funds for vocational rehabilitation services for eligible elderly citizens with a disability.
- ALI 415-608, Social Security Special Programs/Assistance, is to be used to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe disabilities, who are Social Security beneficiaries, so they can achieve competitive employment. This ALI also includes funds to assist the Personal Care Assistance, Community Centers for the Deaf, and Independent Living Programs to pay their share of indirect costs as required by federal mandate.
- ALI 415-610, Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation, is to be used to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe disabilities to achieve a noncompetitive employment goal such as homemaker.

- ALI 415-617, Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Programs, is to be used to support vocational rehabilitation program, including, but not limited to, Projects with Industry and Training Grants.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM

Program Description: The Business Enterprise Program (BEP) is authorized by the federal Randolph-Sheppard Act and sections 3304.28 to 3304.35 of the Revised Code, to provide people who are legally blind with employment opportunities as managers and operators of food service and vending facilities. These facilities, which include cafeterias on federal and state property, are managed by licensed operators as self-employed individuals. The Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 expanded the priority to include vending machine businesses along the interstate highway system.

The program is responsible for maintaining existing and developing new food service operations, and providing training to new and existing food service licensees. BEP also creates additional employment opportunities for people with disabilities by encouraging facility managers to give them first hiring priority.

Gross sales for all 154 BEP facilities was approximately \$22.0 million in FFY 2000, with 195 managers employed who, in turn, employed 240 disabled workers. Average earnings per licensed manager were \$31,320 in FY 1999. Each year, operators pay approximately \$1,000,000 in Ohio sales tax, over \$1,000,000 in self-employment tax (federal, state, and local), and approximately \$600,000 in employer taxes (state and federal).

Funding Source: GRF; General Services Funds (GSF) specifically, unassigned vending income and operator service charges; and Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED)

Line Items: 415-100, Personal Services (GRF); 415-609, Business Enterprise Operating Expenses (GSF); 415-616, Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation (FED)

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation will allow BEP to maintain its current program performance. Due to decreasing availability of federal dollars, BEP will seek partnerships with the private sector that include exclusive or preferred product rights granted beverage, snack, candy, or food service companies. These partnerships will provide revenue, reduce equipment costs, and bring greater efficiency to the operation of the facilities.

RSC expects the average earnings of licensed facility managers to increase from an estimated \$34,000 in FY 2001 to \$35,000 during FY 2002, and increase again to \$36,000 during FY 2003.

Temporary Law: In crediting interest and other income on moneys deposited in the Stand Concessions Fund (Fund 467), the Treasurer of the State and the Director of Budget and Management must ensure that the requirements of section 3304.35 of the Revised Code are met.

INDEPENDENT LIVING FOR OHIO CITIZENS WHO ARE OLDER BLIND

Program Description: This program provides independent living services including mobility training and transportation, Braille instruction, low vision services and aids, and counseling services, for Ohio citizens who are elderly and blind. These services allow program participants to remain in their homes and communities, remain independent, and avoid the need for long-term nursing home or institutional care. Individuals age 55 or older who have a visual impairment severe enough to make competitive employment extremely difficult to obtain, but for whom independent living goals are feasible, are eligible to participate. In FY 2001, an estimated 2,150 people will be served through the program.

Funding Source: Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED), and State Special Revenue (SSR)

Line Items: 415-610, Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation (FED); 415-617, Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Programs (FED); 415-618, Third Party Funding (SSR)

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation will permit this program to continue at current levels of service, providing services to approximately 2,150 individuals in each year of the biennium.

PERSONAL CARE ASSISTANCE

Program Series 2

Purpose The primary goal of the Personal Care Assistance Program Series is to provide services that allow persons with severe disabilities to live independently and, when possible, work.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	415-401	Personal Care Assistance	\$943,374	\$943,374
FED 3L1	415-601	Social Security: Personal Care Assistance	\$3,044,146	\$3,044,146
Total funding: Personal Care Assistance			\$3,987,520	\$3,987,520

The Personal Care Assistance program is the only program within this program series.

PERSONAL CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Program Description: Created in 1981 and authorized by section 3304.41 of the Revised Code, the Personal Care Assistance (PCA) program provides financial resources to Ohioans who are severely disabled so that they can purchase personal assistance services. These services, which include help with personal needs such as dressing and eating and assistance with grocery shopping and meal preparation, enable many Ohioans with disabilities to be able to work and live independently. Absent such personal assistance services, many of these individuals would have to cease employment, become dependent upon government assistance for all of their needs, and possibly move to an institutional living environment. PCA consumers have the opportunity to recruit, hire, and contract for the services of a personal assistant.

As indicated in the table below, funding for PCA comes primarily from non-GRF sources:

Source	FYs 2002-2003	
	Appropriation	Percent of Total
GRF	\$943,374	23.7
FED	\$3,044,146	76.3
Total	\$3,987,520	100.0

Program changes initiated during FYs 1998-1999 promoted greater flexibility for PCA consumers. Specifically, rules were changed to permit consumers to allocate funding caps over a calendar quarter rather than a bi-weekly pay period, use family members to provide paid services, and receive payments based on more realistic income standards. Funding caps were not changed. Another rule change that was implemented excludes wages paid to a spouse for work as an assistant in the PCA program from being counted as work income in determination of the financial need eligibility.

RSC annually conducts a review of program participants and contacts certain ones to ensure that they are fully utilizing other available community resources. As a result, last year, seven participants withdrew from the PCA program, because their needs could be met through one of the state's waiver programs. In addition, three participants were able to reduce the level of assistance needed from the PCA program, because they were able to increase assistance through one of the state's waiver programs.

The hourly reimbursement rate for wages paid to an assistant was increased from \$7.00 per hour in FY 1999 to \$7.50 per hour in FY 2000 and then to \$8.00 per hour in FY 2001.

The following table summarizes program service levels:

PCA Performance Outcomes, FYs 2000-2003				
Performance Measure	FY 2000	FY 2001 (estimated)	FY 2002 (projected)	FY 2003 (projected)
Number of consumers served	342	320	314	314

Funding Source: GRF; Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED) specifically, Social Security reimbursement funds

Line Items: 415-401, Personal Care Assistance (GRF); 415-601, Social Security Personal Care Assistance (FED)

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation will result in a decrease in the numbers of consumers served under this program. RSC projects that during FY 2001, five individuals will leave the program. The executive recommendation does not permit the filling of those program slots in FY 2002 or FY 2003 and an additional six individuals will have to be removed from the program during FY 2002 and FY 2003. A total of 320-620 part-time assistant positions will be maintained during FY 2002 and FY 2003. (The range of part-time assistant positions is large due to the design of the program. Since individuals purchase personal care assistance directly, an individual who receives financial resources under the program for 30 hours of service may chose to have one person provide those services or have 10 different people provide the services for three hours each.)

Temporary Law:

- Appropriation line item (ALI) 415-401, Personal Care Assistance, is to be used in addition to the federal Social Security reimbursement funds used to provide personal care assistance services and is not to be used in lieu of the Social Security reimbursement funds.
- ALI 415-601, Social Security Personal Care Assistance, is to be used to provide personal care services in accordance with section 3304.41 of the Revised Code.

COMMUNITY CENTERS FOR THE DEAF

Program Series 3

Purpose The primary purpose of the Community Centers for the Deaf is to provide services to help people who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind participate in, and benefit from, the vocational rehabilitation process and resources locally available to all members of the community.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	415-508	Services for the Deaf	\$145,040	\$145,040
FED 3L1	415-605	Social Security: Centers for the Deaf	\$1,100,488	\$1,100,488
Total funding: Community Centers for the Deaf			\$1,245,528	\$1,245,528

The Community Centers for the Deaf program is the only program within this program series.

COMMUNITY CENTERS FOR THE DEAF PROGRAM

Program Description: Community Centers for the Deaf (CCD) provide services to enable individuals who are deaf, hard-of-hearing or deaf-blind participate in RSC vocational rehabilitation program and gain competitive employment. CCDs provide sign language interpreter services, as well as, access to support services including legal protection, health/mental health care, telecommunications, public transportation, government services, and other public and private social services. There are 10 CCDs and 12 satellite offices throughout the state. Eight CCDs operate under the oversight of local host agencies; two are operated and governed wholly by the deaf community. CCDs also depend on local sources of funding including charitable contributions, Title XX funds, and United Way grants. During FY 2000, CCDs served 6,039 consumers by providing, among other services, 3,603 hours of sign language classes and 67,576 hours of interpreter services.

Funding Source: GRF; Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED), specifically, Social Security reimbursement funds

Line Items: 415-508, Services for the Deaf (GRF); 415-605, Social Security Centers for the Deaf (FED)

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation will result in RSC having to work together with the CCDs to determine priorities and decide what services must be reduced or eliminated.

Temporary Law:

- Appropriation line item (ALI) 415-508, Services for the Deaf, is to be used to supplement federal Social Security reimbursement funds used to provide grants to Community Centers for the Deaf and is not to be used in lieu of Social Security reimbursement funds.
- ALI 415-605, Social Security Community Centers for the Deaf, is to be used to provide grants to community centers for the deaf in Ohio for services to individuals with hearing impairments.

DISABILITY DETERMINATION

Program Series 4

Purpose The Bureau of the Disability Determination, under an agreement with the federal Social Security Administration (SSA), prepares disability determinations for Ohioans who have applied to SSA for benefits under Supplemental Security Income (SSI), a needs-based income supplement program, and/or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI).

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
FED 317	415-620	Disability Determination	\$68,752,767	\$71,452,334
Total funding: Disability Determination			\$68,752,767	\$71,452,334

The Bureau of Disability Determination is the only program within this program series.

BUREAU OF DISABILITY DETERMINATION

Program Description: Under an agreement with the Social Security Administration (SSA), the Bureau of Disability Determination (BDD) prepares disability determinations for Ohioans who have applied to the SSA for benefits under Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and/or Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). These programs provide financial assistance to Ohioans who are totally disabled and recipients receive benefits until they are able to return to work or in the case of children, to age-appropriate activities. Each federal fiscal year, BDD processes approximately 150,000 claims, the most for any state in the Chicago region and the fifth largest state total in the nation. **The source of BDD funding, appropriation line item 415-620, Disability Determination, is 100 percent federal.**

BDD maintains close ties with RSC’s other field bureaus, the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Bureau of Services for the Visually Impaired. BDD makes referrals to those bureaus and shares medical evidence gathered during the determination process. Often, the filing of a claim for disability benefits begins the vocational rehabilitation process. BDD also works closely with the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Job and Family Services to assist their clients in the processing of their disability claims.

This program was established in 1954 through the authority of federal Social Security Act Section 221(b) and Section 304, Public Law 96-265.

Funding Source: Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED)

Line Items: 415-620, Disability Determination

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The recommended funding level will permit BDD to maintain current levels of service for the increased workloads set by the Social Security Administration (SSA). Additional automation of claims processing is expected. SSA provides the computer hardware, however, the cost of software and training are reflected in the appropriation for this program.

Temporary Law: Federal regulations limit use of funds in appropriation line item 415-620, Disability Determination, to BDD functions only.

INDEPENDENT LIVING

Program Series 5

Purpose The purpose of Independent Living programs is to provide services to maximize leadership, empowerment, independence, productivity and to support full inclusion and integration of individuals with disabilities into the mainstream of American society.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GRF	415-402	Independent Living Council	\$398,582	\$398,582
GRF	415-520	Independent Living Services	\$61,078	\$61,149
GRF Subtotal:			\$459,660	\$459,731
3L4	415-612	Fed.-Indep. Living Centers or Services	\$681,726	\$681,726
FED Subtotal:			\$681,726	\$681,726
Total funding: Independent Living			\$1,141,386	\$1,141,457

The Independent Living Program is the only program within this program series:

INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM

Program Description: The Independent Living Program Series includes Independent Living Centers (ILCs) and a Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC). Ohio has nine locally-managed ILCs and one satellite office that provide services to assist people with severe disabilities live independently and avoid institutionalization. Services provided include information and referral, advocacy, peer counseling, and independent living skills training. The following tables shows the most recent information, as provided by SILC, on levels of service.

Fiscal Year	Information and Referral	Advocacy	Peer Support	Skills Training	Other	Totals
1997	28,824	1,689	1,066	655	6,682	38,916
1998	23,921	1,615	1,049	366	52,842*	79,793
1999	24,788	2,439	1,803	944	42,388*	72,362

* “other” includes website hits

SILC develops, monitors and evaluates the State Plan for Independent Living. SILC includes 11 voting members appointed by the Governor who represent the disabilities community as well as ex-officio and liaison members who represent various government entities.

The Independent Living Program is federally-mandated and independent from the Commission, which only serves as a fiscal agent. Authority for the program resides in Title VII of the federal Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

Funding Source: GRF and Federal Special Revenue Funds (FED)

Independent Living Services funds receive a federal-state match of \$9 of federal moneys for every \$1 of state moneys. In addition, Independent Living Services receives funds directly from the Federal Independent Living Part C Grant Program.

Line Items: 415-402, Independent Living Council (GRF); 415-520, Independent Living Services (GRF); 415-612, Federal-Independent Living Centers or Services (FED)

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation will permit the maintenance of current service levels. The Independent Living Program does not expect to be able to expand into unserved areas.

Temporary Law:

- Appropriation line item (ALI) 415-402, Independent Living Council is to be used to fund the operations of the State Independent Living Council.
- ALIs 415-520, Independent Living Services and 415-612, Federal-Independent Living Centers or Services, are to be used to support state independent living centers or independent living services pursuant to Title VII of the federal Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992.

ADMINISTRATION

Program Series 6

Purpose The primary purpose of the Administration program series is to provide administrative support and program evaluation for the Commission as a whole.

The following table shows the line items that are used to fund this program series, as well as the Governor’s recommended funding levels.

Fund	ALI	Title	FY 2002	FY 2003
GSF 4W5	415-606	Administrative Expenses	\$18,775,759	\$19,649,829
FED 3L1	415-607	Social Security Administrative Cost	\$163,596	\$171,085
Total funding: Administration			\$18,939,355	\$19,820,914

The Administration program is the only program within this program series.

ADMINISTRATION

Program Description: This program series provides administrative, budget, planning, evaluation, human resources auditing and information services to support the mission of RSC.

These funds in appropriation line item 415-607 may only be spent in accordance with an indirect cost plan, annually submitted and approved by the U.S. Department of Education.

Funding Source: GRF; Federal Special Revenue (FED) specifically, Social Security reimbursement funds

Line Items: 415-606, Administrative Expenses (GRF); 415-607, Social Security Administrative Cost (FED)

Implication of the Executive Recommendation: The executive recommendation will permit RSC to maintain its current administrative functions.

Temporary Law:

- Appropriation line item (ALI) 415-607, Social Security Administrative Cost, is to be used to provide administrative services needed to administer the Social Security reimbursement program.
- ALI 415-606, Administrative Expenses, is to be used to support the administrative functions of the Commission related to the provision of vocational rehabilitation, disability determination services, and ancillary programs.

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY LAW

This section describes permanent and temporary law provisions contained in the executive budget that will affect the Commission's activities and spending decisions during the next biennium.

Permanent Law Provisions

There are no permanent law provisions with fiscal effects on this agency.

Temporary Law Provisions (Section 91 of the bill)

General Revenue Fund Group

ALI 415-401, Personal Care Assistance

Specifies that funds in this line item be used in addition to, rather than in lieu of, federal Social Security reimbursement funds to provide personal care assistance services.

ALI 415-431, Office for People with Brain Injury

Requires that \$100,000 of this appropriation line item in each fiscal year be used as the state match for a federal grant awarded through the "Traumatic Brain Injury Act" (P.L. 104-166). The balance of the appropriation is to be used to plan, coordinate, perform needs assessments for, and prioritize head-injury-related services provided by state agencies and other government or private entities.

ALI 415-508, Services for the Deaf

Specifies that funds in this line item be used in addition to, rather than in lieu of, federal Social Security reimbursement funds to provide grants to community centers for the deaf.

ALI 415-509, Services for the Elderly

Specifies that funds in this line item be used as matching funds for vocational rehabilitation services for eligible elderly persons with disabilities.

ALIs 415-403, Mental Health Services; 415-404, MR/DD Services; and 415-405, Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services

Specifies that funds in each particular line item be used as state matching funds to provide vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients between RSC and the Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Department of Mental Health, and Department of Job and Family Services.

Requires RSC to provide each agency with reports on the number and status of mutually eligible clients and the status of the funds and expenditures for those clients.

ALI 415-402, Independent Living Council

Specifies that funds in this line item be used to fund the operations of the State Independent Living Council.

ALI 415-520, Independent Living Services

Specifies that funds in this line item, along with ALI 415-612, Federal Independent Living Centers or Services, be used to support state independent living centers or independent living services pursuant to Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992, 106 Stat. 4344, 29 U.S.C.A. 796d.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

ALI 415-601, Social Security Personal Care Assistance

Specifies that reimbursement funds received from the Social Security Administration for the costs of rehabilitating federal disability recipients be used in this line item to provide personal care services in accordance with section 3304.41 of the Revised Code.

ALI 415-605, Social Security Community Centers for the Deaf

Specifies that reimbursement funds received from the Social Security Administration for the costs of rehabilitating federal disability recipients be used in this line item to provide grants to community centers for the deaf in Ohio for services to individuals with hearing impairments.

ALI 415-607, Social Security Administration Cost

Specifies that reimbursement funds received from the Social Security Administration for the costs of rehabilitating federal disability recipients be used in this line item to provide administrative services to administer the Social Security reimbursement program.

ALI 415-608, Social Security Special Programs/Assistance

Specifies that reimbursement funds received from the Social Security Administration for the costs of rehabilitating federal disability recipients be used in this line item to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe disabilities who are social security beneficiaries. This line item includes funds to assist with the Personal Care Assistance Program, Community Centers for the Deaf, and the Independent Living Program to pay their share of indirect costs as mandated by the federal government.

ALI 415-610, Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation

Specifies that reimbursement funds received from the Social Security Administration for the costs of rehabilitating federal disability recipients be used in this line item to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe disabilities to achieve a noncompetitive employment goal such as homemaker.

ALI 415-612, Federal-Independent Living Centers or Services

Specifies that funds in this line item, along with ALI 415-520, Independent Living Services, be used to support state independent living centers or independent living services pursuant to Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992, 106 Stat. 4344, 29 U.S.C.A. 796d.

ALI 415-617, Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Programs

Specifies that funds in this line item be used to support vocational rehabilitation programs, including, but not limited to, Projects with Industry and Training Grants.

General Services Fund Group

ALI 415-606, Administrative Expenses

Specifies that funds in this line item be used to support RSC's administrative functions related to providing vocational rehabilitation, disability determination, and ancillary program services.

Other

Fund 467, Stand Concessions Fund

Requires the Treasurer of State and the Director of the Office of Budget and Management to ensure that the requirements of section 3304.35 of the Revised Code are met when crediting interest and other income earned on Business Enterprise Program moneys deposited in this fund.

REQUESTS NOT FUNDED

Background

Population demographics determine the federal dollar amount allotted to each state's vocational rehabilitation (VR) program. As the agency in Ohio designated to provide VR services under the Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, RSC is able to receive federal funding for its VR program. For every \$1 in state VR funds, RSC receives \$3.69 in federal match. Ohio's population is growing slower in relation to the nation's population. The result is less federal money available for Ohio's programs.

Vocational Rehabilitation

RSC has proposed phasing-out the Pathways Program because of the declining amount of federal funding available. If the Pathways Program continues, it is likely that there would not be enough federal funds allocated to Ohio to continue funding the program. The Pathways Program phase-out could affect the number of staff available to serve consumers.

Due to the growing shortfall of federal funding available for the vocational rehabilitation program, RSC requested a 10% increase in GRF funds above FY 2001 estimated expenditures. (Vocational Rehabilitation is the central program for RSC and the program that will be most affected by the executive recommendation.) At the requested funding level, competitive job placements could be increased from 6,690 in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2001 to 6,800 in FFY 2002 and 6,900 in FFY 2003. At the requested funding level, the current waiting list of approximately 3,800 could increase to 5,000 during FFY 2002 and to 5,500 during 2003.

The executive recommends a 0.6% increase in GRF funds over estimated expenditures for FY2001. At the executive's recommended funding level, RSC expects the number of competitive job placements to decrease from 6,690 in FFY 2001 to 5,800 in FFY 2002 and to 5,626 in FFY 2003. In addition, RSC expects the current waiting list of 3,800 to grow to 7,000 individuals during FFYs 2002-2003.

Transition Youth

RSC requested that any new GRF funds be allocated to a new budget line item targeting youth who are transitioning from school into the adult working world (line item 415-507, Transition Youth). The new funds would have been directed toward maintaining services to youth with disabilities as they leave the school system. In 1999, RSC served 16,271 youth and 1,639 were placed into competitive employment. Twenty-five percent of those served through the Pathways Program were youth. RSC planned to use GRF funds directed to the proposed Transition Youth line item (415-507) for maintenance of transition services to youth over FYs 2002-2003, although waiting lists would still increase. RSC requested these funds to mitigate the impact of the Pathways Program phase-out on this population.

The executive recommendation did not fund the proposed Transition Youth line item.

Other

In the last year and a half, RSC entered into several return-to-work pilot partnerships with private sector employers and with the Department of Administrative Services. Pilot programs have been initiated with Delphi Automotive, in Cincinnati, and Owens Corning, in Newark. RSC has been deciding whether to move from the pilot stage to a more formalized program of service on a statewide basis. The program would eventually become self-funded, however, RSC would provide the program's start-up capital. According to RSC, it is unlikely that they will be able to expand this program on a statewide basis at this time, given the executive recommendation.

Overall

RSC will be able to maintain some of its programs at the current levels of performance while reducing the levels of service in others, particularly the VR program. RSC will not be able to expand any of its programs or services at the recommended funding level.

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund</i>	<i>ALI</i>	<i>ALI Title</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Estimated 2001</i>	<i>Executive 2002</i>	<i>% Change 2001 to 2002</i>	<i>Executive 2003</i>	<i>% Change 2002 to 2003</i>
RSC Rehabilitation Services Commission								
GRF	415-100	Personal Services	\$ 7,979,892	\$7,865,107	\$ 8,506,587	8.2%	\$ 8,949,644	5.2%
GRF	415-401	Personal Care Assistance	\$ 952,483	\$972,551	\$ 943,374	-3.0%	\$ 943,374	0.0%
GRF	415-402	Independent Living Council	\$ 358,046	\$410,909	\$ 398,582	-3.0%	\$ 398,582	0.0%
GRF	415-403	Mental Health Services	\$ 757,674	\$777,807	\$ 754,473	-3.0%	\$ 754,473	0.0%
GRF	415-404	MR/DD Services	\$ 1,326,913	\$1,367,321	\$ 1,326,301	-3.0%	\$ 1,326,301	0.0%
GRF	415-405	Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services	\$ 568,240	\$582,267	\$ 564,799	-3.0%	\$ 564,799	0.0%
GRF	415-431	Office for People with Brain Injury	\$ 104,914	\$202,697	\$ 196,856	-2.9%	\$ 197,745	0.5%
GRF	415-506	Services for People with Disabilities	\$ 14,453,501	\$11,531,180	\$ 11,185,245	-3.0%	\$ 11,185,245	0.0%
GRF	415-508	Services for the Deaf	\$ 118,031	\$149,526	\$ 145,040	-3.0%	\$ 145,040	0.0%
GRF	415-509	Services for the Elderly	\$ 376,634	\$389,736	\$ 378,044	-3.0%	\$ 378,044	0.0%
GRF	415-520	Independent Living Services	\$ 61,492	\$62,967	\$ 61,078	-3.0%	\$ 61,078	0.0%
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 27,057,820	\$ 24,312,068	\$ 24,460,379	0.6%	\$ 24,904,325	1.8%
467	415-609	Business Enterprise Operating Expenses	\$ 1,432,213	\$1,723,110	\$ 1,585,602	-8.0%	\$ 1,493,586	-5.8%
4W5	415-606	Administrative Expenses	\$ 15,362,148	\$17,721,526	\$ 18,775,759	5.9%	\$ 19,649,829	4.7%
5L9	415-621	TANF/PCA Maintenance of Effort	----	\$240,000	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	N/A
5L9	415-622	TANF/PRCDR	----	\$398,463	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	N/A
General Services Fund Group Total			\$ 16,794,361	\$ 20,083,099	\$ 20,361,361	1.4%	\$ 21,143,415	3.8%
317	415-620	Disability Determination	\$ 60,712,084	\$64,008,286	\$ 68,752,767	7.4%	\$ 71,452,334	3.9%
379	415-616	Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 107,155,473	\$115,069,635	\$ 104,811,384	-8.9%	\$ 104,769,738	0.0%
3L1	415-601	Social Security Personal Care Assistance	\$ 2,267,279	\$3,701,386	\$ 3,044,146	-17.8%	\$ 3,044,146	0.0%
3L1	415-605	Social Security Centers for the Deaf	\$ 1,037,557	\$1,100,488	\$ 1,100,488	0.0%	\$ 1,100,488	0.0%
3L1	415-607	Social Security Administration Cost	\$ 143,119	\$139,760	\$ 163,596	17.1%	\$ 171,085	4.6%
3L1	415-608	Social Security Special Programs/Assistance	\$ 2,530,887	\$3,513,818	\$ 9,949,140	183.1%	\$ 7,309,984	-26.5%
3L1	415-610	Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 1,496,884	\$1,452,000	\$ 1,338,324	-7.8%	\$ 1,338,324	0.0%
3L1	415-614	Social Security Independent Living	\$ 229,404	\$294,454	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	N/A
3L4	415-611	Federal-Independent Living Council	\$ 191,648	\$198,039	\$ 0	-100.0%	\$ 0	N/A
3L4	415-612	Federal-Independent Living Centers or Services	\$ 613,434	\$567,241	\$ 681,726	20.2%	\$ 681,726	0.0%

LSC Budget Spreadsheet by Line Item, FY 2002 - FY 2003

<i>Fund</i>	<i>ALI</i>	<i>ALI Title</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Estimated 2001</i>	<i>Executive 2002</i>	<i>% Change 2001 to 2002</i>	<i>Executive 2003</i>	<i>% Change 2002 to 2003</i>
<i>RSC Rehabilitation Services Commission</i>								
3L4	415-615	Federal-Supported Employment	\$ 1,364,839	\$1,441,674	\$ 1,753,738	21.6%	\$ 1,753,738	0.0%
3L4	415-617	Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Progra	\$ 238,115	\$500,000	\$ 550,000	10.0%	\$ 550,000	0.0%
Federal Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 177,980,723	\$ 191,986,781	\$ 192,145,309	0.1%	\$ 192,171,563	0.0%
468	415-618	Third Party Funding	\$ 3,640,126	\$4,934,666	\$ 1,193,167	-75.8%	\$ 848,386	-28.9%
4L1	415-619	Services for Rehabilitation	\$ 3,422,070	\$3,450,658	\$ 3,520,321	2.0%	\$ 2,745,650	-22.0%
State Special Revenue Fund Group Total			\$ 7,062,196	\$ 8,385,324	\$ 4,713,488	-43.8%	\$ 3,594,036	-23.7%
<i>Total All Budget Fund Groups</i>			\$ 228,895,100	\$ 244,767,272	\$ 241,680,537	-1.3%	\$ 241,813,339	0.1%

General Revenue Fund

GRF 415-100 Personal Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$7,130,268	\$7,391,023	\$7,979,892	\$7,865,107	\$8,506,587	\$8,949,644
	3.7%	8.0%	-1.4%	8.2%	5.2%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.12

Purpose: Funds in this line item are for expenses associated with payroll and fringe benefits.

GRF 415-401 Personal Care Assistance

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$778,164	\$770,567	\$952,483	\$972,551	\$943,374	\$943,374
	-1.0%	23.6%	2.1%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.41 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 552 of the 114th G.A.)

Purpose: Provides payments to people with disabilities to subsidize the wages of their personal attendants. The amount received is based upon the person's ability to pay for attendant care. The intent of the line item is to enhance the employability and independence of people with disabilities. These funds are used in conjunction with 415-601, Social Security Personal Care Assistance.

GRF 415-402 Independent Living Council

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$247,641	\$414,533	\$358,046	\$410,909	\$398,582	\$398,582
	67.4%	-13.6%	14.8%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 and ORC 3304.50 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides state funds for the operation of the State Independent Living Council. Funds are transferred from 415-509, Services for People who are Elderly and 415-520, Independent Living Centers or Services.

GRF 415-403 Mental Health Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$749,927	\$742,499	\$757,674	\$777,807	\$754,473	\$754,473
	-1.0%	2.0%	2.7%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: The funds in this line item shall be used for the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible consumers of RSC and the Department of Mental Health (DMH). On a quarterly basis, RSC provides DMH a report stating the numbers served, numbers placed in employment, average hourly wage, and average hours worked.

GRF 415-404 MR/DD Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,286,280	\$1,305,253	\$1,326,913	\$1,367,321	\$1,326,301	\$1,326,301
	1.5%	1.7%	3.0%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: The funds in this line item will be used to receive a match from the federal government for vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients of RSC and of the Department of MR/DD. On a quarterly basis, RSC provides MR/DD a report stating the numbers served, numbers placed in employment, average hourly wage, and average hours worked.

GRF 415-405 Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$561,450	\$554,659	\$568,240	\$582,267	\$564,799	\$564,799
	-1.2%	2.4%	2.5%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: The funds in this line item shall be used to receive a match from the federal government for the provision of vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible consumers of RSC and the Department of Human Services. On a quarterly basis, RSC provides ODHS a report stating the numbers served, numbers placed in employment, average hourly wage, and average hours worked.

GRF 415-431 Office for People with Brain Injury

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$88,306	\$251,264	\$104,914	\$202,697	\$196,856	\$197,745
	184.5%	-58.2%	93.2%	-2.9%	0.5%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.23 and ORC 3304.231 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 298 of the 119th G.A.)

Purpose: Funds the Brain Injury Program which is working to develop an incidence reporting system, investigating options for case management for people with brain injuries, supporting prevention programs, and providing staff to assist the Brain Injury Council. The staff administers several federally funded projects in this service area.

GRF 415-506 Services for People with Disabilities

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$10,194,430	\$7,539,287	\$14,453,501	\$11,531,180	\$11,185,245	\$11,185,245
	-26.0%	91.7%	-20.2%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16

Purpose: These funds pay for services which assist eligible persons with disabilities to become employed. These moneys also provide a 21.3 percent state match for federal funds available in line item 415-616, Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation.

GRF 415-508 Services for the Deaf

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$48,854	\$48,365	\$118,031	\$149,526	\$145,040	\$145,040
	-1.0%	144.0%	26.7%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16

Purpose: Eleven centers and eight satellite offices for people who are deaf, located throughout Ohio, receive these funds to provide various services which are not available through the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation to people with hearing impairments. This line item also funds in service training, and supports the efforts of individuals or organizations who desire to communicate better with people who are hearing impaired. These funds are used in conjunction with those in 415-605, Social Security Community Centers for People who are Deaf.

GRF 415-509 Services for the Elderly

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$365,566	\$372,043	\$376,634	\$389,736	\$378,044	\$378,044
	1.8%	1.2%	3.5%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16

Purpose: This line item provides funds for services to people who are elderly and limited in their ability to work or function independently. These moneys provide state match for federal funds available through the vocational rehabilitation program and the independent living program.

GRF 415-520 Independent Living Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$62,052	\$60,109	\$61,492	\$62,967	\$61,078	\$61,078
	-3.1%	2.3%	2.4%	-3.0%	0.0%

Source: GRF

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: This line item provides state matching funds for the federal Independent Living, Part B, grant program. Under the match formula, the state provides 10 percent and the federal government provides 90 percent of program costs. The federal moneys are contained in line item 415-612, Federal Independent Living Centers or Services. The Independent Living, Part B, program funds client services such as information and referral, advocacy, peer counseling, and life skills training for severely disabled people.

General Services Fund Group

467 415-609 Business Enterprise Operating Expenses

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,526,871	\$1,256,336	\$1,432,213	\$1,723,110	\$1,585,602	\$1,493,586
	-17.7%	14.0%	20.3%	-8.0%	-5.8%

Source: GSF: unassigned vending income and operator service charges, as well as other nonfederal revenues, for the Business Enterprise Program

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16, ORC 3304.29 (originally established by Controlling Board, September 1983); authorized by the Randolph-Sheppard Act and Section 110 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: These funds are provided to establish a retirement system and health insurance plan for stand operators; for the maintenance, repair, and remodeling of vending stands; and for new equipment purchases. Portions of these funds are also used as the state match needed to earn federal dollars. The ALI title was changed from "Stand Concessions" in 1999.

4W5 415-606 Administrative Expenses

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$14,648,031	\$15,477,019	\$15,362,148	\$17,721,526	\$18,775,759	\$19,649,829
	5.7%	-0.7%	15.4%	5.9%	4.7%

Source: GSF: Every pay period, a portion of state and federal money is deposited into the line item. RSC can accrue a 60 day pot of money, per U.S. OMB Circular A-87.

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 215 of the 122nd G.A.)

Purpose: The funds in this line item are used to support the administrative functions of the Commission related to the provision of Vocational Rehabilitation, Disability Determination, and ancillary programs. In 1999, the ALI title was changed from "Indirect Costs".

5L9 415-621 TANF/PCA Maintenance of Effort

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$240,000	\$0	\$0
	N/A	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	N/A

Source: GSF: from 400-410 TANF State Aid

Legal Basis: Originally established by Controlling Board on May 8, 2000

Purpose: Funds the pilot programs in Cuyahoga County and Franklin County for Personal Care Assistance (PCA) utilizing TANF recipients as PCA assistants.

5L9 415-622 TANF/PRCDR

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$398,463	\$0	\$0
	N/A	N/A	N/A	-100.0%	N/A

Source: GSF: Portage and Preble counties' Prevention Retention Contingency Development Reserve

Legal Basis: Originally established by Controlling Board on May 22, 2000

Purpose: Funds used to contract with Preble County Department of Job and Family Services (CDJFS) to provide assessment services for up to 50 low income adults with disabilities and Portage CDJFS to provide vocational rehabilitation services for up to 50 low income adults with disabilities.

Federal Special Revenue Fund Group

317 415-620 Disability Determination

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$57,321,089	\$56,658,330	\$60,712,084	\$64,008,286	\$68,752,767	\$71,452,334
	-1.2%	7.2%	5.4%	7.4%	3.9%

Source: FED: contractual agreement with the federal Social Security Administration

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by the Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980, Sections 221 and 1633, P.L. 96-265)

Purpose: This line item contains federal funds for the operation of the Bureau of Disability Determination. The Bureau determines eligibility for federal Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

379 415-616 Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$105,577,773	\$110,328,920	\$107,155,473	\$115,069,635	\$104,811,384	\$104,769,738
	4.5%	-2.9%	7.4%	-8.9%	0.0%

Source: FED: Vocational Rehabilitation of State Grants, CFDA 84.126; Service Projects, CFDA 84.128; Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Severe Disabilities, CFDA 84.187

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: This line item primarily contains federal Vocational Rehabilitation (Section 110) funds, which are used to assist eligible persons with disabilities to prepare for and obtain employment. This line item also contains funds received for Supported Employment Services, a program which is 100 percent federally funded.

Beginning in FY 1994, funds from the Federal Training grant, two Independent Living programs, the Federal Project with Industry grant, and the Federal Technical grant were moved to the 415-617, Federal Special Vocational Rehabilitation Programs line item.

3L1 415-601 Social Security Personal Care Assistance

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$2,520,233	\$2,396,544	\$2,267,279	\$3,701,386	\$3,044,146	\$3,044,146
	-4.9%	-5.4%	63.3%	-17.8%	0.0%

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 and ORC 3304.41

Purpose: This line item and GRF 415-401, Personal Care Assistance, are used to provide payments to people with disabilities to subsidize the wages of their personal attendants. The amount received is based upon the person's ability to pay for attendant care. The intent of the line items is to enhance the employability and independence of people with disabilities.

3L1 415-605 Social Security Centers for the Deaf

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$947,827	\$1,152,805	\$1,037,557	\$1,100,488	\$1,100,488	\$1,100,488
	21.6%	-10.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16

Purpose: This account is used to provide grants to the Community Centers for the Deaf for services to individuals with hearing impairments in conjunction with state funds allocated in GRF 415-508, Services for People who are Deaf.

3L1 415-607 Social Security Administration Cost

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$124,414	\$131,134	\$143,119	\$139,760	\$163,596	\$171,085
	5.4%	9.1%	-2.3%	17.1%	4.6%

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: This account provides administrative dollars to support the Commission's effort to obtain Social Security reimbursement for individuals it has successfully rehabilitated through the Vocational Rehabilitation program.

3L1 415-608 Social Security Special Programs/Assistance

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,047,572	\$625,006	\$2,530,887	\$3,513,818	\$9,949,140	\$7,309,984
	-40.3%	304.9%	38.8%	183.1%	-26.5%

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: Funds in this line item are reimbursements for rehabilitating persons receiving SSI or SSDI from the Social Security Administration and are used to assist other eligible persons with disabilities to prepare for and to obtain employment.

3L1 415-610 Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,226,557	\$1,350,422	\$1,496,884	\$1,452,000	\$1,338,324	\$1,338,324
	10.1%	10.8%	-3.0%	-7.8%	0.0%

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16, ORC 3304.17, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Title VII, P.L. 93-112); originally established by H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.

Purpose: This line item will be used to provide services to homemakers which will help them remain in their own homes.

3L1 415-613 Supportive Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$81,151	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: This account was created in accordance with a federally approved indirect cost plan. It was created to receive federal reimbursement funds for indirect costs. These moneys were previously accounted for in the 415-616, Federal Vocational Rehabilitation line item. As of FY 1998, payments for indirect costs will be from line item 415-606, Indirect Costs.

3L1 415-614 Social Security Independent Living

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$57,833	\$455,649	\$229,404	\$294,454	\$0	\$0
	687.9%	-49.7%	28.4%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: FED: Social Security Administration reimbursement funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16, ORC 3304.50 and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: Appropriations in this line item are used to fund the State Independent Living Council and the Independent Living Centers.

3L4 415-611 Federal-Independent Living Council

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$203,400	\$32,260	\$191,648	\$198,039	\$0	\$0
	-84.1%	494.1%	3.3%	-100.0%	N/A

Source: FED: Independent Living - State Grants (CFDA 84.169)

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: This line item provides funding for the operation of the State Independent Living Council (SILC). The SILC is a federally mandated council composed of individuals who are consumers of independent living services, at least one IL Center director, and other representatives of IL consumers. The Governor appoints the Council's members.

3L4 415-612 Federal-Independent Living Centers or Services

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$544,275	\$456,461	\$613,434	\$567,241	\$681,726	\$681,726
	-16.1%	34.4%	-7.5%	20.2%	0.0%

Source: FED: Independent Living - State Grants (CFDA 84.169)

Legal Basis: PRC 3304.16 (originally established by Am. Sub. H.B. 117 of the 121st G.A.)

Purpose: These funds are provided to Independent Living Centers for the provision or expansion of services via competitive grants from RSC to the centers.

3L4 415-615 Federal-Supported Employment

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,896,508	\$2,007,351	\$1,364,839	\$1,441,674	\$1,753,738	\$1,753,738
	5.8%	-32.0%	5.6%	21.6%	0.0%

Source: FED: Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Severe Disabilities, CFDA 84.187; Service Projects, CFDA.128

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16

Purpose: Funds in this line item are used for projects with employers, for example, job coaching.

3L4 415-617 Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Programs

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$361,797	\$232,257	\$238,115	\$500,000	\$550,000	\$550,000
	-35.8%	2.5%	110.0%	10.0%	0.0%

Source: FED: Independent Living for Older Individuals who are Blind, CFDA 84.177

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16 (originally established by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VII, P.L. 93-112)

Purpose: This line item contains funds from two Independent Living programs and the Federal Technical Assistance grant. These grants were formerly deposited in the 415-616, Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation line item and they support various vocational rehabilitation programs. The funding level of the item is lower as of Fiscal Year 1996 because 415-617 no longer receives federal Part C monies and the federal Part B monies were moved to 415-611, Independent Living Council and 415-612, Independent Living Centers or Services.

State Special Revenue Fund Group

468 415-618 Third Party Funding

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$3,755,352	\$5,242,949	\$3,640,126	\$4,934,666	\$1,193,167	\$848,386
	39.6%	-30.6%	35.6%	-75.8%	-28.9%

Source: SSR: GRF and local funds

Legal Basis: ORC 3304.16

Purpose: This line item contains funds transferred to the Commission under cooperative contractual agreements with other agencies of state government and funds deposited with RSC by community rehabilitation facilities to match available establishment grant moneys. These moneys are used as state match dollars for funds available in line item 415-616, Federal-Vocational Rehabilitation. This line item also contains gifts and contributions, which are used in accordance with the terms of the donation.

4L1 415-619 Services for Rehabilitation

1998	1999	2000	2001 Estimate	2002 Executive Proposal	2003 Executive Proposal
\$1,939,009	\$1,780,303	\$3,422,070	\$3,450,658	\$3,520,321	\$2,745,650
	-8.2%	92.2%	0.8%	2.0%	-22.0%

Source: SSR: license reinstatement fee revenues transferred to RSC from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles (\$75 of each \$405 reinstatement fee)

Legal Basis: ORC 4911.191 (originally established by S.B. 275 of the 120th G.A.)

Purpose: Moneys in this line item are to be used by the Commission to match federal funds, when appropriate, to rehabilitate people with disabilities in order to become employed and independent. If no federal funds are available, RSC may use the revenues for any other purpose or programs of the Commission.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Subject: Services for People with Disabilities

Sections: 94, 62.08

ALI: 415-506

No provision.

Requires the Department of Job and Family Services to deposit \$600,000 in fiscal year 2002 and \$897,052 in fiscal year 2003, in receipts from TANF Block Grant funds credited to the Social Services Block Grant to State Special Revenue Fund 3W2 in RSC. Upon receipt of revenue into that fund, the Director of Budget and Management is required to transfer those funds to the GRF. Those funds are appropriated in appropriation line 415-506, Services for People Disabilities.

Subject: Stand Concessions Fund

Section: 91

Section: 94

Requires the Treasurer of State and the Director of the Office of Budget and Management ensure that the requirements of section 3304.35 of the Revised Code are met when crediting interest and other income earned on Business Enterprise Program moneys deposited in Fund 467.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Personal Care Assistance****Section: 91****ALI: 415-401**

Requires appropriation item 415-401, Personal Care Assistance, be used in addition to, rather than in lieu of, federal Social Security reimbursement funds to provide personal care assistance services. These funds are not to be used in lieu of Social Security reimbursement funds.

Section: 94

No change.

Subject: MR/DD Services**Section: 91****ALI: 415-404**

Requires appropriation item 415-404, MR/DD Services, be used as state matching funds to provide vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients between RSC and the Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (DMR).

Section: 94

No change.

The bill also requires RSC to provide DMR with a report on the number and status of mutually eligible clients and the status of the funds and expenditures for those clients.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services****Section: 91****ALI: 415-405**

Requires appropriation item 415-405, Vocational Rehabilitation/Job and Family Services, be used as state matching funds to provide vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients between RSC and the Department of Job and Family Services (JFS).

The bill also requires RSC to provide JFS with a report on the number and status of mutually eligible clients and the status of the funds and expenditures for those clients.

Section: 94

No change.

Subject: Office for People with Brain Injury**Section: 91****ALI: 415-431**

Requires \$100,000 of appropriation item 415-431, Office for People with Brain Injury, in each fiscal year be used as the state match for a federal grant awarded through the "Traumatic Brain Injury Act" (P.L. 104-166). The balance of the appropriation is to be used to plan, coordinate, perform needs assessments for, and prioritize head-injury-related services provided by state agencies and other government or private entities.

Section: 94

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Subject: Services for the Deaf

Section: 91

ALI: 415-508

Requires appropriation item 415-508, Services for the Deaf, be used in addition to, rather than in lieu of, federal Social Security reimbursement funds to provide grants to community centers for the deaf.

Section: 94

No change.

Subject: Services for the Elderly

Section: 91

ALI: 415-509

Requires appropriation item 415-509, Services for the Elderly, be used as matching funds for vocational rehabilitation services for eligible elderly persons with disabilities.

Section: 94

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Subject: Social Security Reimbursement Funds**Section: 91****ALLs: 415-601, 415-605, 415-607, 415-608, 415-610**

Specifies that reimbursement funds received from the Social Security Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, for the costs of providing services and training to return disability recipients to gainful employment be used in the Social Security Reimbursement Fund (Fund 3L1). Appropriation items paid out of that fund must be used as follows:

- (1) Appropriation item 415-601, Social Security Personal Care Assistance, to provide personal care services in accordance with section 3304.41 of the Revised Code;
- (2) Appropriation item 415-605, Social Security Community Centers for the Deaf, to provide grants to community centers for the deaf in Ohio for services to individuals with hearing impairments;
- (3) Appropriation item 415-607, Social Security Administration Cost, to provide administrative services to administer the Social Security reimbursement program;
- (4) Appropriation item 415-608, Social Security Special Programs/Assistance, to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe disabilities who are social security beneficiaries. (This appropriation item includes funds to assist with the Personal Care Assistance

Section: 94

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Program, Community Centers for the Deaf, and the Independent Living Program to pay their share of indirect costs as mandated by the federal government.)

(5) Appropriation item 415-610, Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation, to provide vocational rehabilitation services to individuals with severe disabilities to achieve a noncompetitive employment goal such as homemaker.

Subject: Administrative Expenses

Section: 91

Section: 94

ALI: 415-606

Requires appropriation item 415-606, Administrative Expenses, be used to support RSC's administrative functions related to providing vocational rehabilitation, disability determination, and ancillary program services.

No change.

Subject: Independent Living Council

Section: 91

Section: 94

ALI: 415-402

Specifies that funds in appropriation item, 415-402, Independent Living Council, be used to fund the operations of the State Independent Living Council.

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes**Subject: Mental Health Services****Section: 91****ALI: 415-403**

Requires appropriation item 415-403, Mental Health Services, be used as state matching funds to provide vocational rehabilitation services to mutually eligible clients between RSC and the Department of Mental Health (DMH).

Also requires RSC to provide DMH with a report on the number and status of mutually eligible clients and the status of the funds and expenditures for those clients.

Section: 94

No change.

Subject: Independent Living Services**Section: 91****ALIs: 415-520, 415-612**

Requires appropriation item 415-520, Independent Living Services, along with ALI 415-612, Federal Independent Living Centers or Services, be used to support state independent living centers or independent living services pursuant to Title VII of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992, 106 Stat. 4344, 29 U.S.C.A. 796d.

Section: 94

No change.

As Introduced

As Passed by the House

Temporary Law Changes

Subject: Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Programs

Section: 91

Section: 94

ALI: 415-617

Requires appropriation item 415-617, Independent Living/Vocational Rehabilitation Programs, be used to support vocational rehabilitation programs, including, but not limited to, Projects with Industry and Training Grants.

No change.