

# Greenbook

## LBO Analysis of Enacted Budget

### Department of Job and Family Services

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Attachment:

    Appropriation Spreadsheet

# LBO Greenbook

## Department of Job and Family Services

### Quick look...

- The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) administers programs that provide public assistance, ensure payment of child support, provide benefits to the unemployed, assist individuals prepare for work, and administer Medicaid at the local level.
- ODJFS has a staff of about 2,244 full-time permanent employees as of June 2023.
- The Department is responsible for administering the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity (WIOA) grants, and many others.
- The budget transfers many of ODJFS's children's services programs to the new Department of Children and Youth, including child care, adoption, foster care, and child welfare.

Fund Group	FY 2022 Actual	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
General Revenue (GRF)	\$906,544,631	\$993,401,148	\$575,726,000	\$583,064,000
Dedicated Purpose/Internal Service (DPF/ISA)	\$90,779,624	\$129,860,037	\$65,867,065	\$58,972,465
Fiduciary/Holding Account (FID/HLD)	\$175,149,249	\$114,394,986	\$117,500,000	\$117,500,000
Federal (FED)	\$2,772,820,324	\$3,235,835,054	\$1,935,660,001	\$1,916,933,306
Total	\$3,945,293,827	\$4,473,491,224	\$2,694,753,066	\$2,676,469,771
% change	--	13.4%	-39.8%	-0.7%
GRF % change	--	9.6%	-42.0%	1.3%

### Overview

#### Agency overview

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services' (ODJFS) mission is to improve the well-being of Ohio's workforce and families by promoting economic self-sufficiency and ensuring the safety of Ohio's most vulnerable citizens. ODJFS develops and oversees programs that provide employment, economic assistance, and services to families and children through public assistance programs (cash assistance, noncash supports, and food assistance), child support, workforce development programs, and unemployment compensation. H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly, transfers a number of children's services programs to the new Department of Children and Youth. These include the following ODJFS programs: adoption, foster care, child care, and child welfare. Additional programs from other state agencies, including the Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Education, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Department of Development, and Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, will also be transferred.

The administration and funding of ODJFS's programs represent a cooperative partnership between federal, state, and local government. The federal government contributes funds in the form of reimbursements and grants for most programs operated by ODJFS and sets guidelines for program operations. ODJFS supervises the administration of these programs, channels funds to local agencies, and provides technical support to ensure federal and state compliance. The delivery of services is administered by ODJFS and a combination of county offices, which includes county departments of job and family services (CDJFSs) as well as joint CDJFSs.

H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly provides a total appropriation of \$2.69 billion in FY 2024 and \$2.68 billion in FY 2025.

## Highlights of H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

### Child support to nonparent caretakers

H.B. 33 makes several changes to law concerning nonparent caretakers. The bill permits existing child support to be redirected, and new child support to be issued to a nonparent caretaker who is the primary caregiver of a child. The bill also allows a caretaker to file an application for Title IV-D services with a county child support enforcement agency (CSEA). Upon completion of an application, the CSEA is required to determine if an order exists. If one does, the CSEA must determine whether the order should be redirected. If an order does not exist, the CSEA must determine whether any reason exists for which a child support order should be imposed. The effective date of these provisions are delayed by six months to allow ODJFS to take actions to implement the provisions.

### Ohio Works First eligibility

H.B. 33 expands eligibility for cash assistance under the Ohio Works First (OWF) Program to include any pregnant woman who meets other program eligibility criteria, rather than only those who are at least six months pregnant. Under current law, a pregnant woman must be at least six months pregnant and have a gross income less than 50% of the federal poverty level to be eligible for cash assistance under OWF.

### Programs moving to the Department of Children and Youth

As mentioned above, H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly transfers a number of children's services programs to the new Department of Children and Youth (DCY). These include the following ODJFS programs: adoption, child care, foster care, and child welfare. The ODJFS line items and their FY 2023 expenditures are shown below. However, for a couple of the line items, only a portion is moving to the new department in FY 2024. For those items, only the estimated portion of the FY 2023 expenditure allocated for the moving services or programs is shown.

Table 1. ODJFS Appropriation Items Moving to DCY			
Fund	ALI Number	ALI Name	FY 2023 Expenditure
GRF	600413	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	\$83,269,111
GRF	600450	Program Operations (estimated portion of ALI only)*	\$952,000
GRF	600451	Family and Children First	\$1,354,926
GRF	600452	Imagination Library	\$8,000,000
GRF	600523	Family and Children Services	\$221,130,405
GRF	600528	Adoption Services	\$19,460,698
GRF	600535	Early Care and Education	\$140,096,452
GRF	600541	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	\$930,150

Table 1. ODJFS Appropriation Items Moving to DCY			
Fund	ALI Number	ALI Name	FY 2023 Expenditure
GRF	600553	Court Appointed Special Advocates	\$1,000,000
<b>GRF Total</b>			<b>\$476,193,742</b>
1980	600647	Children's Trust Fund	\$3,566,452
2320	600644	Family and Children First	\$2,365,649
5KT0	600696	Early Childhood Education	\$19,756,803
<b>Dedicated Purpose Fund Total</b>			<b>\$25,688,904</b>
3270	600606	Child Welfare	\$29,732,929
3980	600627	Adoption Program – Federal	\$185,489,468
3D30	600648	Children's Trust Fund – Federal	\$4,235,805
3H70	600617	Child Care Federal	\$659,035,920
3N00	600628	Foster Care Program – Federal	\$233,013,921
3V60	600689	TANF Block Grant (estimated portion of ALI only)*	\$237,381,211
<b>Federal Total</b>			<b>\$1,348,889,254</b>
<b>Agency Total</b>			<b>\$1,850,771,900</b>

\*This estimated amount came from the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) in February 2023. The actual expenditure is not available at this time.

Other H.B. 33 provisions are discussed under the appropriate section or line item in the analysis sections below.

# Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 budget

## Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the enacted budget funding for each appropriation line item (ALI) in the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services' (ODJFS) budget. For organizational purposes, these ALIs are grouped into seven major categories based on their funding purposes. The analysis for an ALI with a lower category or subcategory designation will appear before that for an ALI with a higher category or subcategory designation. That is, the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C1:8 will appear before the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C2:1 and the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C1:3 will appear before the analysis for an ALI with a category designation of C1:8.

To aid the reader in locating each ALI in the analysis, the following table shows the category in which each ALI has been placed, listing the ALIs in order within their respective fund groups and funds. This is the same order the ALIs appear in the ODJFS section of the budget bill.

In the analysis, each appropriation item's actual expenditures for FY 2023 and enacted appropriations for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are listed in a table. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used and any changes affecting the appropriation. If the appropriation is earmarked, the earmarks are listed and described. H.B. 33 permanent law provisions are included in the appropriate category's section.

Categorization of ODJFS’s Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget				
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Category	
General Revenue Fund Group				
GRF	600410	TANF State Maintenance of Effort	1	Family Stability
GRF	600450	Program Operations	7	Program Management
GRF	600502	Child Support – Local	3	Child Support
GRF	600521	Family Assistance – Local	1	Family Stability
GRF	600533	Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	2	Families and Children
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services	2	Families and Children
GRF	600551	Job and Family Services Program Support	1	Family Stability
GRF	600561	Parenting and Pregnancy	2	Families and Children
GRF	600562	Adoption Grant Program	2	Families and Children
GRF	655425	Medicaid Program Support	6	Medicaid
GRF	655522	Medicaid Program Support – Local	6	Medicaid
GRF	655523	Medicaid Program Support – Local Transportation	6	Medicaid
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group				
4A80	600658	Public Assistance Activities	1	Family Stability
4A90	600607	Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	4	Unemployment Compensation Administration



## Categorization of ODJFS's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget

Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
4E70	600604	Family and Children Services Putative Father Registry	2	Families and Children
5AJ1	6006A8	Foodbanks	1	Family Stability
5CV3	6006A5	Foodbank Assistance ARPA	1	Family Stability
5DM0	600633	Audit Settlements and Contingency	7	Program Management
5DM0	6006A9	Benefit Bridge	5	Workforce Development
5DM0	6006B1	Employment Incentive Program	5	Workforce Development
5ES0	600630	Food Bank Assistance	1	Family Stability
5RX0	600699	Workforce Development Projects	5	Workforce Development
5TZ0	600674	Children's Crisis Care	2	Families and Children
5U60	600663	Family and Children Support	2	Families and Children
<b>Internal Service Activity Fund Group</b>				
5HL0	600602	State and County Shared Services	7	Program Management
<b>Fiduciary Fund Group</b>				
1920	600646	Child Support Intercept – Federal	3	Child Support
5830	600642	Child Support Intercept – State	3	Child Support
5B60	600601	Food Assistance Intercept	1	Family Stability
<b>Holding Account Fund Group</b>				
R012	600643	Refunds and Audit Settlements	7	Program Management
<b>Federal Fund Group</b>				
3310	600615	Veterans Programs	5	Workforce Development
3310	600624	Employment Services	5	Workforce Development
3310	600686	Workforce Programs	5	Workforce Development
3840	600610	Food Assistance Programs	1	Family Stability
3850	600614	Refugee Services	1	Family Stability
3950	600616	Federal Discretionary Grants	2	Families and Children
3960	600620	Social Services Block Grant	2	Families and Children
3970	600626	Child Support – Federal	3	Child Support
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support – Federal	6	Medicaid
3S50	600622	Child Support Projects	3	Child Support
3V00	600688	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	5	Workforce Development
3V40	600632	Trade Programs	5	Workforce Development
3V40	600678	Federal Unemployment Programs	4	Unemployment Compensation Administration

## Categorization of ODJFS's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2024-FY 2025 Budget

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Category
3V40	600679	Unemployment Compensation Review Commission – Federal	4 Unemployment Compensation Administration
3V60	600689	TANF Block Grant	1 Family Stability

## Category 1: Family Stability

### Overview

The Office of Family Assistance (OFA) administers programs that deliver cash assistance, noncash supports, and food assistance to low-income families with the goal of equipping those families to achieve self-sufficiency. Programs are funded with a combination of federal and state funds. Ohioans can apply for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), along with Medicaid, through Ohio Benefits. The website additionally provides links to apply for other assistance programs.

The operations of Family Assistance programs represent a cooperative partnership between state and local governments. ODJFS supervises the administration of those programs, channels federal and state funds to local agencies, and provides technical support to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations. The direct delivery of services is administered by a combination of county offices, which includes county departments of job and family services (CDJFSs).

The Family Stability category includes three subprograms: C1:1, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; C1:2, Food Assistance; and C1:3, Other Assistance and Administration. A description of each follows.

### C1:1: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

The TANF Program provides grant funds to states to provide families with financial assistance and related support services. Each state decides the benefits it will provide and establishes the specific eligibility criteria that must be met to receive financial assistance payments or other types of benefits and services. TANF resources are used to provide cash assistance payments, administered as the Ohio Works First (OWF) Program. TANF funds may also be used to provide short-term benefits and other types of services to TANF-eligible families, mainly families with incomes under 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL). Specific eligibility requirements can vary between programs. Most TANF expenditures are made toward OWF, publicly funded child care, and allocations to counties to administer supportive services. In the upcoming biennium, child care expenditures will be made under the Department of Children and Youth.

The federal TANF Program was implemented by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). Under TANF, states receive federal funding through an annual block grant. The block grant amount is based on the amount of federal funds a state received in federal fiscal year (FFY) 1996 for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, the Job Opportunity and Basic Skills (JOBS) Program, and the Family Emergency

Assistance (FEA) Program, which are the three programs that were eliminated with the enactment of PRWORA.

In order to receive the block grant, states must meet a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement equal to 80% of what they spent in FFY 1994 on the three eliminated programs. (The MOE may be lowered to 75% if the state meets its work participation requirements.) States may use grant funds in manners reasonably calculated to meet at least one of the four purposes of TANF. The four purposes are:

1. Assisting needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes;
2. Reducing the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
3. Preventing out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
4. Encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

The federal block grant and the state MOE total about \$1.14 billion in TANF resources each year. Ohio's annual federal TANF Block Grant award is about \$725.7 million, which is deposited into the TANF Block Grant Fund (Fund 3V60). Ohio's MOE at the 80% level is \$416.9 million. If the state fails to meet the MOE, the block grant amount for the next federal fiscal year will be reduced by the amount of the shortage, and the state will be required to increase its TANF spending by an amount equal to the penalty.

### **TANF Spending Plan**

H.B. 33 extends the amount of time ODJFS has to submit a TANF Spending Plan to the General Assembly after the end of the first state fiscal year of the fiscal biennium from 30 days to 60 days.

### **Ohio Works First**

The OWF Program provides time-limited cash assistance to help needy families with children to care for those children in their own homes, and to eliminate the barriers to work that lead to reliance on government assistance. In addition to cash assistance, OWF provides job placement services, child care services, and transportation. The program also promotes preparation for work, job search, and early entry into employment.

### ***Eligibility***

To be eligible for OWF cash assistance, applicants must have a minor child or pregnant woman (at least six months pregnant) in the assistance group. Families must also have incomes of no more than 50% of the FPL (about \$12,400 annually for a family of three in 2023). H.B. 33 expands eligibility for cash assistance under OWF to include any eligible pregnant woman, rather than only those who are at least six months pregnant.

Adults or minor heads of household must sign a self-sufficiency contract that specifies work requirements for the assistance group to receive cash assistance. Ohio law limits participation in OWF to a maximum of 36 months (federal TANF law limits participation in cash assistance to a lifetime maximum of 60 months). However, after this 36-month limit, assistance groups may apply for limited extensions in certain cases such as economic hardship.

In contrast, the “child only” eligibility category for OWF is not limited by income levels, work requirements, or time limits. These cases are typically instances when a child is living with a specified relative caregiver instead of a parent or when the adults in the household are recipients in other public assistance programs such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Such children remain eligible until age 18. Adults who receive the OWF benefit on behalf of the child are not subject to adult work participation requirements. The child is the only person counted in the assistance group, so most child-only cases receive a benefit for one person. Income limits only apply to the child (not to the adult caretakers), so the countable income for the assistance group is typically \$0. The number of “child-only” OWF cases makes up the majority of total OWF cases.

### ***Benefits***

OWF benefits increase each year in accordance with state law based on a mandated cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) as determined by the federal Social Security Administration. The COLA used by the Social Security Administration is based on the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). For 2023, the COLA was 8.7%.<sup>1</sup> Table 4 shows OWF benefits by assistance group size in 2023.<sup>2</sup>

Table 2. OWF Payments by Assistance Group Size, 2023	
Assistance Group Size	OWF Payment
1	\$352
2	\$480
3	\$589
4	\$726
5	\$850

### ***Work requirements***

Most adults and minor heads of households must participate in work activities. A single parent in an assistance group is required to work 30 hours per week (with exceptions for a parent with young children), and two parents in an assistance group are required to work 35 hours per week; two-parent assistance groups that receive federal child care assistance are required to work 55 hours per week.<sup>3</sup> Allowable work includes regular employment as well as other activities that fit into the following categories:

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<sup>1</sup> See [Social Security Announces 8.7 Percent Benefit Increase for 2023](#), which may be accessed by conducting a “benefit increase 2023” keyword search on the Social Security Administration’s website: [ssa.gov](https://ssa.gov).

<sup>2</sup> See [Cash/SNAP and Child Care Program Standards](#), which may be accessed by conducting a keyword “OWF payment standards” search on the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services’ website: [jfs.ohio.gov](https://jfs.ohio.gov).

<sup>3</sup> Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) 5101:1-3-12.

- Work experience program – work without payment in order to gain work experience;
- Subsidized employment – work for payment and the state pays subsidies to the employer for a specified time period;
- On-the-job training – combination of classroom instruction and paid or unpaid work experience;
- Job search and job readiness activities – programs that assist individuals in obtaining employment;
- Vocational education – college, technical, vocational, or other course work leading to a degree, certificate, or license;
- Job skills training – vocational education and structured programs such as rehabilitation services, counseling, etc.;
- Education related to employment – any education program for individuals without a high school diploma or general educational development (GED); and
- Basic education activities – high school or equivalent education and adult literacy education.

In addition to these work activities, the federal government allows certain individuals to engage in alternative work activities in cases where individuals have difficulty participating in federally allowable work assignments. Alternative work activities include parenting classes, counseling, life-skills training, or other activities deemed to help families achieve self-sufficiency.

### **County allocation**

Each CDJFS receives an allocation of TANF dollars each year from the TANF Block Grant. Most of these funds are used for administrative purposes associated with the TANF Program. County case managers determine eligibility for OWF; publicly funded child care; the Prevention, Retention, and Contingency (PRC) Program; as well as other smaller local programs funded with TANF dollars. Counties are also responsible for transitioning OWF recipients into work activities in order to fulfill federal work participation requirements.

### ***Prevention, Retention, and Contingency***

Counties use a portion of their allocation to fund PRC activities. PRC is a county-administered “noncash” support program that is designed to divert families from cash assistance by providing short-term, customized assistance to overcome immediate problems or barriers that could result in the families applying for cash assistance. PRC provides short-term assistance for shelter, job-required clothing, household necessities, home repair, and transportation, among others. PRC programs vary by county according to local needs. Each county submits a PRC plan to ODJFS outlining their program requirements.

### **Title XX**

The federal government allows states to use up to 10% of their TANF Block Grant to fund social services, which are eligible for funding under Title XX. Under Title XX of the Social Security Act, each state receives the federal Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) on a quarterly basis each year. Title XX Block Grant funds are to be used to meet the following goals: (1) achieving or

maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency, (2) achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction or prevention of dependency, (3) preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving, rehabilitating, or reuniting families, (4) preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care, and (5) securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate, or providing services to individuals in institutions.

This category of appropriations includes the sources of funding for TANF. The tables below show the line items included in this category and the appropriated funding.

**TANF Block Grant and Maintenance (ALIs 600410, 600658, and 600689)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort	\$151,880,235	\$149,268,000	\$149,268,000
% change	--	-1.7%	0.0%
4A80 ALI 600658, Public Assistance Activities	\$19,826,166	\$19,900,000	\$19,900,000
% change	--	0.4%	0.0%
3V60 ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant*	\$680,628,546	\$814,044,607	\$818,722,142
% change	--	19.6%	0.6%

\*Some TANF funds are also appropriated in the Department of Children and Youth.

Expenditures from GRF ALI 600410 and Fund 4A80 ALI 600658 count toward the state's MOE for TANF. Fund 4A80 derives its revenue from the nonfederal share of county OWF child support collections; the federal share is returned to the federal government. Persons receiving child support and OWF cash assistance are required to assign their child support payments to ODJFS to cover part of their cash assistance benefits.

Additionally, H.B. 33 earmarks \$7.5 million from GRF appropriation item 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort, in FY 2024 for the Ohio Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs to provide afterschool and summer programs that protect at-risk children and enable youth to become responsible adults. Of the amount earmarked, \$150,000 in FY 2024 is directed to the Boys & Girls Club of Massillon.

Federal appropriation item 600689, TANF Block Grant, is used for OWF, PRC, publicly funded child care, ODJFS and county administrative costs, Title XX services, and the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives. Some TANF funds are also appropriated under the Department of Children and Youth.

Table 3. Earmarks from ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant in H.B. 33 under ODJFS*		
Earmarks	FY 2024	FY 2025
Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives	\$13,535,000	--
Open Doors Academy	\$2,800,000	--
College Now	\$4,500,000	--
Independent Living Initiative	\$2,000,000	--
Ohio Children's Trust Fund	\$1,000,000	--
Children's Hunger Alliance	\$3,750,000	\$3,750,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio	\$1,000,000	--
Waterford Institute	\$1,500,000	--
Ohio Council of YWCAs	\$1,500,000	--
Survivor Advocacy Outreach Program	\$250,000	--
Birthing Beautiful Communities in Cleveland	\$1,200,000	--
Produce Perks Midwest	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Somali Community Link's Social Service Program	\$1,000,000	--
Child Focus, Inc.	\$1,000,000	--
Mahoning Valley Community School	\$500,000	--
United Way of Greater Cincinnati	\$250,000	--
Bethany House Services	\$200,000	--
Communities In Schools	\$250,000	--
Ohio YMCA	\$400,000	--
Foundry Row, Sail, Dream Program	\$375,000	--
Neighbors Helping Neighbors	\$350,000	--
Shoes and Clothes for Kids	\$300,000	--
Inspirededucation	\$300,000	--
African American Male Wellness Agency	\$300,000	--
Best Buddies Ohio	\$500,000	--
YWCA of Greater Cleveland	\$200,000	--
Marriage Works! Ohio	\$200,000	--
MY Project USA	\$200,000	--
University Circle Inc.	\$150,000	--
HEART Food Pantry, Inc.	\$125,000	--
University Settlement	\$110,000	--

Table 3. Earmarks from ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant in H.B. 33 under ODJFS*		
Earmarks	FY 2024	FY 2025
Hilliard Community Assistance Council	\$75,000	\$75,000
Siemer Institute	\$1,500,000	--
Toledo Seagate Foodbank	\$250,000	\$250,000
Southside Life Station Food Pantry	\$400,000	\$400,000
<b>TANF earmark totals</b>	<b>\$42,970,000</b>	<b>\$5,475,000</b>

\*These are all of the TANF earmarks under ODJFS with the exception of the earmark for the Association of Foodbanks since three line items support this. Also, some TANF funds are for child care, kinship support, and the Ohio Commission on Fatherhood, which are under the Department of Children and Youth and not included above.

## C1:2: Food Assistance

This category of appropriations includes the sources of funding for food assistance programs, including distributing resources through food banks and administrative costs for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). While the state shares in the cost of administering SNAP at a 50% rate for administration, benefits are fully funded by the federal government and are not appropriated by the General Assembly.

The tables below show the line items included in this category and the appropriated funding. Please note that some food assistance earmarks under federal line item 600689, TANF Block Grant, are discussed in C1:1, which is directly above.

### Family Assistance – Local (ALI 600521)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600521, Family Assistance – Local	\$45,566,310	\$53,248,000	\$53,248,000
% change	--	16.9%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used by ODJFS to provide to CDJFSs the state's share of county administration for public assistance programs, mainly for Disability Assistance programs and Food Assistance, including SNAP. H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly actually requires that about \$43.9 million in each fiscal year be provided to CDJFSs for this purpose. In addition, H.B. 33 earmarks \$2.5 million in each fiscal year from this line item to assist county departments in their efforts to increase fraud prevention, early detection of fraud, and investigations on potential fraud that may be occurring in public assistance programs. County departments must have submitted an ODJFS-approved plan detailing these efforts.

A portion of this line item, along with item 600450, Program Operations, is used as match for the SNAP Program.



**Food Assistance Programs (ALI 600610)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3840 ALI 600610, Food Assistance Programs	\$210,601,985	\$245,396,656	\$236,482,931
% change	--	16.5%	-3.6%

This federally funded line item is used to reimburse ODJFS's and CDJFS's costs of administering Food Assistance Programs. For most activities, the federal government reimburses states 50% for managing the program. The appropriated amounts are the federal reimbursement for state and local expenditures to administer the programs (appropriation item 600521, Family Assistance – Local, is used to send the state's share to CDJFSs). Food Assistance Programs include SNAP, as well as The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) Grant and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP).

The goal of SNAP is to increase nutritional intake of low-income persons by supplementing their income with food benefits. SNAP benefits are fully funded by the federal government and are not appropriated in the state's budget. Income eligibility for SNAP benefits is generally 130% of the FPL or \$32,318 for a family of three. Benefit amounts are determined based on household size, expenses, and, in some situations, resources. A household includes the number of people who purchase and prepare food together. In November 2022, the average monthly SNAP payment per recipient was approximately \$273.

TEFAP provides food at no cost to eligible Ohioans. This food is primarily distributed through many of Ohio's nonprofits (e.g., food pantries, soup kitchens, and shelters). Individuals with incomes of 200% FPL (\$49,720 for a family of three) or lower are eligible for the program. CSFP provides low-income, elderly individuals with a monthly box of food that contains nutrients typically lacking in elderly Ohioan's diets. Eligibility is for individuals 60 and older with incomes at or below 130% of the FPL, or \$32,318 for a family of three.

**Food Bank Assistance (ALIs 600630 and 6006A8)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5ES0 ALI 600630, Food Bank Assistance	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
% change	--	0.0%	0.0%
5AJ1 ALI 6006A8, Foodbanks	\$0	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This line item is used to provide funds to the Ohio Association of Food Banks. The budget provides additional funds for food bank assistance and funds directly to the Association. Some assistance for other specified food banks earmarked under appropriation item 600689 is described under the TANF section above.

H.B. 33 includes a provision that permits the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) Director to transfer \$1.0 million in cash from the Food Stamps State Administration Fund (Fund 3840) to the Food Assistance Fund (Fund 5ES0), which supports line item 600630.

The budget bill also requires ODJFS to provide to the Association, a total of about \$22.1 million in each fiscal year from appropriation items 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort; 600658, Public Assistance Activities; and 600689, TANF Block Grant. It also requires the \$7.5 million in each fiscal year from appropriation item 6006A8, Foodbanks, to be provided to the Association. In total, ODJFS must provide at least \$32.1 million in each fiscal year, with the remaining portion provided from unspecified funds.

### **Food Assistance Intercept (ALI 600601)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5B60 ALI 600601, Food Assistance Intercept	\$7,300,019	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
% change	--	-45.2%	0.0%

This line item receives the collections the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) makes through the Food Stamp Intercept Program. The moneys from this line item come from federal tax refunds withheld from individuals who receive Food Assistance benefits in error. The IRS transfers some of these funds to ODJFS. The funds are sent back to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for reimbursement for fraudulent food stamp payments. However, a portion of the funds are sent back to the county where the fraudulent benefits were issued as an incentive payment for participation in this program.

### **Foodbank Assistance ARPA (ALI 6006A5)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5CV3 ALI 6006A5, Food Assistance ARPA	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$0
% change	--	N/A	-100.0%

This line item is used to provide funds to the Cleveland Foodbank.

## **C1:3: Other Assistance**

This category of appropriations includes the sources of funding for other public assistance programs. The table below shows the line item included in this category and the appropriated funding.

**Job and Family Services Program Support (ALI 600551)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600551, Job and Family Services Program Support	\$358,289	\$750,000	\$750,000
% change	--	109.3%	0.0%

This line item is allocated to various programs. The allocations are shown in the table below.

Table 4. Earmarks from ALI 600551, Job and Family Services Program Support		
Earmarks	FY 2024	FY 2025
Child Focus, Inc.	\$500,000	\$500,000
Men's Challenge	\$150,000	\$150,000
A Kid Again	\$100,000	\$100,000

**Refugee Services (ALI 600614)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3850 ALI 600614, Refugee Services	\$12,467,878	\$23,157,277	\$12,375,030
% change	--	85.7%	-46.6%

This federally funded line item supports Ohio's Refugee Services programs. Refugee programs are designed to temporarily provide refugees with cash assistance, medical assistance, and social services in order to help their transition to living in the U.S. Refugees are eligible for cash assistance and medical assistance for up to eight months after arriving in the country (as opposed to eight months after applying for benefits). Refugees are eligible to receive social services for five years after entering the country. Social services include citizenship classes, acculturation assistance, English language training, employment training, job placement, transportation, and child care.

**Category 2: Families and Children****Overview**

The Office of Families and Children (OFC) is responsible for administration and oversight of programs preventing child abuse and neglect, providing services to abused/neglected children and their families (birth, foster, and adoptive), licensing foster homes and residential facilities, and investigating allegations of adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Ohio operates in a state-supervised, county-administered system where each county is responsible for creating and

operating a welfare program within the context of state and federal laws, regulations, and policies.

## C2:1: Protective Services

ODJFS is responsible for administering a variety of protective services programs, including funds for Child, Family, and Community Protection Services; Adult Protective Services; and funds to support children's crisis care facilities.

### Child, Family, and Community Protection Services (ALI 600533)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600533, Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	\$13,660,111	\$13,500,000	\$13,500,000
% change	--	-1.2%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to distribute funds to counties to enhance the administration of family and social services duties. Funds are distributed to each CDJFS using the formula ODJFS uses when distributing Title XX funds. ODJFS distributes 5% based on county population and another 5% based on each county's property tax wealth factors. The remaining 90% takes into account a county's population as a whole at or below certain FPLs, certain age groups at or below certain FPLs, and the county's average unemployment rate. Services offered with funding from this line item include:

- Helping individuals maintain self-sufficiency;
- Responding to reports of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children and adults;
- Providing outreach and referral services regarding home and community-based services to individuals at risk of placement in a group home or institution; and
- Providing outreach, referral, application assistance, and other services to help individuals in receiving assistance, benefits, or services from public assistance programs.

### Adult Protective Services (ALI 600534)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600534, Adult Protective Services	\$5,739,412	\$9,720,000	\$9,720,000
% change	--	69.4%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to distribute funds for adult protective services. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, \$7,040,000 is used to give each county an initial allocation of \$80,000. The remainder is distributed to each county using the formula ODJFS uses when distributing payments to counties for part of their costs for children services.

### Children's Crisis Care (ALI 600674)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5TZ0 ALI 600674, Children's Crisis Care	\$907,309	\$985,000	\$1,235,000
% change	--	8.6%	25.4%

This line item will be allocated to children's crisis care facilities, which provides residential and other care to either preteens voluntarily placed in the facility by a caretaker who is facing a crisis or by a PCSA or private child placing agency. Facility operators will have the option to decline this funding. H.B. 33 requires the ODJFS Director to calculate the funds semiannually and the funds to be allocated quarterly based on the total length of days of care for each child residing in the facility. This is calculated by determining the total days each child resides at the crisis care facility, including date of admission, but not the day of discharge. The funds to support this appropriation come from a GRF transfer.

### Federal Discretionary Grants (ALI 600616)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3950 ALI 600616, Federal Discretionary Grants	\$9,403,167	\$8,367,273	\$5,047,878
% change	--	-11.0%	-39.7%

This line item provides funding from several federal grants used for children and adult welfare activities. The Children's Justice Act Grant funds the handling of child abuse and neglect cases, particularly the investigation of cases of child sexual abuse and exploitation. The Child Abuse and Neglect Grant is used for creating and improving the use of multi-disciplinary teams and interagency protocols to enhance investigations and improve legal preparation and representation. This includes procedures for appealing and responding to appeals of substantiated reports of abuse and neglect, and provisions for appointment of an individual to represent a child in judicial proceedings. The Adoption Incentive Grant is awarded to states that exceed the national foster child adoption, older child adoption, or special needs adoption baselines.

H.B. 33 requires up to \$195,000 in each fiscal year in the line item to be used for the training of guardians ad litem and court-appointed special advocates as well as to conduct a study to demonstrate the impact of court-appointed special advocate volunteers on outcomes for children who are in child welfare custody as a result of abuse, neglect, or dependency.

## C2:2: Adoption and Pregnancy

ODJFS provides support to local agencies in their efforts to decrease the number of children waiting for permanent homes, to prevent discrimination in the placement of children, to identify and recruit permanent families who can meet each child's needs, and to provide support to families to ensure the stability and well-being of children in their care. To assure permanency is maintained, ODJFS provides a variety of services to birth parents, adoptive parents, and children (particularly those who have been in foster care). These services are largely

provided by PCSAs, private child placing agencies, and private noncustodial agencies in collaboration with ODJFS. ODJFS provides maintenance payments and subsidies to help offset associated costs.

### **Parenting and Pregnancy Program (ALI 600561)**

<b>Fund/ALI</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2025 Appropriation</b>
GRF ALI 600561, Parenting and Pregnancy Program	\$42,434	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
% change	--	16,396.3%	0.0%

This GRF line item provides services for pregnant women and parents or other relatives caring for children 12 months of age or younger that do both of the following: promote childbirth, parenting, and alternatives to abortion; and meet one or more of the four purposes of the TANF Block Grant.

ODJFS may enter into an agreement with an entity wishing to provide services under the program if the entity: (1) is a private, not-for-profit entity, (2) is an entity whose primary purpose is to promote childbirth, rather than abortion, through counseling and other services, including parenting and adoption support, (3) provides services to pregnant women and parents or other relatives caring for children 12 months of age or younger, (4) does not charge pregnant women and parents or other relatives caring for children 12 months of age or younger a fee for any services received, (5) is not involved in or associated with any abortion activities, including providing abortion counseling or referrals to abortion clinics, performing abortion-related medical procedures, or engaging in pro-abortion advertising, and (6) does not discriminate in its provision of services on the basis of race, religion, color, age, marital status, national origin, disability, or gender. An entity that has entered into an agreement with ODJFS may enter into a subcontract with another entity under which the other entity provides all or part of the program's services. A subcontract may be entered into with another entity only if that entity meets certain conditions.

H.B. 33 reappropriates the available balance at the end of FY 2023 to FY 2024 to be used for the same purposes described above.

### **Adoption Grant Program (ALI 600562)**

<b>Fund/ALI</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2025 Appropriation</b>
GRF ALI 600562, Adoption Grant Program	\$5,380,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
% change	--	178.8%	0.0%

The Adoption Grant Program provides a one-time payment, for each eligible adopted child adopted on or after January 1, 2023, of (1) \$10,000, (2) \$15,000, if the adoptive parent was a foster caregiver for the child, or (3) \$20,000, if the child has been diagnosed with special needs. Any adoption (public, private, international, etc.) would be eligible, with the exception of stepparent adoptions. The bill specifies that an adoptive parent can receive a grant if the adoptive

parent has not previously received a grant payment for the adopted child and if the adoptive parent does not also currently claim an adoption tax credit for the adopted child.

### **Family and Children Services Collections (ALI 600604)**

<b>Fund/ALI</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2025 Appropriation</b>
4E70 ALI 600604, Family and Children Services Collections	\$183,959	\$650,000	\$650,000
% change	--	253.3%	0.0%

This line item funds the Putative Father Registry. This registry is designed to allow a man who believes he has fathered a child to register his interests in the child. By registering, the father will be notified if his child is placed for adoption, which may decrease the possibility for adoption disruption.

## **C2:3: Other Grants and Social Services**

### **Family and Children Support (ALI 600663)**

<b>Fund/ALI</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2025 Appropriation</b>
5U60 ALI 600663, Family and Children Support	\$3,983,720	\$6,932,065	\$7,787,465
% change	--	74.0%	12.3%

This line item funds the state share of the Ohio Child Welfare Training Program (OCWTP) for county personnel, child welfare-related administrative expenses, and tuition assistance for students. The state share of OCWTP's training and operations budget is funded through a hold-back from federal reimbursements on Title IV-E payments. OCWTP provides a comprehensive annual calendar of in-service child welfare training for staff, managers, and resource families in Ohio's 88 county Public Children Services Agencies (PCSAs).

### **Social Services Block Grant (ALI 600620)**

<b>Fund/ALI</b>	<b>FY 2023 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2024 Appropriation</b>	<b>FY 2025 Appropriation</b>
3960 ALI 600620, Social Services Block Grant	\$36,470,579	\$38,191,659	\$38,280,049
% change	--	4.7%	0.2%

This federally funded line item is used to expend ODJFS's share of the federal Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). Title XX funds are received by ODJFS, which keeps 72.50% and distributes the remainder to the Department of Developmental Disabilities (14.57%) and to the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (12.93%).

The SSBG is federally appropriated under Title XX of the SSA. The grant provides funds for administration, training, and direct services. The services are for adults and children and include:

adoption, daycare, adult daycare, physical protection, homemaker services, job training, counseling, and legal services. Counties have discretion and flexibility in deciding specific services that will be offered, which means the amount and scope of services vary from county to county.

By federal statute, the delivery of SSBG services must be directed toward the following five goals:

- To prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependence on public assistance;
- To maintain self-sufficiency once it is achieved;
- To prevent or remedy the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children and vulnerable adults;
- To reduce inappropriate institutionalization by providing community-based care; and
- To provide quality institutional care when other forms of care are insufficient.

### **Category 3: Child Support**

The Office of Child Support (OCS) has the responsibility for providing program direction, overseeing local activity, and administering statewide contracts for some services. Local child support enforcement agencies (CSEAs) have the responsibility of direct administration and provision of services to all individuals in need of child support services, including location of an absent parent, paternity and support establishment, support collection, and enforcement of financial and medical obligations.

Title IV-D of the Social Security Act of 1975 designates ODJFS as the state's child support enforcement agency. The Act requires ODJFS to be responsible for supervising local entities in the establishment and enforcement of support obligations owed by noncustodial parents. All child support payments are processed by Ohio's Child Support Payment Central, which was developed by ODJFS in response to federal legislation requiring the creation of a state disbursement unit for collecting and disbursing child support payments. Child support obligations are separate from the state treasury and therefore not subject to appropriation. Child support payments are collected and disbursed on behalf of over 1 million children.

The objective of the Child Support Program is to ensure children in Ohio receive the child support to which they are entitled from a noncustodial parent. The program is a cooperative venture between federal, state, and county governments. The program is administered locally by the county CSEAs providing services to the residents of that county. The federal government provides program funding; sets program standards, policy, and regulations; evaluates and audits state and local programs; and provides technical assistance and training to states. ODJFS is the designated Title IV-D agency and OCS has the primary responsibility for the Child Support Program. ODJFS establishes policies and guidelines based on state and federal laws, processes payments, and provides guidance and technical assistance to counties. Each county is required to establish a CSEA. Thus, responsibility for the Child Support Program is shared by the state and each of Ohio's 88 counties.

### **Child support to nonparent caretakers**

H.B. 33 permits existing child support orders to be redirected, and new child support orders to be issued to a nonparent caretaker who is the primary caregiver of a child. The bill also



allows a caretaker to file an application for Title IV-D services with a CSEA. Upon receipt of an application, the CSEA is required to determine if an order exists. If one does, the CSEA must determine whether the order should be redirected. If an order does not exist, the CSEA must determine whether any reason exists for which a child support order should be imposed. The effective date of these provisions are delayed by six months to allow ODJFS to take actions to implement the provisions.

### **Child Support Enforcement Activities**

Child support services are available at no charge from local CSEAs to anyone residing in Ohio with a child as long as the individual fills out an application to receive these services. Some individuals on certain public assistance programs such as Ohio Works First, are automatically referred for services. CSEA services provided include the following:

- Initiating and maintaining cases;
- Locating absent parents;
- Establishing paternity;
- Establishing and enforcing financial and medical support orders;
- Reviewing and adjusting support obligations;
- Collecting and disbursing support payments.

CSEAs do not help with issues regarding custody, visitation, spousal support, or services for the unborn. When a child support order is created, a court or CSEA issues an “Income-Withholding for Child Support” order to the employer of the parent owing support. The employer will then deduct the required amount each pay period and send it to Ohio Child Support Payment Central for disbursement.

### **Support Enforcement Tracking System**

The Family Support Act of 1988 mandated that each state develops an automated system to manage child support enforcement by October 1, 1995. In Ohio, the automated system is called the Support Enforcement Tracking System (SETS). The main objectives of SETS is to provide a central database with complete child support functionality to all local CSEAs. The system aids in the location of absent parents and in the establishment and enforcement of child support cases. Funding for SETS is federally reimbursed at a rate of 66%. SETS is designed to accomplish several things. One of its main functions is to aid frontline child support professionals in a number of tasks, including:

- Initiating and maintaining cases;
- Locating absent parents;
- Establishing paternity and support; and
- Adjusting support obligations.

SETS also tracks the collection, allocation, and disbursement of support payments. It increases inter-county access to data through a single statewide database.

The line items below provide funding for child support activities.

### C3:1: Child Support Activities

#### Child Support – Local (ALI 600502)

#### Child Support – Federal (ALI 600626)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600502, Child Support – Local	\$26,143,725	\$26,400,000	\$26,400,000
% change	--	1.0%	0.0%
3970 ALI 600626, Child Support – Federal	\$194,223,400	\$205,929,146	\$205,192,248
% change	--	6.0%	-0.4%

GRF line item 600502, Child Support – Local, is used to provide state funds for operating expenses of the CSEAs. The federal government reimburses 66% of CSEA expenditures made for Title IV-D cases. This line item provides a portion of counties' nonfederal share of child support administrative expenditures.

Federal line item 600626, Child Support – Federal, provides the federal share of all county and state Title IV-D child support administrative expenditures. The major components of this line item are county administration, which provides monthly funding for the CSEAs based on current expenditures and county estimates; state administration, which includes personal services, purchased personal services, maintenance, equipment, and the federal share of SETS; and federal child support incentive dollars. Incentive dollars are provided to CSEAs to support operations – ODJFS holds back a portion of these incentives for administrative expenses at OCS.

### C3:2: Child Support Intercept

#### Child Support Intercept – Federal (ALI 600646)

#### Child Support Intercept – State (ALI 600642)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
1920 ALI 600646, Child Support Intercept – Federal	\$92,718,022	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
% change	--	7.9%	0.0%
5830 ALI 600642, Child Support Intercept – State	\$14,376,945	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
% change	--	-9.6%	0.0%

The Child Support Intercept – Federal Fund (Fund 1920) and the Child Support Intercept – State Fund (Fund 5830) support line items 600646 and 600642, respectively. The funds are used to collect overdue child support payments from federal and state personal income tax returns (and also possibly unemployment benefits in Fund 5830). ODJFS partners with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Ohio Department of Taxation as part of a tax offset program for obligors who owe arrearages. Through this program, CSEAs are able to submit the names of noncustodial parents who owe arrearages, and their tax returns are offset and forwarded to

ODJFS. Upon receipt, the collections are disbursed to the Child Support Payment Central to be distributed to the custodial parent. The IRS retains a processing fee from the collections forwarded to ODJFS.

### **C3:3: Child Support Projects**

#### **Child Support Projects (ALI 600622)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3S50 ALI 600622, Child Support Projects	\$273,341	\$534,050	\$534,050
% change	--	95.4%	0.0%

This federally funded line item is used to provide funding for the Access/Visitation Program. The program supports and facilitates the nonresidential parents' access to, and visitation of, their children and encourages the payment of child support obligations. These services include mediation centering on access and visitation, parenting education classes, and neutral drop-off and pick-up points. CSEAs apply for these funds from OCS.

### **Category 4: Unemployment Compensation Administration**

#### **Overview**

Unemployment insurance was created as a federal and state partnership for income maintenance during periods of involuntary unemployment by providing partial compensation for lost wages to eligible individuals. Benefits are paid through Ohio's Unemployment Compensation Fund (the UC Fund), a federal bank account which is funded through state insurance taxes on employers. ODJFS collects the taxes, deposits the revenue into a clearing account, and then transfers it to the state's UC Fund. Funds for administration of unemployment insurance are provided by the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) from revenues collected from employers by the IRS. Unemployment benefits are not appropriated in the state budget, but are paid from Ohio's Unemployment Compensation Fund, which is a federal account.

#### **Employers**

There were about 260,000 active employer accounts in the state that participate in the unemployment compensation system at the end of December 2022. State law classifies employers into one of two categories: "contributory" and "reimbursing" employers. Most nongovernment employers are contributory employers and most public employers and certain nonprofits are reimbursing. The vast majority of employers are contributory.

Contributory employers pay unemployment insurance taxes on a quarterly basis. If a contributory employer has a layoff, payment of the unemployment compensation benefit is paid from the employer's account in the UC Fund. When the system is operating normally, each employer should have sufficient funds in the employer's account to cover any charges against the employer. As the balance in an employer's account goes down, the future rate of contributions for the employer will increase to replenish those losses. Reimbursing employers

are billed once a month, after the fact, for the amount of benefits paid to the employer's former employees from the UC Fund.

### **State taxes**

The state has various unemployment insurance tax rates for different employers that are applied to each employee's taxable wage; the wage base is \$9,000 under continuing law.

### **Experience rate**

The experience rate in 2023, which ranges from 0.3% to 9.8% (\$27 to \$882) per employee, is different for each employer. There are two components to the experience rate: the base rate and the minimum safe level tax.<sup>4</sup>

The base rate varies based on the employer's experience of unemployment claims paid from the employer's account. It factors employers' taxable wages, contributions paid, and benefits charged to their accounts. Generally, rates are lower for employers that have contributed over many years with few layoffs. Rates are generally higher for employers with frequent layoffs. For new employers, the rate is set at 2.7%, until the employer's account has been chargeable with benefits for four consecutive calendar quarters, ending June 30. After that, the employer is eligible for a base rate based on experience. Construction industry employers pay a higher rate of 5.6%.

The employer experience rates sometimes include a minimum safe level (MSL) increase if the UC Fund balance is below a certain level. A MSL increase is in effect for 2023 rates. The MSL, as defined by state law, is \$2.90 billion (as of April 2023). Half of the amount from this tax is credited to the employer's account and the other half is credited to the state's mutualized account (explained below).

### **Mutualized rate**

In addition to experience rates, some years employers must pay the mutualized rate. This rate can be charged to restore the state's mutualized account to a positive balance. (A mutualized rate of 0.5% will be charged to employers in 2023, as the mutualized account has a negative balance.) The mutualized account is separate from employer accounts in the UC Fund and maintained for the primary purpose of recovering the costs of unemployment benefits that were paid and not chargeable to individual employers for a variety of reasons.

### **Federal tax**

The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) rate is 6.0% on the first \$7,000 of each employee's taxable wage (\$420 per employee). However, employers in states that have an unemployment program that is approved by USDOL receive a credit of 5.4 percentage points resulting in an effective tax rate of 0.6% (\$42 per employee). USDOL approval requires adherence to federal requirements and regulations. The FUTA tax is collected by the IRS and transferred to USDOL. Most of the FUTA tax is disbursed to state governments to administer unemployment

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<sup>4</sup> See [Contribution Rates](#), which may be accessed by conducting a keyword "Contribution Rates" search on the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services' website: [jfs.ohio.gov](https://jfs.ohio.gov).

compensation programs. Some of the tax is used to pay for extended UC benefits and some of it is loaned by the federal government to states that do not have an adequate balance in the UC Fund to issue benefits.

### **Eligibility**

To be eligible for regular unemployment benefits an individual must have worked at least 20 weeks in covered employment with sufficient wages during a base period. Covered employment is time spent working for an employer that participates in the UC system. Sufficient wages amount to at least 27.5% of the statewide average weekly wage, updated annually (\$315 on average per week for 2023, before taxes or other deductions).<sup>5</sup> The base period is the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters before the claim was filed. An alternative base period can be applied for those who did not have sufficient wages or who did not accumulate 20 weeks of work in the normal base period. The alternative base period is the last four completed calendar quarters before the claim was filed. To receive benefits, an individual must be able and available to work and seek work for every week while receiving benefits. Individuals must also be unemployed at the time of filing an unemployment claim.

### **Benefits**

Regular UC benefits, which are issued from the state's UC Fund, are paid to individuals who lose employment through no fault of their own and who have worked at least 20 weeks. The benefit period equals the number of weeks worked. The maximum number of weeks allowed is 26. As of the end of April 2023, the average weekly benefit was about \$458, which was received for about 12.6 weeks.

The weekly benefit amount an individual receives equals half of an individual's average weekly wage up to certain maximums based on the number of dependents an individual claims. The three dependency classifications and maximum weekly benefits for 2023<sup>6</sup> are:

- Class A (no dependents) \$561 per week;
- Class B (one to two dependents) \$680 per week; and
- Class C (three or more dependents) \$757 per week.

These maximum thresholds generally increase each year with the statewide average weekly wage in accordance with state law.

There are certain deductions that may reduce benefits, which include severance pay, vacation pay, pensions, company buy-out plans, and workers' compensation. However, Ohio law allows that 20% of such earnings can be exempt from deduction. Income that is not deducted from UC benefit payments include payments from the Social Security Administration, interest dividends, rental income, supplemental unemployment benefits, and U.S. National Guard and armed forces reserve pay for scheduled drills. H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly reduces unemployment benefits by the full amount of holiday pay paid to a claimant for that week. It also

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<sup>5</sup> Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. *Compensation Rates*.

<sup>6</sup> Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. *How Ohio's Unemployment Insurance Benefits Are Calculated*.

reduces the benefits payable to a claimant who receives bonus pay by an amount equal to the claimant's weekly benefit in the first and each succeeding week following the claimant's separation until the total bonus amount is exhausted.

#### **C4:1: Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund (ALI 600607)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
4A90 ALI 600607, Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	\$1,426,590	\$11,400,000	\$11,400,000
% change	--	699.1%	0.0%

This line item is used to fund administrative activities related to unemployment compensation, including operating costs in excess of federal revenues, certain audit findings, information technology system costs, etc. H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly requires a portion of the line item to be used to make payments pursuant to leases and agreements with respect to financing the costs associated with the acquisition, development, implementation, and integration of the Unemployment Insurance System. This line item is supported by Fund 4A90. Fund 4A90 receives revenues from the interest collected on delinquent employer contributions to the UC Fund plus all fines and forfeitures assessed on employers.

#### **C4:2: Federal Unemployment Programs (ALI 600678)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600678, Federal Unemployment Programs	\$77,908,927	\$132,198,612	\$131,184,431
% change	--	69.7%	-0.8%

This federally funded line item is used to support the functions of the Office of Unemployment Compensation to administer unemployment programs. Funding for this line item is provided by the federal government in the form of grants for administration of unemployment services, including federal unemployment taxes paid by employers to the IRS pursuant to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

#### **C4:3: UC Review Commission – Federal (ALI 600679)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600679, UC Review Commission – Federal	\$2,242,657	\$6,830,615	\$6,948,482
% change	--	204.6%	1.7%

This line item funds the payroll costs for the Unemployment Compensation Review Commission. The Commission consists of three commissioners appointed by the Governor, along with a staff of hearing officers, attorneys, and administrative support. The Commission is

independent from ODJFS and conducts reviews for applicants who wish to appeal a benefit determination.

## **Category 5: Workforce Development**

### **Overview**

The Office of Workforce Development (OWD) partners with the Ohio Development Services Agency, Ohio Department of Higher Education, the Governor's Office, USDOL, local workforce investment boards, and a variety of stakeholders, including business partners, to promote job creation and advance Ohio's workforce. OWD develops and administers programs and services designed to support and enhance state and local workforce development initiatives that address the needs of workers, families, and employers throughout Ohio. OWD provides services to assist Ohio's businesses with recruitment of skilled workers, technical assistance with identification of funds, and resources for skills training for new and incumbent workers. It also provides federally and state-required training programs and other support services tailored to meet specific business needs. One of OWD's main responsibilities is to administer programs funded by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

### **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act overview**

The main source of funding for Workforce Development comes from USDOL pursuant to WIOA. The Act reauthorizes the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA), which repealed the Job Training Partnership Act and replaced it with a locally based employment and training service delivery system for youth, adults, and dislocated workers with an emphasis on flexibility in the use of program dollars. Based on the latest available data from the Census Bureau for disadvantaged youth and adults, the federal government allocates funds to each state for the program year that begins the following July 1. Upon receiving the allotment notice, states then suballocate funds to local workforce investment areas in accordance with federally prescribed allocation procedures.

WIOA maintains the WIA provision which allows states to retain 15% of the total allotment of each program for statewide use. The dollars retained for statewide use are often called the Governor's discretionary funds. Funds held for statewide use must be expended within three years. States have flexibility in how these dollars may be used. For the Dislocated Worker Program, an additional 25% may be retained at the state level for Rapid Response activities. Rapid Response allows ODJFS to provide assistance to local areas experiencing workforce-related events that create substantial increases in the number of unemployed individuals.

### **One-Stops**

As stated above, most WIOA dollars are suballocated by ODJFS to local workforce investment areas. There are 20 workforce investment areas in the state. The federal government requires that states and local workforce investment areas deliver services through "One-Stops." One-Stops, known in Ohio as OhioMeansJobs Centers, are mandated to serve communities by functioning as the primary public resource for job and career counseling, training, job searching, employment services, and a range of other ancillary services. There are 88 OhioMeansJobs Centers in Ohio with one in each county. One-Stops can be housed in any number of facilities,

such as a CDJFS, a county workforce development agency, a community college, a community action organization, a joint vocational school, or a stand-alone One-Stop.

OhioMeansJobs Centers are divided into two categories: “comprehensive” and “affiliate.” Comprehensive sites generally provide a wider array of services than affiliate sites. There is at least one comprehensive site in each local workforce investment area.

### **WIOA funding**

For FY 2023, Ohio’s regular WIOA allocation was \$103.1 million.<sup>7</sup> Of this amount, \$87.6 million was allocated to Ohio’s 20 workforce investment areas, and the state retained about \$15.5 million for statewide activities and administration. Table 6 shows WIOA allocations for Ohio in FY 2023 by category.

Table 5. Allocation of FY 2023 WIOA Funds			
WIOA Category	Total Allocation	Workforce Investment Areas	Statewide Use
Dislocated Worker*	\$30,695,154	\$18,417,092	\$12,278,062
Youth	\$37,495,574	\$31,871,238	\$5,624,336
Adult	\$34,884,358	\$29,651,704	\$5,232,654
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$103,075,086</b>	<b>\$87,613,823</b>	<b>\$15,461,263</b>

\*For this category, 40% of the allocation may be retained for statewide use: 15% for administration and statewide activities and 25% for Rapid Response activities. The Dislocated Worker Statewide includes \$7,673,789 of Rapid Response funding that can be issued out to the workforce investment areas throughout the year to address mass layoff or job retention projects.

### **Other workforce programs**

Some of the other workforce development programs are briefly described below.

#### **ApprenticeOhio**

The ApprenticeOhio Program offers outreach to employers, educational facilities, and military; technical support for interested employers; registration of apprenticeship programs that meet certain requirements; protection of the safety and well-being of apprentices; issuances of nationally recognized certification of completion; and ensuring that all registered programs provide high quality training standards. More than 21,000 registered apprentices are working in numerous occupations in Ohio.

#### **Labor Market Information**

The Labor Market Information Program collects, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates information about Ohio’s industry, labor force, and economy. The program focuses on serving business initiatives and planning needs to support workforce and economic development activities and decisions. Delivery of this information is primarily via the internet. OWD prepares

<sup>7</sup> U.S. Department of Labor WIOA State Statutory Formula Funding.



reports on employment levels, unemployment levels, wages and earnings, employment outlook by industry and occupation, and other economic and industry-specific data.

### **Migrant Seasonal Farm Workers Program**

The Migrant Seasonal Farm Workers Program insures that workers receive appropriate information regarding employment, such as career guidance, housing, and job development and referral. In addition, the program helps employers find workers to assist them.

### **Foreign Labor Certification Program**

The Foreign Labor Certification Program works with employers to identify naturalized citizens who are qualified, willing, and able to fill job vacancies. Employers can request guest workers through an agricultural or nonagricultural visa process.

### **Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program**

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program encourages employers to hire from target groups of disadvantaged individuals. The groups include TANF recipients, SNAP recipients, qualified veterans, qualified ex-felons, designated community residents, vocational rehabilitation consumers, summer youth employees, Social Security Income recipients, qualified long-term unemployment recipients, and long-term family assistance recipients. The tax credit for most categories is about \$2,400 for each new hire. For long-term TANF recipients, the amount can be up to \$9,000 over a two-year period for each new hire and up to \$9,600 for disabled veteran hires.

### **Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program**

The Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program (CCMEP) connects clients to resources and services across various assistance programs, standardizes eligibility, and combines resources to improve education and training outcomes and establish pathways to employment for individuals aged 14 to 24. Examples of services offered include: paid and unpaid work experiences, career coaching, education, tutoring, mentoring, supportive services (e.g., transportation, child care, and housing), and help with budgeting. CDJFSs or local workforce development agencies serve as the lead agencies for CCMEP; lead agencies are accountable for operating CCMEP and are evaluated against certain performance standards.

### **Labor Exchange Services Program (Wagner-Peyser)**

As part of the One-Stop system, the Labor Exchange Services Program provides services to both job seekers and employers. OWD provides policy guidance and performance management measures while the Office of Local Operations provides services statewide that include job search assistance, referral and placement assistance to job seekers, reemployment services to unemployment insurance claimants, and recruitment services to employers with employment opportunities.

## C5:1: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity

### Employment Services Programs (ALI 600624)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600624, Employment Services Programs	\$28,972,329	\$30,454,022	\$30,882,752
% change	--	5.11%	1.4%

As part of the One-Stop system, the Labor Exchange Services Program provides services to both job seekers and employers. OWD provides policy guidance and performance management measures while the Office of Local Operations provides services statewide that include job search assistance, referral and placement assistance to job seekers, reemployment services to unemployment insurance claimants, and recruitment services to employers with employment opportunities. The line item also supports Labor Market Information, Work Opportunity Tax Credit, and Foreign Labor Certification programs.

### Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs (ALI 600688)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3V00 ALI 600688, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	\$130,096,274	\$165,190,735	\$165,578,756
% change	--	27.0%	0.2%

This federally funded line item is used to distribute WIA dollars to local workforce investment boards to administer the Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker programs through local OhioMeansJobs Centers. ODJFS retains a portion of these dollars for statewide use, Rapid Response, and administration. This line item will also be used to support the Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program.

### Trade Programs (ALI 600632)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600632, Trade Programs	\$16,451,204	\$29,560,798	\$29,727,681
% change	--	79.7%	0.6%

This federally funded line item is used to support Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs. These programs help workers affected by trade (increased imports from, or shifts in production to, foreign countries) to quickly return to suitable employment. Depending on their situation, workers can receive training, trade readjustment allowances, reemployment services, job search allowances, relocation allowances, a health coverage tax credit, and alternative trade adjustment assistance services. Federal reauthorization for this program expired June 30, 2022 and it does not appear to have been reauthorized to date. However, the program can still provide

services to workers certified prior to June 30, 2022 or who were separated from their jobs before this date. The program will not be able to issue any determinations or accept new petitions unless reauthorized.

### **C5:2: Veterans Programs (ALI 600615)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600615, Veterans Programs	\$7,022,425	\$11,872,779	\$11,893,147
% change	--	69.1%	0.2%

This federally funded line item is used for the Local Veterans Employment Representatives Program and the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program.

The Local Veterans Employment Representatives Program ensures veterans receive a range of workforce and employment services needed to meet their employment and training needs. Program staff do all of the following:

- Advocate on behalf of veterans for employment and training;
- Establish, maintain, and facilitate regular contact with employers to develop employment and training activities for veterans;
- Provide and facilitate employment and training services for veterans in the workforce development system;
- Assist transitioning military personnel to civilian jobs through Ohio Transitional Assistance Program workshops; and
- Report Ohio's compliance with state directives on services to veterans and progress toward meeting Ohio's performance standards on a quarterly basis.

The Disabled Veterans Outreach Program Specialist (DVOPS) Program provides intensive services to veterans that may include job-search coaching, vocational counseling, and specialized one-on-one job development assistance to meet veterans' needs. DVOPS services target veterans who are economically or educationally disadvantaged, including homeless veterans and veterans with barriers to employment.

### **C5:3: New Workforce-Related Pilot Programs**

#### **Benefit Bridge (ALI 6006A9)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5DM0 ALI 6006A9, Benefit Bridge	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000
% change	--	N/A	66.7%

H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly creates this line item, which will be used for the Benefit Bridge Pilot Program. This program provides grants to eligible employers to incentivize employees who receive public assistance such as services from SNAP, OWF, Medicaid, or a

publicly funded child care program. Participating employers are required to submit a benefit replacement plan and a description of a training program for each participating employee, as well as the amount of one-time training incentives that will be offered to the employee upon completion of the program. ODJFS will release the grant funds after certifying that the participating employee no longer or will no longer imminently receive public assistance. During the pilot program's operation, the amount that can be received by a participating employer is limited to \$5,000 per employee and the maximum amount that can be received by an employee is limited to \$100,000. The available balance in line item 6006A9 at the end of FY 2024 is reappropriated to FY 2025.

### Employment Incentive Program (ALI 6006B1)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
SDM0 ALI 6006B1, Employment Incentive Program	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly establishes this new line item, which is provided to CDJFSs to operate employment incentive programs. CDJFSs are required to create individualized plans and incentives for adults who consistently increase their wages and who work at least 32 hours per week. Individuals participating in this program are required to complete financial literacy education and to submit updated household budgets every three months.

## C5:4: Workforce Programs Administration and Contracts

### Workforce Development Projects (ALI 600699)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5RX0 ALI 600699, Workforce Development Projects	\$252,450	\$500,000	\$500,000
% change	--	98.1%	0.0%

This line item is used to support program and administrative expenses related to the implementation of workforce initiatives.

### Workforce Programs (ALI 600686)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600686, Workforce Programs	\$2,468,091	\$3,926,746	\$3,980,332
% change	--	59.1%	1.4%

This federally funded line item is used to support the operations of OWD, including the development of current employment statistics, local area unemployment statistics, etc. Revenue to support this line item comes from Wagner-Peyser Act allocations to states through USDOL as well as various other federal grants for workforce development programs.

## Category 6: Medicaid

### Overview

ODJFS provides funding to CDJFSs to administer Medicaid at the local level and to provide certain transportation services to Medicaid enrollees. ODJFS passes through most of the funds. Local administrative activities mainly include caseworkers processing eligibility determinations. Transportation services are provided by CDJFSs under Medicaid to women with at-risk pregnancies, children in the Healthchek Program, as well as for certain nonemergency situations.

#### C6:1: Medicaid Program Support (ALI 655425)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655425, Medicaid Program Support	\$12,833,241	\$15,605,000	\$15,673,000
% change	--	21.6%	0.4%

This appropriation item is to be used for Medicaid-related administrative expenses within ODJFS.

#### C6:2: Medicaid Program Support – Local (ALI 655522)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655522, Medicaid Program Support – Local	\$42,376,043	\$44,000,000	\$49,000,000
% change	--	3.8%	11.4%

This GRF line item is used to send to CDJFSs the state's share of Medicaid costs for providing local administrative services for Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP).

#### C6:3: Medicaid Program Support – Local Transportation (ALI 655523)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655523, Medicaid Program Support – Local Transportation	\$42,458,257	\$43,530,000	\$43,530,000
% change	--	2.5%	0.0%

This line item is used to send to CDJFSs the state's share of Medicaid costs for providing local nonemergency medical transportation services for certain Medicaid enrollees.

### C6:4: Medicaid Program Support – Federal (ALI 655624)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
3F01 ALI 655624, Medicaid Program Support – Federal	\$167,941,005	\$220,005,026	\$220,103,397
% change	--	31.0%	0.0%

This federally funded line item is used to support the federal share for Medicaid expenditures and administration.

## Category 7: Program Management

### Overview

Program Management services provided to ODJFS offices include budget development, management, and monitoring; payroll projections; human resources processing; facilities management; responses to legislative, constituent, and media requests; performance management; contracting and acquisition procedures; accounting services, funding, and auditing of counties and service providers; financial reporting; legal services; mail processing; quality control; and internal audit compliance program implementation. Through its Office of Information Services (OIS), ODJFS provides various computer systems to meet operational and managerial decision-making needs.

### C7:1: Program Operations (ALI 600450)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600450, Program Operations	\$170,228,366	\$197,705,000	\$199,975,000
% change	--	16.1%	1.2%

This appropriation item is used for administrative functions and operating expenses for program offices including the Office of Family Stability, Office of Families and Children, Office of Child Support, and various support offices. The line item is used as a match for several federal grants.

### C7:2: Audit Settlements and Contingency (ALI 600633)

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5DM0 ALI 600633, Audit Settlements and Contingency	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This line item is used to pay costs associated with audit reconciliations and adjustments.

**C7:3: State and County Shared Services (ALI 600602)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
5HLO ALI 600602, State and County Shared Services	\$347,978	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
% change	--	474.8%	0.0%

This line item supports computer-related purchases and services provided to CDJFSs. ODJFS purchases computer equipment (to ensure that technical specifications are met) and the counties reimburse ODJFS.

**C7:4: Refunds and Audit Settlements (ALI 600643)**

Fund/ALI	FY 2023 Actual	FY 2024 Appropriation	FY 2025 Appropriation
R012 ALI 600643, Refunds and Audit Settlements	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This line item is used to disburse funds that are held for checks whose disposition cannot be determined at the time of receipt. Upon determination of the appropriate fund into which the check should have been deposited, a disbursement is made from this line item to the appropriate fund.

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Final Appropriations						All Fund Groups		
Line Item Detail by Agency			Appropriations			FY 2023 to FY 2024	Appropriations	FY 2024 to FY 2025
			FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill			Version: As Enacted					
JFS	Department of Job and Family Services							
GRF	600410	TANF State Maintenance of Effort	\$ 144,686,608	\$ 151,880,235	\$ 149,268,000	-1.72%	\$ 149,268,000	0.00%
GRF	600413	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	\$ 83,222,291	\$ 83,269,111	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600450	Program Operations	\$ 142,486,598	\$ 170,228,366	\$ 197,705,000	16.14%	\$ 199,975,000	1.15%
GRF	600451	Family and Children First	\$ 1,208,172	\$ 1,354,926	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600452	Ohio Governor Imagination Library	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600502	Child Support- Local	\$ 25,990,075	\$ 26,143,725	\$ 26,400,000	0.98%	\$ 26,400,000	0.00%
GRF	600521	Family Assistance- Local	\$ 44,249,494	\$ 45,566,310	\$ 53,248,000	16.86%	\$ 53,248,000	0.00%
GRF	600523	Family and Children Services	\$ 188,850,773	\$ 221,130,405	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600528	Adoption Services	\$ 18,627,640	\$ 19,460,698	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600533	Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	\$ 13,547,840	\$ 13,660,111	\$ 13,500,000	-1.17%	\$ 13,500,000	0.00%
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services	\$ 5,169,061	\$ 5,739,412	\$ 9,720,000	69.36%	\$ 9,720,000	0.00%
GRF	600535	Early Care and Education	\$ 140,810,351	\$ 140,096,452	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600541	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	\$ 832,950	\$ 930,150	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600551	Job and Family Services Program Support	\$ 402,155	\$ 358,289	\$ 750,000	109.33%	\$ 750,000	0.00%
GRF	600552	Gracehaven Pilot Program	\$ 0	\$ 259,685	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600553	Court Appointed Special Advocates	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600560	Employment Incentive Program	\$ 214,812	\$ 1,233,298	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600561	Parenting and Pregnancy Program	\$ 0	\$ 42,434	\$ 7,000,000	16,396.32%	\$ 7,000,000	0.00%
GRF	600562	Adoption Grant Program	\$ 0	\$ 5,380,000	\$ 15,000,000	178.81%	\$ 15,000,000	0.00%
GRF	655425	Medicaid Program Support	\$ 11,953,947	\$ 12,833,241	\$ 15,605,000	21.60%	\$ 15,673,000	0.44%
GRF	655522	Medicaid Program Support-Local	\$ 37,062,361	\$ 42,376,043	\$ 44,000,000	3.83%	\$ 49,000,000	11.36%
GRF	655523	Medicaid Program Support-Local Transportation	\$ 38,129,502	\$ 42,458,257	\$ 43,530,000	2.52%	\$ 43,530,000	0.00%
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 906,544,631	\$ 993,401,148	\$ 575,726,000	-42.04%	\$ 583,064,000	1.27%
1980	600647	Children's Trust Fund	\$ 3,650,866	\$ 3,566,452	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
2320	600644	Family and Children First	\$ 1,564,058	\$ 2,365,649	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
4A80	600658	Public Assistance Activities	\$ 16,715,184	\$ 19,826,166	\$ 19,900,000	0.37%	\$ 19,900,000	0.00%
4A90	600607	Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	\$ 10,071,952	\$ 1,426,590	\$ 11,400,000	699.11%	\$ 11,400,000	0.00%
4E70	600604	Family and Children Services Collections	\$ 101,933	\$ 183,959	\$ 650,000	253.34%	\$ 650,000	0.00%



FY 2024 - FY 2025 Final Appropriations						All Fund Groups			
Line Item Detail by Agency				Appropriations			FY 2023 to FY 2024	Appropriations	FY 2024 to FY 2025
				FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
JFS	Department of Job and Family Services								
5AJ1	6006A8	Foodbanks		\$0	\$0	\$ 7,500,000	N/A	\$ 7,500,000	0.00%
5CV1	600557	Coronavirus Relief - Foodbanks		\$ 12,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
5CV3	600455	Operating Funds ARPA		\$ 0	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5CV3	6006A2	Community Food Assistance-ARPA		\$ 0	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5CV3	6006A3	County JFS		\$ 0	\$ 4,020,904	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5CV3	6006A5	Foodbank Assistance ARPA		\$0	\$0	\$ 10,000,000	N/A	\$ 0	-100.00%
5CV3	6006A6	Legal Services for Ukrainian Refugees		\$ 0	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5DM0	600633	Audit Settlements and Contingency		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	N/A	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
5DM0	6006A9	Benefit Bridge		\$0	\$0	\$ 3,000,000	N/A	\$ 5,000,000	66.67%
5DM0	6006B1	Employment Incentive Program		\$0	\$0	\$ 1,500,000	N/A	\$ 1,500,000	0.00%
5ES0	600630	Food Bank Assistance		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	0.00%	\$ 500,000	0.00%
5KT0	600696	Early Childhood Education		\$ 20,058,950	\$ 19,756,803	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5RX0	600699	Workforce Development Projects		\$ 182,465	\$ 252,450	\$ 500,000	98.06%	\$ 500,000	0.00%
5RY0	600698	Human Services Project		\$ 20,265,366	\$ 14,722,058	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5TZ0	600674	Childrens Crisis Care		\$ 870,515	\$ 907,309	\$ 985,000	8.56%	\$ 1,235,000	25.38%
5U60	600663	Family and Children Support		\$ 3,419,229	\$ 3,983,720	\$ 6,932,065	74.01%	\$ 7,787,465	12.34%
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Total				\$ 89,400,518	\$ 129,512,059	\$ 63,867,065	-50.69%	\$ 56,972,465	-10.80%
5HLO	600602	State and County Shared Services		\$ 1,379,106	\$ 347,978	\$ 2,000,000	474.75%	\$ 2,000,000	0.00%
Internal Service Activity Fund Group Total				\$ 1,379,106	\$ 347,978	\$ 2,000,000	474.75%	\$ 2,000,000	0.00%
1920	600646	Child Support Intercept-Federal		\$ 158,311,556	\$ 92,718,022	\$ 100,000,000	7.85%	\$ 100,000,000	0.00%
5830	600642	Child Support Intercept-State		\$ 14,331,318	\$ 14,376,945	\$ 13,000,000	-9.58%	\$ 13,000,000	0.00%
5B60	600601	Food Assistance Intercept		\$ 2,506,374	\$ 7,300,019	\$ 4,000,000	-45.21%	\$ 4,000,000	0.00%
Fiduciary Fund Group Total				\$ 175,149,249	\$ 114,394,986	\$ 117,000,000	2.28%	\$ 117,000,000	0.00%
R012	600643	Refunds and Audit Settlements		\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	N/A	\$ 500,000	0.00%
Holding Account Fund Group Total				\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	N/A	\$ 500,000	0.00%
3270	600606	Child Welfare		\$ 28,017,304	\$ 29,732,929	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3310	600615	Veterans Programs		\$ 6,592,785	\$ 7,022,425	\$ 11,872,779	69.07%	\$ 11,893,147	0.17%
3310	600624	Employment Services		\$ 24,535,101	\$ 28,972,329	\$ 30,454,022	5.11%	\$ 30,882,752	1.41%

FY 2024 - FY 2025 Final Appropriations

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			Appropriations			FY 2023 to FY 2024	Appropriations	FY 2024 to FY 2025
			FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
JFS	Department of Job and Family Services							
3310	600686	Workforce Programs	\$ 2,286,779	\$ 2,468,091	\$ 3,926,746	59.10%	\$ 3,980,332	1.36%
3840	600610	Food Assistance Programs	\$ 188,945,911	\$ 210,601,985	\$ 245,396,656	16.52%	\$ 236,482,931	-3.63%
3850	600614	Refugee Services	\$ 6,351,292	\$ 12,467,878	\$ 23,157,277	85.74%	\$ 12,375,030	-46.56%
3950	600616	Federal Discretionary Grants	\$ 5,157,001	\$ 9,403,167	\$ 8,367,273	-11.02%	\$ 5,047,878	-39.67%
3960	600620	Social Services Block Grant	\$ 36,370,596	\$ 36,470,579	\$ 38,191,659	4.72%	\$ 38,280,049	0.23%
3970	600626	Child Support-Federal	\$ 187,167,162	\$ 194,223,400	\$ 205,929,146	6.03%	\$ 205,192,248	-0.36%
3980	600627	Adoption Program-Federal	\$ 181,492,585	\$ 185,489,468	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3A20	600641	Emergency Food Distribution	\$ 2,073,043	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
3D30	600648	Children's Trust Fund Federal	\$ 2,776,304	\$ 4,235,805	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support - Federal	\$ 170,113,535	\$ 167,941,005	\$ 220,005,026	31.00%	\$ 220,103,397	0.04%
3H70	600617	Child Care Federal	\$ 249,634,535	\$ 659,035,920	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3H70	600661	Child Care ARPA Supplement	\$ 232,269,112	\$ 543,072,888	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3HQ0	600683	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	\$ 0	\$ 4,082,315	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3N00	600628	Foster Care Program-Federal	\$ 287,748,879	\$ 233,013,921	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3S50	600622	Child Support Projects	\$ 412,340	\$ 273,341	\$ 534,050	95.38%	\$ 534,050	0.00%
3V00	600688	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	\$ 124,714,804	\$ 130,096,274	\$ 165,190,735	26.98%	\$ 165,578,756	0.23%
3V40	600632	Trade Programs	\$ 15,021,898	\$ 16,451,204	\$ 29,560,798	79.69%	\$ 29,727,681	0.56%
3V40	600678	Federal Unemployment Programs	\$ 244,904,380	\$ 77,908,927	\$ 132,198,612	69.68%	\$ 131,184,431	-0.77%
3V40	600679	Unemployment Compensation Review Commission-Federal	\$ 7,780,292	\$ 2,242,657	\$ 6,830,615	204.58%	\$ 6,948,482	1.73%
3V60	600689	TANF Block Grant	\$ 768,454,686	\$ 680,628,546	\$ 814,044,607	19.60%	\$ 818,722,142	0.57%
Federal Fund Group Total			\$ 2,772,820,324	\$ 3,235,835,054	\$ 1,935,660,001	-40.18%	\$ 1,916,933,306	-0.97%
Department of Job and Family Services Total			\$ 3,945,293,827	\$ 4,473,491,224	\$ 2,694,753,066	-39.76%	\$ 2,676,469,771	-0.68%