

Greenbook

LBO Analysis of Enacted Budget

Department of Job and Family Services

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July 2025

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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.
- 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 the administration of the Community Services Block Grant and various energy assistance programs from the Department of Development.
- The budget also transfers responsibility of the Ohio Benefits system from the Department of Administrative Services.

Fund Group	FY 2024 Actual	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
General Revenue (GRF)	\$1,046,897,140	\$526,749,169	\$505,424,268	\$507,368,199
Dedicated Purpose/Internal Service (DPF/ISA)	\$107,251,891	\$56,993,017	\$79,080,000	\$ 416,484,963
Fiduciary/Holding Account (FID/HLD)	\$89,798,618	\$76,947,293	\$122,500,000	\$122,500,000
Federal (FED)	\$2,881,887,471	\$2,023,116,481	\$1,773,986,488	\$2,092,041,882
Total	\$4,125,835,120	\$2,683,805,961	\$2,480,990,756	\$3,138,395,044
% change	--	-35.0%	-7.6%	26.5%
GRF % change	--	-49.7%	-4.1%	0.4%

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 providing assistance to some 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 welfare services, child support, workforce development programs, and unemployment compensation.

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. As shown in the **“Quick look”** section, the budget provides a total appropriation of \$5.62 billion over the course of the FY 2026-FY 2027 biennium. Expenditures decrease from FY 2024 to FY 2025 due to the transfer of a number of children’s services programs from ODJFS to the Department of Children and Youth, including adoption, foster care, child care, and child welfare. Appropriations increase from FY 2026 to FY 2027 due to the transfers of a number of energy assistance programs and the Community Services Block Grant from the Ohio Department of Development (DEV) to ODJFS. Additionally, the responsibility for the Ohio Benefits system will be transferred from the Ohio Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to ODJFS.

H.B. 96 of the 136th General Assembly highlights

Programs moving to ODJFS

As mentioned above, H.B. 96 transfers various programs to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS). These are discussed in more detail below.

Low-income customer assistance programs

H.B. 96 transfers the administration of existing low-income customer assistance programs from the Department of Development (DEV) Director to the ODJFS Director. The directors must develop a detailed organizational plan to implement this transfer by July 1, 2026. Under ongoing law, “low-income customer assistance programs” are the Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) Program, the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), the Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP), and the Targeted Energy Efficiency and Weatherization Program. The bill also transfers from DEV to ODJFS the following: (1) a consumer education program for customers who are eligible to participate in the low-income customer assistance programs and to adopt rules for the consumer education program and (2) an energy and efficiency and weatherization program targeted to high-cost, high-volume use structures occupied by customers who are eligible to participate in the PIPP Program. With the transfer, the ODJFS Director is responsible for the administration and coordination of these programs and the duty to provide, to the maximum extent possible, for efficient program administration and a one-stop application and eligibility determination process for consumers. However, the bill excepts the PIPP rider from ODJFS administration. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio will run the rate case process that sets a rider on the electric utilities. This rider will pay for PIPP and the Electric Partnership Program (EPP) (including administration).

Under the bill, the ODJFS Director must adopt rules to ensure the effective and efficient administration of the low-income customer assistance programs and has the authority to adopt rules for the PIPP Program, including rules for customer eligibility and payment and credit policies.

Community Services Block Grant

The bill also transfers the administration of the Community Services Block Grant from DEV to ODJFS. The Block Grant provides a variety of anti-poverty services for low-income individuals and households. These may include housing, nutrition, utility, and transportation assistance, employment, crisis and emergency services, and various other eligible activities.

Ohio Benefits system

H.B. 96 also transfers the administration of the Ohio Benefits system from the Department of Administrative Services to ODJFS. The system allows Ohio residents to apply for benefits including Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and cash assistance.

Other H.B. 96 provisions

Unemployment technology and customer service fee

The bill requires ODJFS to collect a technology and customer service fee of no more than 0.15% of wages paid per covered employee from contributing employers, as well as a service fee of no more than \$13.50 when a nonprofit organization that is a reimbursing employer files or renews a surety bond. The fee will be collected from December 31, 2025, to December 31, 2027. The technology and customer service fees are to be deposited into the Unemployment Compensation Special Administrative Fund (Fund 4A90).

Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer

The bill creates the Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) for Children Fund, which will be used for the purpose of paying for families and children eligible for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Summer EBT Program. Because the fund is not part of the state treasury, it is not accounted for below.

Vocational rehabilitation

The bill allows ODJFS to refer OWF and SNAP participants claiming a mental or physical illness or impairment to the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities (OOD) Agency for vocational rehabilitation assessment and support. A participant must continue with these services unless the participant is determined by OOD to be unable to work or the participant meets minimum work requirements. Participants not determined unable to work and who do not participate in services, or who have not met minimum work requirements, will have their benefits terminated.

Vetoed provisions

H.B. 96 requires the ODJFS Director to seek a waiver from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to exclude sugar-sweetened beverages as items that may be purchased in Ohio under SNAP. If the waiver is not approved, the Director must reapply for the waiver every year. H.B. 96 defined "sugar-sweetened beverages" and "food additives." The Governor vetoed these definitions. However, the requirements to seek a waiver and to reapply annually if the waiver is not approved remain.

Additionally, the bill required the Director of Budget and Management to transfer \$5.0 million in each fiscal year from the Human Services Projects Fund (Fund 5RY0), used by ODJFS, to the General Revenue Fund. The Governor vetoed this provision.

Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 budget

Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the 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 2025 and appropriations for FY 2026 and FY 2027 are listed in a table. Following the table, a narrative describes how the appropriation is used and any changes affecting the appropriation that are included in the enacted budget. If the appropriation is earmarked, the earmarks are listed and described.

Categorization of ODJFS's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 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 Protective Services and Other Supports
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services	2 Protective Services and Other Supports
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
5C10	6006B6	Utility Community Assistance	1 Family Stability

Categorization of ODJFS's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2026-FY 2027 Budget

Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
5ES0	600630	Food Bank Assistance	1	Family Stability
5M40	6006B2	Low Income Energy Assistance	1	Family Stability
5RY0	600698	Human Services Project	2	Protective Services and Other Supports
Internal Service Activity Fund Group				
5HL0	600602	State and County Shared Services	7	Program Management
5WU0	6006C2	Ohio Benefits	7	Program Management
Fiduciary Fund Group				
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
Holding Account Fund Group				
R012	600643	Refunds and Audit Settlements	7	Program Management
Federal Fund Group				
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	Protective Services and Other Supports
3960	600620	Social Services Block Grant	2	Protective Services and Other Supports
3970	600626	Child Support – Federal	3	Child Support
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support – Federal	6	Medicaid
3FI0	6006B4	Home Weatherization Program	1	Family Stability
3K90	6006B3	Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	1	Family Stability
3K90	6006B7	HEAP Weatherization	1	Family Stability
3L00	6006B8	Community Services Block Grant	1	Family Stability
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 2026-FY 2027 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

ODJFS 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 Stability 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). In addition to these programs, ODJFS will also administer Utility and Housing Assistance programs and the Community Services Block Grant in FY 2027.

The Family Stability category includes four subprograms: C1:1, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families; C1:2, Energy Assistance and Community Services; C1:3, Food Assistance; and C1:4, Other Assistance. 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. States design and operate programs to best serve their communities. Additionally, states establish the specific eligibility criteria that must be met to receive benefits or services. However, federal law does generally require that cash assistance is provided to needy families with children. 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) though specific eligibility requirements can vary between programs (e.g., OWF eligibility is lower). Most TANF expenditures are made toward OWF, publicly funded child care, and allocations to counties to administer supportive services. Child care expenditures are made by 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 typically about \$725.6 million, which is deposited into the TANF Block Grant Fund (Fund 3V60). Ohio's MOE at the 80% level is \$416.9 million.

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.

Eligibility

To be eligible for OWF cash assistance, applicants must have a minor child or pregnant woman¹ in the assistance group. Families must also have gross incomes of no more than 50% of the FPL (about \$13,325 annually for a family of three in 2025).

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 generally 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, good cause, or domestic violence. 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. The number of "child-only" OWF cases makes up the majority of total OWF cases.

¹ H.B. 33 of the 135th General Assembly eliminated the condition that the woman be at least six months pregnant.

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. In October 2024, the Social Security Administration (SSA) announced a COLA increase of 2.5% for 2025. Table 1 shows OWF benefits by assistance group size in 2025.²

Table 1. OWF Payments by Assistance Group Size, 2025	
Assistance Group Size	OWF Payment
1	\$372
2	\$507
3	\$623
4	\$768
5	\$899

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 possible 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.³ Allowable work includes regular employment as well as other activities that fit specified categories, including:

- Work experience program – work without payment in order to gain work experience;
- Subsidized employment – work for payment and the employer receives TANF subsidies or other public funds to offset some or all of the wages and costs of employing an individual for a specified time period;
- On-the-job training – training in the public or private sector that is given to a paid employee while he or she is engaged in productive work and that provides the knowledge and skills essential to the full and adequate performance on the job;
- 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;

² See [ACT Letter No. 295 \(PDF\)](#), which can be found on ODJFS's website: jfs.ohio.gov.

³ Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) 5101:1-3-12.

- Job skills training – training or education for job skills required by an employer to provide an individual with the ability to obtain employment or to advance or adapt to the changing demands of the workplace; and
- Education related to employment – any education program for individuals without a high school diploma or general educational development (GED).

In addition to these work activities, certain individuals who have difficulty participating in allowable work assignments may engage in alternative work activities. Alternative work activities include parenting classes, participation in an alcohol or substance use disorder program, etc.

County allocation

Each CDJFS receives allocations of TANF dollars each year from the TANF Block Grant for administrative costs, costs incurred in providing direct program activities and services for OWF and Prevention, Retention, and Contingency (PRC) Program, etc.

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, disaster assistance, 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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort	\$131,213,753	\$147,169,083	\$147,169,083
% change	--	12.2%	0.0%
4A80 ALI 600658, Public Assistance Activities	\$461,562	\$21,400,000	\$21,400,000
% change	--	4,536.4%	0.0%
3V60 ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant*	\$538,853,850	\$561,481,981	\$561,481,981
% change	--	4.2%	0.0%

*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.

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 2 shows the earmarks in the budget. The earmark for the Ohio Association of Food Banks is not included in the table as line items 600410, 600658, and 600689 are to be used to provide a total of up to \$22.1 million in each fiscal year to the Association. However, ODJFS is required to provide up to \$24.6 million in total in each fiscal year from all eligible funds to the Association. Since it is unclear how much exactly will be provided and the breakdown by funding source, this earmark is not included.

Table 2. Earmarks from ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant in H.B. 96 under ODJFS*		
Earmarks	FY 2026	FY 2027
Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives**	\$13,410,000	\$13,410,000
Ohio Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs**	\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000
Children's Hunger Alliance	\$3,000,000	\$2,500,000
Open Doors Academy	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Produce Perks	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Ohio YMCA	\$100,000	\$100,000
Country Neighbor	\$100,000	\$100,000
Toledo Seagate Foodbank	\$250,000	\$250,000

Table 2. Earmarks from ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant in H.B. 96 under ODJFS*

Earmarks	FY 2026	FY 2027
Southside Life Station Food Pantry	\$400,000	\$400,000
Simon Kenton Council	\$400,000	\$400,000
La Soupe	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
The Foundry Row, Sail, Dream Program	\$600,000	\$0
African American Male Wellness Agency	\$500,000	\$500,000
Dads2Be	\$150,000	\$150,000
Child Focus	\$500,000	\$500,000
Ohio Guidestone	\$250,000	\$250,000
TANF earmark totals	\$32,160,000	\$31,060,000

*These are all of the TANF earmarks under ODJFS with the exception of the earmark for the Association of Foodbanks.

**Funds to support this can come from 600689 or 600410.

C1:2: Energy Assistance and Community Services

This category of appropriations includes energy assistance programs that will be transferred to ODJFS from the Department of Development in FY 2027, as well as the Community Services Block Grant.

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
5M40 ALI 6006B2, Low Income Energy Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$176,222,102
% change		N/A	N/A
5CI1 ALI 6006B6, Utility Community Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$686,947
%change		N/A	N/A
3K90 ALI 6006B3, Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	\$0	\$0	\$180,000,000
% change		N/A	N/A
3K90 ALI 6006B7, HEAP Weatherization	\$0	\$0	\$44,000,000
% change		N/A	N/A
3FI0 ALI 6006B4, Home Weatherization Program	\$0	\$0	\$45,000,000
% change		N/A	N/A

Currently, individuals meeting certain income guidelines apply to DEV for energy assistance through the Energy Assistance Programs Application. DEV determines eligibility and checks against other conditions that must be met to receive each type of assistance, and provides funds according to each respective program's requirements through the line items above. In FY 2027, these duties will transfer to ODJFS.

Low Income Energy Assistance (ALI 6006B2)

These state funds will support the Percentage of Income Payment Plan (PIPP) Program, which allows households at or below 175% of the FPL to pay installments of their electricity bills using a set percentage of their monthly income. The line item will also support the Electric Partnership Program to help eligible residents reduce household electricity usage. The line item will be funded by the PIPP rider on consumers' electric utility bills, which is collected by electric distribution utilities and will be remitted to ODJFS's Electric Partnership Fund (Fund 5M40).

Funds for these activities are currently in DEV's budget under Fund 5M40 line item 195659, Low Income Energy Assistance (USF). The actual expenditure for FY 2025 was \$350.2 million and the FY 2026 appropriation is \$336.6 million. Actual spending fluctuates significantly from year to year for two primary reasons: (1) customer utilization, and (2) energy usage, which largely depends on the severity of temperatures in the winter and summer seasons.

Utility Community Assistance (ALI 6006B6)

This line item will be used to assist in a number of energy assistance projects and serve the same purposes as the current Fund 4F20 line item 195699, Utility Community Assistance. That line item is used for several purposes, including: (1) verifying the income and eligibility of individuals applying for low-income energy assistance, (2) supporting projects to assist low-income persons, (3) assisting with energy efficiency projects for PIPP customers, (4) providing training assistance for agencies that administer low-income customer assistance programs, and (5) matching federal funds. Funds for these activities are currently in DEV's budget. The actual expenditure for FY 2025 was \$703,063 and the FY 2026 appropriation is \$686,947.

Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) (ALI 6006B3)

These funds will be provided from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the Home Energy Assistance Program. The program provides home heating assistance to households at or below 175% of the FPL. The funding will also support two emergency HEAP Programs – the Summer Crisis Program and the Winter Crisis Program – as well as the Low-Income Water Assistance Program. Funds for these activities is currently provided under DEV's budget in Fund 3K90 line item 195611, Home Energy Assistance Block Grant, which had an actual expenditure of \$133.4 million in FY 2025 and has an appropriation of \$180.0 million in FY 2026.

Federal weatherization allocations (ALIs 6006B7 and 6006B4)

Each of these ALIs will assist low-income households with installing energy-efficient weatherization measures that reduce energy costs and emissions and prevent utility disconnections. ODJFS will allocate these federal weatherization funds to local community action agencies (CAAs), which will then contract with weatherization specialists to conduct energy audits and provide upgrades.

The differences between the ALIs stem from the federal funding source and the income eligibility requirements. ALI 6006B7 will consist of a portion of the HEAP block grant funds received from HHS and will be used to fund home weatherization projects for low-income households eligible for HEAP, for households at or below 175% of the FPL. Funds for these activities is currently provided under DEV's budget in Fund 3K90 line item 195614, HEAP

Weatherization, which had an actual expenditure of \$41.1 million in FY 2025 and has an appropriation of \$44.0 million in FY 2026.

ALI 6006B4 will be used to distribute money from the U.S. Department of Energy for the Home Weatherization Assistance Program (HWAP). Qualified households include those with incomes at or below 200% of the FPL. Households that receive SSI, TANF, or HEAP (not Emergency HEAP) are automatically eligible. Priority is given to Ohioans 60 years of age or older, those with disabilities, and those with children in the home. Funds for these activities is currently provided under DEV's budget in Fund 3080 line item 195670, Home Weatherization Program, which had an actual expenditure of \$36.9 million in FY 2025 and has an appropriation of \$86.1 million in FY 2026.

Community Services Block Grant (ALI 6006B8)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3L00 ALI 6006B8, Community Services Block Grant	\$0	\$0	\$32,000,000
% change		N/A	N/A

Most of the funds under this line item will be awarded to the state by HHS according to a federal formula and will be subsequently allocated to local community action agencies, which provide a variety of anti-poverty services for low-income individuals and households. Funds for these activities is currently provided under DEV's budget in Fund 3L00 line item 195612, Community Services Block Grant, which had an actual expenditure of \$27.4 million in FY 2025 and an appropriation of \$32.0 million in FY 2026.

C1:3: 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). The state shares in the cost of administering SNAP. The states' portion of administrative costs are currently at a 50% rate. However, 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.

Family Assistance – Local (ALI 600521)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600521, Family Assistance – Local	\$48,369,167	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
% change	--	3.4%	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, such as Food Assistance and Disability Assistance programs, including SNAP. H.B. 96 requires up to \$46.0 million per fiscal year be provided to CDJFSs for these purposes. This line item, along with line item 600450, Program Operations, is used as match for the SNAP Program. H.B. 96 also 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.

Food Assistance Programs (ALI 600610)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3840 ALI 600610, Food Assistance Programs	\$474,309,514	\$353,577,548	\$355,477,007
% change	--	-25.5%	0.5%

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 130% of the FPL or \$34,645 for a family of three in 2025. However, if an assistance group contains at least one elderly or disabled member, then the eligibility could be higher. Benefit amounts are determined based on household size and income. In April 2025, the average SNAP monthly payment in Ohio was about \$192.

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% of the FPL (\$53,300 for a family of three in 2025) 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.

Food Bank Assistance (ALI 600630)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
5ES0 ALI 600630, Food Bank Assistance	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
% change	--	0.0%	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.

H.B. 96 includes a provision that permits the Office of Budget and Management (OBM) Director to transfer \$1.0 million in cash from the Food Stamp Offset Fund (Fund 5B60) to the Food Assistance Fund (Fund 5E50), which supports line item 600630.

The budget also requires ODJFS to provide to the Association up to \$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. ODJFS must provide a total of up to \$24.6 million in each fiscal year, with the remaining portion provided from unspecified funds.

Food Assistance Intercept (ALI 600601)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
5B60 ALI 600601, Food Assistance Intercept	\$2,692,077	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
% change	--	234.3%	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. The increase in the appropriation in FY 2026 and FY 2027 is because some SNAP recertification expenses are moving from the GRF to Fund 5B60.

C1:4: 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.

Refugee Services (ALI 600614)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3850 ALI 600614, Refugee Services	\$26,065,620	\$43,221,914	\$47,817,949
% change	--	65.8%	10.6%

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 to receive social services including citizenship classes, social adjustment, interpretation, and child care.

Category 2: Protective Services and Other Supports

The category of appropriations provides funding for protective services.

C2:1: Protective Services

ODJFS is responsible for administering a variety of protective services programs, including funds for Child, Family, and Community Protection Services and Adult Protective Services.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600533, Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	\$12,982,937	\$13,500,000	\$13,500,000
% change	--	4.0%	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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600534, Adult Protective Services	\$9,968,706	\$9,720,000	\$9,720,000
% change	--	-2.5%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to distribute funds to counties for adult protective services. H.B. 96 requires each county get an initial allocation of \$80,000. The remainder is to be provided in accordance with a formula established in the Revised Code. H.B. 96 generally codifies the Adult Protective Services funding formula that exists under current ODJFS rules for the allocation of funds for Adult Protective Services to counties, except the bill's funding formula is amended to be based on the number of county residents aged 60 or older rather than the number of residents under age 18 as in current rules.

Federal Discretionary Grants (ALI 600616)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3950 ALI 600616, Federal Discretionary Grants	\$1,694,607	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000
% change	--	165.6%	0.0%

This line item provides funding from several federal grants used for adult welfare activities. The Elder Justice and Adult Protective Services grant is deposited into this fund. Funds are used to develop, implement, and evaluate interventions, practices, and programs that prevent elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

C2:2: Other Grants and Social Services

Social Services Block Grant (ALI 600620)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3960 ALI 600620, Social Services Block Grant	\$40,045,900	\$38,100,747	\$38,339,506
% change	--	-4.9%	0.6%

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 Behavioral Health (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.

Human Services Project (ALI 600698)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
5RY0 ALI 600698, Human Service Project	\$13,801,497	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
% change	--	-27.5%	0.0%

This line item is used to support program and administrative expenses related to the implementation of human service initiatives within ODJFS. The fund may consist of intrastate agency transfers, nonfederal grants, and other similar revenue sources.

In FY 2025, funds were used to implement the administrative reorganization and program transfers associated with the establishment of the Ohio Department of Children and Youth. ODJFS will continue to provide shared administrative services to some of the Department's programs through this line item.

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.

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.

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 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 OWF, 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.

Support Enforcement Tracking System

The Family Support Act of 1988 mandated that each state develop 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 objective 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 collection, allocation, and disbursement of support payments.

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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600502, Child Support – Local	\$26,987,751	\$26,400,000	\$26,400,000
% change	--	-2.2%	0.0%
3970 ALI 600626, Child Support – Federal	\$219,013,203	\$206,615,245	\$206,484,306
% change	--	-5.7%	-0.1%

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 funding for the CSEAs based on current expenditures and estimates; state administration, which includes personal services, purchased personal services, maintenance, equipment, and the federal share of SETS; and federal child support incentive dollars.

C3:2: Child Support Intercept

Child Support Intercept – Federal (ALI 600646)

Child Support Intercept – State (ALI 600642)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
1920 ALI 600646, Child Support Intercept – Federal	\$60,568,335	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
% change	--	65.1%	0.0%
5830 ALI 600642, Child Support Intercept – State	\$13,686,882	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
% change	--	-5.0%	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 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 the CSEA to process and distribute 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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3S50 ALI 600622, Child Support Projects	\$285,960	\$539,000	\$539,000
% change	--	88.5%	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.

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). 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 UC Fund, which consists of employer contributions.

Employers

There were about 265,000 active employer accounts in the state that participated in the unemployment compensation system at the end of May 2024. 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 2025, which ranges from 0.4% to 10.1% (\$36 to \$902) per employee, is different for each employer. There are two components to the experience rate: the base rate and the minimum safe level tax.⁴

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. New 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. The MSL, as defined by state law, is \$2.9 billion (as of July 2024). 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).

⁴ 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.

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% has been charged to employers since 2021, as the mutualized account had a negative balance. However, in 2025, the mutual tax rate will be reduced to 0.1%.) 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. Most of the FUTA tax is disbursed to state governments to administer unemployment compensation programs. However, 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 (\$338 on average per week for 2025, before taxes or other deductions). 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.

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 2025 are:

- Class A (no dependents) \$600 per week;
- Class B (one to two dependents) \$728 per week; and
- Class C (three or more dependents) \$810 per week.

These maximum thresholds generally increase each year with the statewide average weekly wage in accordance with state law.⁵

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.

SharedWork Ohio

SharedWork Ohio is a layoff aversion program where participating employers reduce employees' normal weekly hours by 10% to 60% and eligible employees receive a proportional amount of UC that they would otherwise be entitled to receive if fully employed.

Fund solvency

On June 14, 2020, Ohio's UC Fund ran out of funds due to the pandemic and the state began to borrow from the federal government to pay benefits. Ohio borrowed \$1.47 billion from the U.S. Department of Labor. However, the state repaid the loan in September 2021, using American Rescue Plan Act funds. As of January 1, 2024, Ohio UI Trust Fund Balance is \$1.70 billion.⁶

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
4A90 ALI 600607, Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	\$18,184,716	\$45,180,000	\$36,670,000
% change	--	148.5%	-18.8%

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. Additionally, H.B. 96 requires a portion of the line item to be used to cover the financing costs for 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.

⁵ See [How UI Benefits are Calculated](#), which can be accessed by doing a "UI Benefits Calculated" keyword search on ODJFS' website: jfs.ohio.gov.

⁶ See [USDOL Trust Fund Solvency Report 2024 \(PDF\)](#), which can be accessed by doing a "trust fund solvency" keyword search on USDOL's website: oui.doleta.gov/unemploy.

H.B. 96 requires ODJFS to collect a technology and customer service fee from December 31, 2025 to December 31, 2027, as follows: no more than 0.15% of wages paid per covered employee from each contributory employer at the same time and in the same manner as employer contributions under continuing law; and no more than \$13.50 whenever a nonprofit organization, or group of such organizations, that is a reimbursing employer files or renews a surety bond. These fees are to be deposited into the Unemployment Compensation Special Administrative Fund (Fund 4A90).

Additionally, H.B. 96 permits the OBM Director to transfer up to \$15.0 million in FY 2026 from any fund used by ODJFS, except General Revenue Funds, to Fund 4A90 to pay for the costs of building and developing a new unemployment insurance IT system. The bill requires the OBM Director, before the end of FY 2027 and upon the request of ODJFS, to transfer any cash transferred to Fund 4A90 back to the appropriate fund.

The increase in appropriation from FY 2025 to FY 2026 will be supported by these actions and will be used to help with the costs of a new unemployment insurance IT system.

C4:2: Federal Unemployment Programs (ALI 600678)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600678, Federal Unemployment Programs	\$100,288,855	\$122,666,388	\$125,686,620
% change	--	22.3%	2.5%

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 FUTA.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600679, UC Review Commission – Federal	\$4,814,113	\$6,068,609	\$6,249,573
% change	--	26.1%	3.0%

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 Department of Development, 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. 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. 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 allows states to retain 15% of the total allotment of each program for statewide use. The dollars retained for statewide use are often called discretionary funds. States have some 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. 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 Program Year 2024, Ohio's regular WIOA allocation was \$100.3 million.⁷ Table 3 shows WIOA allocations for Ohio by category.

⁷ U.S. Department of Labor WIOA State Statutory Formula Funding.

Table 3. Total Program Year 2024 WIOA Allocations	
WIOA Category	Total Allocation
Dislocated Worker	\$27,235,792
Youth	\$37,831,696
Adult	\$35,199,578
Total	\$100,267,066

Other workforce programs

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

ApprenticeOhio

The ApprenticeOhio Program offers outreach to employers; technical support for interested employers; registration of apprenticeship programs that meet certain requirements; issuances of nationally recognized certification of completion; and ensuring that all registered programs provide high quality training standards. Under the program, employers receive funds to assist in the development of their future workforce, reduce turnover costs, and improve productivity. Apprentices develop skills, receive pay increases with program progression, and obtain recognized credentials. There are currently about 23,000 active apprentices in Ohio in 188 occupations. The number of active sponsors is 682.

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

Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Program

The Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers Program helps employers find workers to assist them. Workers receive services through OhioMeansJobs centers.

Foreign Labor Certification Program

The Foreign Labor Certification Program helps employers find qualified workers to perform services (less than one year) in agricultural or nonagricultural positions when U.S. workers are not able, willing, qualified, or available to fill positions.

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, vocational rehabilitation consumers, summer youth employees, and

Social Security Income recipients. The tax credit for most categories is about \$2,400 for each new hire. However, tax credits can range from \$1,200 to \$9,600 per eligible employee depending on the target group and other factors.

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 low-income 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.

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. Job seekers can receive a variety of services such as job placement, resume preparation, testing, job-seeking skills workshops, computer-based job matching, and labor market information. On the other hand, employers can receive help in both listing and filling job vacancies, including basic screening and referral of qualified job seekers.

C5:1: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity

Employment Services Programs (ALI 600624)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600624, Employment Services Programs	\$26,256,478	\$33,757,412	\$33,361,820
% change	--	28.6%	-1.2%

This federal line item supports the Labor Exchange Services Program, Labor Market Information services, Work Opportunity Tax Credit, and Foreign Labor Certification programs.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs (ALI 600688)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3V00 ALI 600688, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	\$135,216,933	\$165,467,651	\$172,078,185
% change	--	22.4%	4.0%

This federally funded line item is used to administer the Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker programs. 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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600632, Trade Programs	\$211,986	\$3,001,000	\$3,001,000
% change	--	1,315.7%	0.0%

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. The federal reauthorization for this program expired June 30, 2022. 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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600615, Veterans Programs	\$6,587,854	\$9,729,693	\$10,046,576
% change	--	47.7%	3.3%

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 performs a wide range of duties on behalf of veterans – especially duties relating to employer outreach. 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: Workforce Programs Administration and Contracts

Workforce Programs (ALI 600686)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600686, Workforce Programs	\$2,427,988	\$3,726,601	\$3,831,863
% change	--	53.5%	2.8%

This federally funded line item is used to support administrative costs, 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 these funds.

C6:1: Medicaid Program Support (ALI 655425)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655425, Medicaid Program Support	\$13,916,722	\$15,779,739	\$16,393,535
% change	--	13.4%	3.9%

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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655522, Medicaid Program Support – Local	\$50,659,145	\$44,000,000	\$44,000,000
% change	--	-13.2%	0.0%

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 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655523, Medicaid Program Support – Local Transportation	\$52,106,928	\$43,530,000	\$43,530,000
% change	--	-16.5%	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. 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.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
3F01 ALI 655624, Medicaid Program Support – Federal	\$187,860,909	\$221,532,699	\$222,146,496
% change	--	17.9%	0.3%

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.

C7:1: Program Operations (ALI 600450)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600450, Program Operations	\$152,231,366	\$155,325,446	\$156,655,581
% change	--	2.0%	0.2%

This appropriation item is used for administrative functions and operating expenses for several program and support offices. The line item is used as a match for several federal grants. Additionally, H.B. 96 earmarks \$10.0 million in each fiscal year in this line item for the GRIT Program, which ODJFS will administer in coordination with the Governor's Office of Appalachia and the Department of Development. The program is required to expand the qualified worker pipeline, remove barriers to fill local and remote jobs, and promote entrepreneurial endeavors in certain Appalachian regions. Funds must be used for specified activities, including establishing virtual workforce development centers and supportive resources, career development and training activities, and operating costs.

C7:2: State and County Shared Services (ALI 600602)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
5HLO ALI 600602, State and County Shared Services	\$233,896	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
% change	--	755.1%	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.

C7:3: Refunds and Audit Settlements (ALI 600643)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 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.

C7:4: Ohio Benefits (ALI 6006C2)

Fund/ALI	FY 2025 Actual	FY 2026 Appropriation	FY 2027 Appropriation
5WU0 ALI 6006C2, Ohio Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$169,005,914
% change	--	N/A	N/A

This line item will be used to support the Ohio Benefits Program, an integrated enterprise solution supporting state and county operations for benefits enrollment and eligibility determination.

H.B. 96 transfers the administration of the Ohio Benefits Program from the Department of Administrative Services to ODJFS. Until this transfer occurs, the Department of Administrative Services will administer the program and receives an appropriation of \$152.0 million in FY 2026 to do so. Ohio Benefits confirms eligibility for programs including Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF. Funding under this ALI is used to pay the costs of the system. The Ohio Benefits Fund (Fund 5WU0) is supported by charges to the Department of Medicaid, ODJFS, and other agencies that use the system.

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Detail by Agency			FY 2024	FY 2025	Appropriation FY 2026	Appropriation FY 2027	FY 2025 to FY 2026 % Change	FY 2026 to FY 2027 % Change
JFS Ohio Department of Job And Family Services								
GRF	600410	TANF State Maintenance of Effort	\$146,000,782	\$131,213,753	\$147,169,083	\$147,169,083	12.16%	0.00%
GRF	600413	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	\$93,190,785	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	600450	Program Operations	\$177,582,769	\$152,231,366	\$155,325,446	\$156,655,581	2.03%	0.86%
GRF	600451	Family and Children First	\$2,645,242	\$51,554	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	600452	Ohio Governor Imagination Library	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	600502	Child Support - Local	\$25,301,147	\$26,987,751	\$26,400,000	\$26,400,000	-2.18%	0.00%
GRF	600521	Family Assistance - Local	\$47,759,931	\$48,369,167	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	3.37%	0.00%
GRF	600523	Family and Children Services	\$234,538,330	\$25,333,910	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	600528	Adoption Services	\$21,503,793	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	600533	Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	\$12,842,246	\$12,982,937	\$13,500,000	\$13,500,000	3.98%	0.00%
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services	\$8,957,809	\$9,968,706	\$9,720,000	\$9,720,000	-2.49%	0.00%
GRF	600535	Early Care and Education	\$140,709,712	\$10,083	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	600541	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	\$979,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	600551	Job and Family Services Program Support	\$375,418	\$1,018,089	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	600553	Court Appointed Special Advocates	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	600560	Employment Incentive Program	\$661,737	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	600561	Parenting and Pregnancy Program	\$6,451,444	\$1,899,058	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
GRF	600562	Adoption Grant Program	\$14,975,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
GRF	655425	Medicaid Program Support	\$13,610,322	\$13,916,722	\$15,779,739	\$16,393,535	13.39%	3.89%
GRF	655522	Medicaid Program Support - Local	\$42,908,152	\$50,659,145	\$44,000,000	\$44,000,000	-13.15%	0.00%
GRF	655523	Medicaid Program Support - Local Transportation	\$46,902,571	\$52,106,928	\$43,530,000	\$43,530,000	-16.46%	0.00%
General Revenue Fund Subtotal			\$1,046,897,140	\$526,749,169	\$505,424,268	\$507,368,199	-4.05%	0.38%
1980	600647	Children's Trust Fund	\$5,374,392	\$2,274,244	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
2320	600644	Family and Children First	\$2,211,651	\$101,997	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
4A80	600658	Public Assistance Activities	\$19,479,959	\$461,562	\$21,400,000	\$21,400,000	4,536.43%	0.00%

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JFS Ohio Department of Job And Family Services								
4A90	600607	Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	\$12,210,403	\$18,184,716	\$45,180,000	\$36,670,000	148.45%	-18.84%
4E70	600604	Family and Children Services Collections	\$238,975	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
5AJ1	6006A8	Foodbanks	\$6,173,784	\$8,826,216	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5AK1	600567	Child Care Infrastructure	\$14,737,620	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
5CI1	6006B6	Utility Community Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$686,947	N/A	N/A
5CV3	6006A3	County JFS	\$22,095,982	\$3,883,114	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5CV3	6006A5	Foodbank Assistance ARPA	\$10,755,208	\$4,244,792	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5DM0	600633	Audit Settlements and Contingency	\$194,008	\$563,154	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5DM0	6006A9	Benefit Bridge	\$46,010	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
5DM0	6006B1	Employment Incentive Program	\$171,160	\$585,244	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5ES0	600630	Food Bank Assistance	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	0.00%	0.00%
5KT0	600696	Early Childhood Education	\$3,730,985	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A
5M40	6006B2	Low Income Energy Assistance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,222,102	N/A	N/A
5RX0	600699	Workforce Development Projects	\$1,290,592	\$1,856,141	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5RY0	600698	Human Services Project	\$3,088,625	\$13,801,497	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	-27.54%	0.00%
5TZ0	600674	Childrens Crisis Care	\$1,088,081	\$246,919	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
5U60	600663	Family and Children Support	\$3,538,387	\$1,229,526	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Subtotal			\$106,925,823	\$56,759,121	\$77,080,000	\$245,479,049	35.80%	218.47%
5HLO	600602	State and County Shared Services	\$326,068	\$233,896	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	755.08%	0.00%
5WU0	6006C2	Ohio Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,005,914	N/A	N/A
Internal Service Activity Fund Group Subtotal			\$326,068	\$233,896	\$2,000,000	\$171,005,914	755.08%	8,450.30%
1920	600646	Child Support Intercept - Federal	\$71,959,991	\$60,568,335	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	65.10%	0.00%
5830	600642	Child Support Intercept - State	\$14,531,163	\$13,686,882	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000	-5.02%	0.00%

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JFS Ohio Department of Job And Family Services								
5B60	600601	Food Assistance Intercept	\$3,307,463	\$2,692,077	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	234.31%	0.00%
Fiduciary Fund Group Subtotal			\$89,798,618	\$76,947,293	\$122,000,000	\$122,000,000	58.55%	0.00%
R012	600643	Refunds and Audit Settlements	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	N/A	0.00%
Holding Account Fund Group Subtotal			\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	N/A	0.00%
3270	600606	Child Welfare	\$24,872,447	\$5,840,289	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
3310	600615	Veterans Programs	\$7,561,553	\$6,587,854	\$9,729,693	\$10,046,576	47.69%	3.26%
3310	600624	Employment Services	\$28,127,308	\$26,256,478	\$33,757,412	\$33,361,820	28.57%	-1.17%
3310	600686	Workforce Programs	\$2,474,985	\$2,427,988	\$3,726,601	\$3,831,863	53.49%	2.82%
3840	600610	Food Assistance Programs	\$186,178,290	\$474,309,514	\$353,577,548	\$355,477,007	-25.45%	0.54%
3850	600614	Refugee Services	\$24,631,822	\$26,065,620	\$43,221,914	\$47,817,949	65.82%	10.63%
3950	600616	Federal Discretionary Grants	\$4,589,172	\$1,694,607	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	165.55%	0.00%
3960	600620	Social Services Block Grant	\$35,647,921	\$40,045,900	\$38,100,747	\$38,339,506	-4.86%	0.63%
3970	600626	Child Support - Federal	\$208,502,921	\$219,013,203	\$206,615,245	\$206,484,306	-5.66%	-0.06%
3980	600627	Adoption Program-Federal	\$190,244,626	\$67,259,549	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
3D30	600648	Children's Trust Fund Federal	\$5,021,266	\$1,718,401	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support - Federal	\$167,778,559	\$187,860,909	\$221,532,699	\$222,146,496	17.92%	0.28%
3FI0	6006B4	Home Weatherization Program	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,000,000	N/A	N/A
3H70	600617	Child Care Federal	\$390,990,728	\$15,268,296	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
3H70	600661	Childcare ARPA Supplement	\$330,048,906	\$116,790,466	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A
3K90	6006B3	Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,000,000	N/A	N/A
3K90	6006B7	HEAP Weatherization	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,000,000	N/A	N/A
3L00	6006B8	Community Services Block Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,000,000	N/A	N/A
3N00	600628	Foster Care Program-Federal	\$266,661,796	\$52,305,711	\$0	\$0	-100.00%	N/A

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JFS Ohio Department of Job And Family Services								
3S50	600622	Child Support Projects	\$321,722	\$285,960	\$539,000	\$539,000	88.49%	0.00%
3V00	600688	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	\$141,032,602	\$135,216,933	\$165,467,651	\$172,078,185	22.37%	4.00%
3V40	600632	Trade Programs	\$12,659,581	\$211,986	\$3,001,000	\$3,001,000	1,315.66%	0.00%
3V40	600678	Federal Unemployment Programs	\$104,401,981	\$100,288,855	\$122,666,388	\$125,686,620	22.31%	2.46%
3V40	600679	Unemployment Compensation Review Commission - Federal	\$4,783,965	\$4,814,113	\$6,068,609	\$6,249,573	26.06%	2.98%
3V60	600689	TANF Block Grant	\$745,355,320	\$538,853,850	\$561,481,981	\$561,481,981	4.20%	0.00%
Federal Fund Group Subtotal			\$2,881,887,471	\$2,023,116,481	\$1,773,986,488	\$2,092,041,882	-12.31%	17.93%
Ohio Department of Job And Family Services Total			\$4,125,835,120	\$2,683,805,961	\$2,480,990,756	\$3,138,395,044	-7.56%	26.50%