

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, protect child welfare, ensure payment of child support, provide benefits to the unemployed, assist individuals prepare for work, and administer Medicaid at the local level.
- ODJFS is managed by a director appointed by the Governor.
- The Department is responsible for administering the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant, the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) grants, and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity (WIOA) grants, among many others.

Fund Group	FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
General Revenue	\$830,310,349	\$834,622,634	\$983,585,161	\$977,021,912
Dedicated Purpose/ Internal Service	\$89,962,710	\$121,886,291	\$101,608,000	\$89,870,000
Fiduciary/Holding Account	\$263,720,770	\$148,385,317	\$117,500,000	\$117,500,000
Federal	\$2,396,464,920	\$2,445,097,535	\$3,151,208,456	\$3,114,899,137
Total	\$3,580,458,749	\$3,549,991,778	\$4,353,901,617	\$4,299,291,049
% change	--	-0.9%	22.6%	-1.3%
GRF % change	--	0.5%	17.9%	-0.7%

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 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 direct 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. 110 of the 134th General Assembly provides a total appropriation of \$4.35 billion in FY 2022 and \$4.29 billion in FY 2023. Table 1 shows the enacted budget by program category.

Table 1. JFS Enacted Budget by Program Category				
Program Category	FY 2022	FY 2023	Biennial Total	% of Total
Family Stability	\$2,215,178,090	\$2,195,686,582	\$4,410,864,672	51.0%
Families and Children	\$886,118,000	\$863,842,896	\$1,749,960,896	20.2%
Child Support	\$340,440,429	\$340,646,289	\$681,086,718	7.9%
Unemployment Compensation	\$175,970,100	\$172,396,070	\$348,366,170	4.0%
Workforce Development	\$242,154,301	\$232,291,844	\$474,446,145	5.5%
Medicaid	\$311,268,535	\$310,749,768	\$622,018,303	7.2%
Program Management	\$182,772,162	\$183,677,600	\$366,449,762	4.2%
Total	\$4,353,901,617	\$4,299,291,049	\$8,653,192,666	100.0%

Staffing levels

According to the Department of Administrative Services, as of June 30, 2021, ODJFS has 2,082 full-time permanent employees. The Department is organized into 15 different offices.

Analysis of FY 2022-FY 2023 budget

Introduction

This section provides an analysis of the enacted budget funding for each appropriation line item (ALI) in ODJFS's 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 JFS section of the budget bill.

In the analysis, each appropriation item's actual expenditures for FY 2021 and enacted appropriations for FY 2022 and FY 2023 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. 110 permanent law provisions are included in the appropriate category's section.

Categorization of ODJFS’s Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2022-FY 2023 Budget				
Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
General Revenue Fund Group				
GRF	600410	TANF State Maintenance of Effort	1	Family Stability
GRF	600413	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	1	Family Stability
GRF	600450	Program Operations	7	Program Management
GRF	600451	Family and Children First	2	Families and Children
GRF	600452	Ohio Governor Imagination Library	1	Family Stability
GRF	600502	Child Support – Local	3	Child Support
GRF	600521	Family Assistance – Local	1	Family Stability
GRF	600523	Family and Children Services	2	Families and Children
GRF	600528	Adoption Services	2	Families and Children
GRF	600533	Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	2	Families and Children
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services	2	Families and Children
GRF	600535	Early Care and Education	1	Family Stability
GRF	600541	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	2	Families and Children
GRF	600551	Job and Family Services Program Support	1	Family Stability

Categorization of ODJFS's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2022-FY 2023 Budget

Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
GRF	600552	Gracehaven Pilot Program	2	Families and Children
GRF	600553	Court Appointed Special Advocates	2	Families and Children
GRF	600560	Employment Incentive Program	1	Family Stability
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				
1980	600647	Children's Trust Fund	2	Families and Children
2320	600644	Family and Children First	2	Families and Children
4A80	600658	Public Assistance Activities	1	Family Stability
4A90	600607	Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	4	Unemployment Compensation Administration
4E70	600604	Family and Children Services Collections	2	Families and Children
4F10	600609	Family and Children Activities	2	Families and Children
5CV1	600557	Coronavirus Relief – Foodbanks	1	Family Stability
5DM0	600633	Audit Settlements and Contingency	7	Program Management
5ES0	600630	Food Bank Assistance	1	Family Stability
5KT0	600696	Early Childhood Education	1	Family Stability
5NG0	600660	Victims of Human Trafficking	2	Families and Children
5RX0	600699	Workforce Development Projects	5	Workforce Development
5RY0	600698	Human Services Project	7	Program Management
5TZ0	600674	Children's Crisis Care	2	Families and Children
5U60	600663	Family and Children Support	2	Families and Children
Internal Service Activity Fund Group				
5HLO	600602	State and County Shared Services	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

Categorization of ODJFS's Appropriation Line Items for Analysis of FY 2022-FY 2023 Budget				
Fund	ALI	ALI Name		Category
Federal Fund Group				
3270	600606	Child Welfare	2	Families and Children
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
3980	600627	Adoption Program – Federal	2	Families and Children
3D30	600648	Children's Trust Fund – Federal	2	Families and Children
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support – Federal	6	Medicaid
3H70	600617	Child Care – Federal	1	Family Stability
3N00	600628	Foster Care Program – Federal	2	Families and Children
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
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. Many programs may limit enrollment based on available funding, which is often affected by the economy or by federal or state changes to eligibility criteria. 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.¹ 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 four subprograms: C1:1, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); C1:2, Child Care; C1:3, Food Assistance; and C1:4, Other Assistance and Administration. A description of each follows.

Table 2. Family Stability Funding by Fund Group			
Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$410,280,334	\$433,963,074	\$431,913,074
State non-GRF	\$77,700,745	\$56,500,000	\$44,500,000
Federal	\$1,233,096,043	\$1,724,715,016	\$1,719,273,508
Program funding total	\$1,721,077,121	\$2,215,178,090	\$2,195,686,582
% change	--	28.7%	-0.9%
<i>Program share of ODJFS budget total</i>	<i>48.5%</i>	<i>50.9%</i>	<i>51.1%</i>

The actuals for FY 2021 include spending from five appropriation items that are not funded in the next biennium: GRF fund appropriation item 600546, Healthy Food Financing Initiative (\$150,000), Federal Fund 3HQ0 appropriation item 600683, GEER Funds (\$4,903,620), and Dedicated Purpose Fund 5CV1 appropriations items 600556, COVID Relief – Nonprofits (\$4,625,068) and 600664, Coronavirus Relief – Childcare (\$26,094,073); additionally, amounts previously appropriated through Federal Fund 3A20 appropriation item 600641, Emergency Food Distribution (\$16,961,025) are appropriated through Federal Fund 3840 appropriation item 600610, Food Assistance Programs in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

Program integrity

H.B. 110 includes several provisions that address integrity of public assistance programs, including the following:

- Requires ODJFS to collect information on suspicious electronic benefit transfer card transactions used for SNAP and provide the information to each impacted CDJFS for analysis and investigation;

¹ <https://benefits.ohio.gov/>.

- Requires ODJFS to enter into several data matching agreements for the purpose of determining eligibility of certain public assistance recipients;
- Requires ODJFS to work with the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Medicaid to deploy private sector tools for digital identity management, authentication, and verification for individuals receiving public assistance;
- Permits ODJFS to contract with a third-party commercial consumer reporting agency to assist with improving the timeliness of benefit deliveries, maximizing operational efficiencies, increasing cost savings, and minimizing fraud within SNAP, Medicaid, and TANF programs. CDJFSs are required to participate in a no-cost, 90-day pilot program under which the county department must contract with a third-party commercial consumer reporting agency to do the same.

The bill also establishes the Public Assistance Benefits Accountability Task Force to review certain reports, programs, fraud prevention efforts, and best practices. The task force is required to submit a report of its findings to the General Assembly.

C1:1: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (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.

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 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 about \$416.8 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. 110 requires the Department to submit a TANF Spending Plan to the Governor by November 1 of each even-numbered year describing the anticipated spending of TANF Block Grant funds for the upcoming fiscal biennium. The Governor is required to submit this plan as an appendix to the Governor's proposed budget and ODJFS must submit an updated plan to the House and Senate on July 30 of each even-numbered year.

Ohio Works First

The Ohio Works First (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 \$11,000 annually for a family of three in 2021).

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, which was \$306 per month as of January 2021. Income limits only apply to the child (not to the adult caretakers), so the countable income for the assistance group is typically \$0.

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 2021, the COLA was 1.3%.² Table 3 shows OWF benefits by assistance group size in 2021.³

Table 3. OWF Payments by Assistance Group Size, 2021	
Assistance Group Size	OWF Payment
1	\$306
2	\$417
3	\$512
4	\$631
5	\$738

Work requirements

Adults⁴ are required to begin a qualified work activity as soon as possible after applying for OWF; some counties may require that adult members of an assistance group participate in work activities before processing the application. 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.⁵ Allowable work includes regular employment as well as other activities that fit into the following categories:

- Work experience – 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;

² Social Security Administration. *Social Security Announces 1.3 Percent Benefit Increase for 2021*. <https://www.ssa.gov/news/press/releases/2020/#10-2020-1>.

³ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. Cash/SNAP and Child Care Program Standards. <https://jfs.ohio.gov/ofam/OWFPaymentStandards.stm>.

⁴ Except for adults in an assistance group that is a child-only group.

⁵ Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) 5101:1-3-12.

- 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 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.

To participate in the PRC Program, an assistance group must include at least one minor child. Additional PRC Program eligibility criteria based on family income are established by counties in partnership agreements with ODJFS. In addition to setting income eligibility criteria, counties have considerable latitude in determining the types, amounts, and duration of benefits to provide to eligible families, consistent with state and federal law.

Title XX

The federal government allows states to use up to 10% of their TANF Block Grant (\$72.8 million per year for Ohio) 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. There is no maintenance of effort requirement or matching requirement to receive this grant. The state uses block grant funds for adoption,

residential treatment services, child and adult daycare and protective services, home-based services, job training, counseling, and legal services.

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 400610, 600658, and 600689)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort	\$144,262,585	\$149,267,326	\$149,267,326
% change	--	3.5%	0.0%
4A80 ALI 600658, Public Assistance Activities	\$24,755,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
% change	--	-19.2%	0.0%
3V60 ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant	\$588,773,664	\$961,819,158	\$1,025,474,447
% change	--	63.4%	6.6%
TANF Block Grant and Maintenance	\$757,791,249	\$1,131,086,484	\$1,194,741,773
% change	--	49.3%	5.6%

GRF line item 600410 is used to fund the OWF cash assistance program in conjunction with the other two line items in this category. GRF line item 600658, Public Assistance Activities, is used in conjunction with GRF line item 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort, and a portion of federal line item 600689, TANF Block Grant, to cover OWF cash benefits, and is funded 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.

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. 110 makes two earmarks from GRF appropriation item 600410, TANF State Maintenance of Effort:

- \$5.0 million in each fiscal year for the Ohio Alliance of Boys and Girls Clubs to provide after-school and summer programs that protect at-risk children and enable youth to become responsible adults. Of the amount earmarked, \$150,000 in each fiscal year is directed to the Boys & Girls Club of Massillon; and
- \$3.0 million in each fiscal year for the Ohio Parenting and Pregnancy Program.

Federal funded appropriation item 600689, TANF Block Grant, is used for OWF, PRC, publicly funded child care, ODJFS operating and management information system development, Title XX services, and the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives.

Table 4. Earmarks from ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant in H.B. 110*		
Earmarks	FY 2022	FY 2023
Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives (including Connect Our Kids)	\$13,535,000	\$13,535,000
Independent Living	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Commission on Fatherhood	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Open Doors Academy	\$2,300,000	\$2,300,000
Ohio Children's Trust Fund	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Children's Hunger Alliance	\$1,175,000	\$1,175,000
Waterford Institute	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Ohio Council of YWCAs	\$750,000	\$750,000
YMCA Day Camps	\$500,000	\$500,000
Child Focus, Inc.	\$500,000	\$500,000
Shoes and Clothes for Kids	\$300,000	\$300,000
Sisters of Charity Foundation	\$250,000	\$250,000
Communities in Schools	\$250,000	\$250,000
Produce Perks Midwest	\$500,000	\$500,000
Marriage Works! Ohio	\$200,000	\$200,000
YWCA of Greater Cleveland's Early Learning Center	\$200,000	\$200,000
University Circle	\$300,000	\$300,000
Somali Community Link	\$282,400	\$282,400
University Settlement	\$110,000	\$110,000
Birthing Beautiful Communities	\$500,000	\$500,000
The Foundry	\$250,000	\$250,000
INspirED	\$100,000	\$100,000
Make a Day Foundation	\$25,000	\$25,000
Mahoning County High School	\$425,000	\$425,000

Table 4. Earmarks from ALI 600689, TANF Block Grant in H.B. 110*

Earmarks	FY 2022	FY 2023
Kinship Caregiver Program	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Siemer Institute	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Unaffiliated Food Banks	\$250,000	\$250,000
TANF Earmark totals	\$41,202,400	\$41,202,400

*These earmarks are related to C1:1, TANF. Other TANF earmarks exist, but are described in subsequent sections.

Earmark 1: Governor's Office of Faith-Based Community Initiatives

These funds are to support programs or organizations that align with the mission and goals of the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives. The Office serves as a clearinghouse of information on federal, state, and local funding for charitable services performed by organizations and advises the Governor, General Assembly, and the Advisory Board of the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives on the barriers that exist to collaboration between organizations and governmental entities and on ways to remove those barriers.⁶

Earmark 2: Independent Living Initiative

The goal of this program is to help youth between 16 and 18 successfully transition from substitute care to adulthood self-sufficiency; individuals 18 to 21 years old, who have aged out from substitute care, are also eligible to receive independent living services upon request. The TANF dollars earmarked for this program supplement other federal dollars for adoption assistance. The Independent Living Initiative is explained in more detail in C2:3.

Earmark 3: Ohio Commission on Fatherhood

The Ohio Commission on Fatherhood is part of ODJFS and seeks to strengthen families by funding community-based programs that serve low-income fathers. The Commission issues grants to local fatherhood programs, organizes state summits on fatherhood, and prepares an annual report on issues related to fatherhood.

Earmark 4: Open Doors Academy

This earmark is used to provide to Open Doors Academy and used to support out-of-school programs in northeast Ohio, Lima, and to support up to four additional locations in the state.

⁶ The Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives is also earmarked \$750,000 in each fiscal year from GRF appropriation item 600450, Program Operations, to support the development of the Connect Our Kids Family Connections technology tool and the development of the Connect Our Kids Connections Matter Academy for transition-aged youth.

Earmark 5: Ohio Children's Trust Fund

This earmark is used to support the efforts of the Ohio Children's Trust Fund, which is explained in more detail in C2:1.

Earmark 6: Children's Hunger Alliance

The Children's Hunger Alliance is a statewide nonprofit with a mission to end childhood hunger. The earmark is used to assist with meal sponsorship, consultations and nutrition education, school district nutrition programs, after school nutrition programs, and summer nutrition programs.

Earmark 7: Waterford Institute

This earmark is used to support the Waterford Institute in order to implement a pilot program for pre-kindergarten children.

Earmark 8: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio

This earmark is used to support Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio to provide mentoring services to children throughout the state who have experienced trauma in their lives, including parental incarceration.

Earmark 9: Ohio Council of YWCAs

This earmark is used to support programs that prevent domestic violence, support victims of domestic violence, provide trauma-informed support for survivors, and support educational opportunities for at-risk youth.

Earmark 10: YMCA Day Camps

This earmark is used by the Ohio YMCA to support day camps and before and after school programs to help students with learning loss and mental health due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Earmark 11: Child Focus, Inc.

This earmark is used to support Child Focus, Inc. to provide programs that provide early learning and behavioral health services for at-risk youth in addition to workforce development, life skills training, parent education, and couples therapy to improve healthy family formation, maintenance, and stability for young adult parents and financially disadvantaged couples. Child Focus, Inc. is additionally required to submit a report to the Director of Job and Family Services by January 1, 2023, regarding the number of additional children served with this funding and the outcomes and efficacy of these programs.

Earmark 12: Shoes and Clothes for Kids

This earmark is used by Shoes and Clothes for Kids to establish the Classroom Guarantee and Third Grade Reading Improvement Pilot Program in Lorain County and to increase the number of children served in Cuyahoga County.

Earmark 13: Sisters of Charity Foundation

This earmark is used by the Sisters of Charity Foundation of Cleveland to support the A Place 4 Me youth homeless drop-in center.

Earmark 14: Communities in Schools

This earmark is used by Communities in Schools of Ohio to provide supports for at-risk youth for wraparound services, which directly impact chronic absenteeism and dropout rates.

Earmark 15: Produce Perks Midwest

This earmark is used to support Produce Perks Midwest.

Earmark 16: Marriage Works! Ohio

This earmark supports Marriage Works! in Dayton.

Earmark 17: YWCA of Greater Cleveland's Early Learning Center

This earmark is used by the YWCA of Greater Cleveland's Early Learning Center to support the trauma informed preschool for homeless, low income, and at-risk preschool children.

Earmark 18: University Circle

This earmark is used by University Circle Inc. in Cleveland to support the Circle Scholars and Circle Explorers Program.

Earmark 19: Somali Community Link

This earmark is used to support the Somali Community Link's housing assistance program.

Earmark 20: University Settlement

This earmark is used to support University Settlement family assistance programs in the Broadway-Slavic Village neighborhood of Cleveland.

Earmark 21: Birthing Beautiful Communities

This earmark is used to support Birthing Beautiful Communities in Cleveland.

Earmark 22: The Foundry

This earmark is used to support The Foundry in Cleveland.

Earmark 23: INspirED

This earmark is used to support INspirED educational planning, financial literacy, and college and career counseling services in schools to promote workforce development and reduce student loan debt.

Earmark 24: Make a Day Foundation

This earmark is used by the Make a Day Foundation to reduce parental dependence on government resources and promote job readiness by connecting chronically homeless individuals to rapid rehousing resources and improving the health and wellness of needy parents through connections to comprehensive health, mental health, substance use disorder, dental and vision care, and job readiness and smart justice information, resources, and referrals.

Earmark 25: Mahoning County High School

This earmark is used by Mahoning County High School to support out-of-school programs in Mahoning County.

Earmark 26: Kinship Caregiver Program

The Kinship Caregiver Program provides reasonable and necessary relief of child caring functions so that kinship caregivers can provide and maintain a home for a child in place of a child's parents. Counties are required to incorporate this program into its PRC Program. This program is explained in more detail in C2:3.

Earmark 27: Siemer Institute

This earmark is used by the Siemer Institute to support Family Stability Programs, in collaboration with United Way, to help provide services and early intervention focused on improving family housing stability, increasing household income, reducing school mobility, and supporting two-generation programming to stabilize family units. Funds are provided quarterly and the Siemer Institute or affiliates must provide matching dollars in order to receive the funds. Amounts not expended in FY 2022 are reappropriated to FY 2023.

Earmark 28: Unaffiliated Food Banks

This earmark allocates funds to food banks and pantries that are not affiliated with the Ohio Association of Foodbanks.

C1:2: Child Care

This category of appropriations includes the sources of funding for subsidized child care as well as child care licensing and administration. ODJFS licenses Ohio Early Learning and Development programs and helps parents who are working or in school pay for child care through the Publicly Funded Child Care (PFCC) Program. In addition to these recommended appropriations for these programs, a portion of federally funded line item 600689, TANF Block Grant, will be used for subsidized child care.

Subsidized child care

PFCC is funded through a combination of the federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) grants, TANF, and state spending. TANF dollars may be used to provide child care subsidies to families receiving OWF as well as to other low-income families that meet eligibility requirements.

Eligibility

Families enrolled in OWF are guaranteed to receive child care subsidies until income exceeds 150% FPL (about \$33,000 annually for a family of three in 2021) or the family has not received OWF for a period of 12 months.

H.B. 110 states the maximum amount of income that a family may have for initial eligibility cannot exceed 142% FPL (about \$31,000 for a family of three in 2021) or 150% FPL (about \$33,000 for a family of three in 2021) for children with special needs for the period beginning on the bill's effective date and ending on June 30, 2023. Regardless, families may

remain eligible until their incomes exceed 300% FPL (\$66,000 for a family of three in 2021). Families are required to contribute to the costs of child care in the form of copayments, which are established based on a sliding scale of family incomes.⁷ H.B. 110 earmarks \$50.0 million in FY 2022 from FED Fund 3H70 appropriation item 600617, Child Care Federal, to provide copayment assistance.

Payments

Child care subsidies are paid by ODJFS directly to child care providers. ODJFS provides families with a card and providers with card-swipe machines to register hours in attendance. ODJFS pays providers weekly, based on rates set in the Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.).⁸ Actual rates vary considerably for each child based on a number of factors: the child's age, the type of provider, the amount of time the child receives child care services, and the location of the provider. As younger children require more care, services, and a higher ratio of care workers per child than older children, payment rates are highest for infants and lowest for school-age children. Payment rates are generally higher for licensed centers and Type A providers as these facilities can serve many children and must meet state licensing requirements; other certified home providers serve no more than six children and are usually in personal residences.

Licensed child care providers

The federal Child Care and Development Grants are also used to administer child care licensing and quality programs. The Department licenses the following care centers and home types:

- Child Care Centers: care for seven or more children at one time;
- Family Child Care Type A Homes: care for seven to 12 children (or four to 12 children if four children are under two years of age) cared for in the provider's home. The provider's own children under six years of age must be included in the total count;
- Family Child Care Type B Homes serving children through the publicly funded child care program: care for one to six children cared for in the provider's personal home. No more than three children may be under the age of two. The provider's own children under six years of age must be included in the total count. Anyone can provide care for no more than six children or no more than three children under the age of two years in their home without a license, however, in order to receive payment for serving families eligible for PFCC, the Type B home provider must be licensed by ODJFS;
- Child day camps: programs which care for only school age children and operate for less than seven hours each day during the time school is not in session, and conducts at least 50% of its program outdoors. Child day camps must register with ODJFS each year. To receive payment for serving children in publicly funded child care, the child day camp

⁷ Child Care Weekly Copayment Desk Aide. <http://emanuals.jfs.ohio.gov/pdf/pdf-forms/CCMPL120Attach.pdf>.

⁸ O.A.C. 5101:2-16-41 Appendix. [http://codes.ohio.gov/pdf/oh/admin/2019/5101\\$2-16-41_ph_ff_a_app1_20181206_0909.pdf](http://codes.ohio.gov/pdf/oh/admin/2019/5101$2-16-41_ph_ff_a_app1_20181206_0909.pdf).

must be accredited by the American Camping Association (ACA) and submit their ACA certificate annually along with the day camp registration.

Additionally, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) licenses early care and education programs, including licensed preschool programs and licensed school-age child programs which are operated by a school district board of education, an eligible nonpublic school, a county board of developmental disabilities, or a community school.

Step Up to Quality

Step Up To Quality (SUTQ) is a five-star quality rating and improvement system administered by ODE and ODJFS. SUTQ recognizes and promotes learning and development programs that meet quality program standards that exceed licensing health and safety regulations. The program standards are based on national research identifying standards which lead to improved outcomes for children. ODJFS is responsible for ensuring that early learning and development programs, with the exception of Type B Homes, that provide PFCC, become rated in SUTQ. H.B. 110 eliminates requirements that specified the percent of licensed child care programs required to be rated in the third tier or higher by certain dates including 60% by June 30, 2021, 80% by June 30, 2023, and all programs by June 30, 2025. However, providers will need to be rated in SUTQ in order to participate in PFCC.

Licensed child care providers are eligible to receive higher rates of reimbursement for providing subsidized child care depending on their SUTQ rating.

PFCC and SUTQ Program Evaluation

H.B. 110 requires a study committee to evaluate certain aspects of PFCC and SUTQ, including the number of children and families served, funding sources and their sustainability, eligibility, administrative challenges of maintaining a quality rating, and alternative criteria by which a child day care center or family day care home that enrolls a low census of children receiving PFCC may obtain a one-star SUTQ rating. The committee will hold hearings, receive testimony, and issue a report of its findings by December 1, 2022.

Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort (ALI 600413)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600413, Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	\$83,404,407	\$83,461,739	\$83,461,739
% change	--	0.1%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to provide payments for publicly funded child care services. Expenditures from this line item are used to draw down two federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) grants. For one CCDF grant, the state must meet an MOE of \$45.4 million; this amount may be double-counted as MOE for the TANF Block Grant as long as dollars are used to meet the purposes of both programs. For the other CCDF grant, the state must provide a match to draw down federal reimbursement based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate.

Early Care and Education (ALI 600535)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600535, Early Care and Education	\$140,982,013	\$141,285,241	\$141,285,241
% change	--	0.2%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to provide payments for publicly funded child care services.

Early Childhood Education (ALI 600696)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5KT0 ALI 600696, Early Childhood Education	\$19,976,102	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
% change	--	0.1%	0.0%

This line item is used to support the goals of the Step Up to Quality Program.

Child Care Federal (ALI 600617)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3H70 ALI 600617, Child Care Federal	\$461,599,038	\$540,500,000	\$466,500,000
% change	--	17.1%	-13.7%

This federally funded line item is used to expend the CCDF mandatory and discretionary grant for publicly funded child care and for child care regulation activities. This line item is also used for information technology that supports the child care information system.

H.B. 110 earmarks \$50.0 million in FY 2022 from the amounts provided through the federal Consolidated Appropriations Act be used to provide discounted copayments for families participating in PFCC. The bill additionally earmarks amounts provided through the Consolidated Appropriations Act that have not been appropriated be used to stabilize and sustain the child care program, improve workforce recruitment and retention, and increase access for families. If additional federal CCDF supplemental discretionary funds from the American Rescue Plan Act are received, these funds are to be used for these same purposes.

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). 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. H.B. 110 requires the ODJFS Director to submit an application to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for participation for the Elderly Simplified Application Project within SNAP, which would allow the state to waive the

recertification interview requirement and extend the certification period for certain eligible elderly households from 12 months to 36 months.

The tables below show the line items included in this category and the appropriated funding.

Family Assistance – Local (ALI 600521)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600521, Family Assistance – Local	\$41,371,216	\$48,248,768	\$47,248,768
% change	--	16.6%	-2.1%

This GRF line item is used by ODJFS to advance to CDJFSs the state's share of county administration for public assistance programs, mainly for Medicaid and SNAP. In addition, H.B. 110 earmarks \$2.5 million in each fiscal year to be provided to assist CDJFSs that submit an approved plan on increasing fraud prevention, early detection of fraud, and investigations on potential fraud that may be occurring in public assistance programs.

Coronavirus Relief – Foodbanks (ALI 600557)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5CV1 ALI 600557, Coronavirus Relief – Foodbanks	\$0	\$12,000,000	\$0
% change	--	N/A	-100.0%

This dedicated purpose line item is used to support foodbanks with funds made available under the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

Food Assistance Programs (ALI 600610)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3840 ALI 600610, Food Assistance Programs	\$154,748,666	\$210,395,858	\$215,299,061
% change	--	36.0%	2.3%

This federally funded line item is used to reimburse ODJFS and CDJFS's costs of administering SNAP. 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 program (appropriation item 600521, Family Assistance – Local, is used to send CDJFSs the nonfederal share). The goal of SNAP is to increase nutritional intake of low-income persons by supplementing their income with food benefits. Benefits are fully funded by the federal government and are not appropriated in the state's budget.

Beginning in FY 2022, amounts previously appropriated through Federal Fund 3A20 appropriation item 600641, Emergency Food Distribution, are appropriated through this line

item; in FY 2021, \$16,691,025 was expended through appropriation item 600641. This includes funds received from The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) Grant and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) Grant. TEFAP funds are used by ODJFS and local organizations for administrative expenses related to processing, storage, and distribution of food commodities in local storage centers. ODJFS passes most of these funds to emergency feeding organizations and retains a small amount for state administrative costs. All CSFP funds are distributed by the state to local food banks for administrative costs associated with distributing food items. Food items distributed under CSFP are provided separately by the federal government.

Food Bank Assistance (ALI 600630)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5ESO 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 or funds directly to the Association.

H.B. 110 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 5ESO), which supports line item 600630.

The budget bill also specifies that ODJFS provide to the Association, a total of \$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 at least \$24.6 million in each fiscal year, with the remaining portion provided from unspecified funds.

The bill also requires ODJFS to enter into a subgrant agreement with the Ohio Association of Foodbanks to provide food distribution via the statewide charitable emergency food provider network and to support transportation of meals for the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives Innovative Summer Meals programs and to do all of the following:

- Purchase food for the Agriculture Clearance and Ohio Food programs;
- Provide the cost of transportation of food already purchased in FY 2021 to the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives Summer and Rural Meals program sites;
- Support the Capacity Building Grant Program and purchase equipment for partner agencies that is needed to increase their capacity to serve more families eligible under TANF; and
- Submit quarterly and annual reports to ODJFS that include performance details.

Food Assistance Intercept (ALI 600601)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5B60 ALI 600601, Food Assistance Intercept	\$1,750,502	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
% change	--	128.5%	0.0%

This line item receives the collections the Internal Revenue Service makes through the Food Stamp Intercept Program. The moneys from this line item are sent back to the U.S. Department of Agriculture for reimbursement for fraudulent food stamp payments. A small portion of the collection is sent back to the county where the fraudulent benefits were issued as an incentive payment for participation in this program.

C1:4: Other Assistance

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

Refugee Services (ALI 600614)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3850 ALI 600614, Refugee Services	\$6,110,030	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
% change	--	96.4%	0.0%

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 (these are separate from OWF and Medicaid) 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.

Ohio Governor Imagination Library (ALI 600452)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600452, Ohio Governor Imagination Library	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This line item is used to support childhood literacy efforts in the state. The ODJFS Director is permitted to work with nonprofit entities or foundations established to support childhood literacy. This program was previously appropriated through Dedicated Purpose Fund 5VJ0 line

item 600600, Governor Imagination Library; no amount was expended in FY 2021. However, \$5.0 million was expended in FY 2020.

Job and Family Services Program Support (ALI 600551)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600551, Job and Family Services Program Support	\$110,112	\$1,200,000	\$150,000
% change	--	989.8%	-87.5%

This line item is used to fund various programs and grants, which are described below.

Table 5. Earmarks from ALI 600551, Job and Family Services Program Support		
Earmarks	FY 2022	FY 2023
Men's Challenge	\$150,000	\$150,000
Youngstown Area Jewish Federation	\$50,000	\$0
Public Assistance Pilot	\$1,000,000	\$0

Earmark 1: Men's Challenge

This earmark is used to support Men's Challenge in Stark County.

Earmark 2: Youngstown Area Jewish Federation

This earmark is used by the Youngstown Area Jewish Federation to support its mobile meals program.

Earmark 3: Public Assistance Pilot

H.B. 110 requires CDJFSs to participate in a no-cost, 90-day pilot program under which the county department must contract with a third-party commercial consumer reporting agency to assist with improving the timeliness of benefit deliveries, maximizing operational efficiencies, increasing cost savings, and minimizing fraud within SNAP, unemployment, and TANF programs. This earmark can be used by ODJFS to contract with a vendor capable of providing these services following the conclusion of the pilot program.

Employment Incentive Program (ALI 600560)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600560, Employment Incentive Program	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This line item is provided to CDJFSs to development employment incentive programs to incentivize individuals who are either currently enrolled or recently stopped participating in SNAP, Medicaid, or a TANF employment and to provide outreach, referral, application assistance, and other services to assist individuals to receive incentives through this program and any related supportive services to stabilize their employment. CDJFSs must submit a plan to the ODJFS Director in order to receive funds as part of its PRC plan.

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.

Child welfare programs are administered by county public children services agencies (PCSAs). ODJFS provides support to PCSAs by providing training programs for county workers and foster parents, information systems, and fiscal mechanisms for claiming federal reimbursement for allowable expenses. PCSAs are generally housed within CDJFSs, but can also be under a board appointed by county commissioners or directly under a county administrator or executive. OFC also supervises the Adult Protective Services Program by supporting CDJFSs, which administer these activities locally. Adult protective services help individuals age 60 and older who are in danger of harm or are unable to protect themselves.

Table 6. Families and Children Funding by Fund Group			
Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$211,747,997	\$268,982,529	\$264,222,844
State non-GRF	\$7,392,861	\$15,558,000	\$15,820,000
Federal	\$487,274,050	\$601,577,471	\$583,800,052
Program funding total	\$706,414,907	\$886,118,000	\$863,842,896
% change	--	25.4%	-2.5%
<i>Program share of ODJFS budget total</i>	<i>19.9%</i>	<i>20.4%</i>	<i>20.1%</i>

Title IV-E funding

Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (SSA) addresses major components of child welfare. Its focus is on providing safe and stable out-of-home care for children who are in out-of-home care due to child maltreatment or other circumstances until they are able to achieve permanency in their placement by being safely returned home, placed permanently with adoptive families, or placed in other planned arrangements. Title IV-E funds can be used for:

- Monthly maintenance payments for the daily care and supervision of eligible children;
- Administrative costs to manage the program;
- Training of staff and foster care providers;
- Recruitment of foster and adoptive parents; and
- Adoption assistance implementation and operation of a Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS).

A portion of the Title IV-E funds are provided through the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP), which offers assistance to help current and former foster care youths achieve self-sufficiency. These funds can be used to help with education, employment, financial management, housing, emotional support, and assured connections to caring adults for older youth in foster care. The program is intended to serve youth who are likely to remain in foster care until age 18, youth who, after attaining 16 years of age, have left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption, and young adults ages 18 to 21 who have “aged out” of the foster care system.

Title IV-B

Title IV-B of SSA addresses the provision of child welfare services that can be used for prevention of and response to child abuse and neglect. A portion of the Title IV-B funds are provided through the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). Title IV-B funds can be used to:

- Protect and promote the welfare of all children;
- Prevent the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children;
- Support at-risk families through services which allow children, where appropriate, to remain with their families or return to their families in a timely manner;
- Promote the national goals of safety, permanence, and well-being of children in foster care and adoptive families;
- Provide training, professional development, and support to ensure a well-qualified workforce; and
- Promote and support adoption.

C2:1: Child Protective Services

PCSAs are required to receive reports of child abuse and neglect, and to investigate those reports in a timely manner. When necessary, PCSAs work with families to identify services and develop case plans that reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect. In most cases, the PCSA provides services to the child and family while the child remains in the home. However, there are instances when the child cannot safely remain in the home and it becomes necessary for the PCSA to work with the local court system to remove the child from the home. When the child is placed outside of the home, the PCSA must develop a plan detailing the activities that must occur to ensure that the child is able to return home safely. If that is not possible, the plan will identify an alternative safe, stable, and permanent living situation that promotes the child’s health,

growth, and development. Alternative living arrangements include: kinship care, foster care, and adoption.

ODJFS has a systematic process to monitor and provide oversight of the PCSA's compliance with state law and administrative rules. The monitoring and oversight process, called Child Protection Oversight and Evaluation, occurs at least every 18 months for each PCSA and is conducted by ODJFS staff. Following an onsite review, ODJFS prepares a final report that is shared with the PCSA. The PCSA is then required to submit a quality improvement plan (QIP) to ODJFS that will be implemented to correct findings of noncompliance.

The onsite review consists of data validation as well as identification of systemic, policy, or practice areas of strength, weakness, and concern for each core indicator. The onsite review also consists of development of strategies that affect positive improvement of the outcome indicators. Case records are reviewed for rule compliance and quality improvement plans are prepared for areas needing improvement.

Ohio Children's Trust Fund

The Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF) was created in 1984 and is the state's primary funding agent for programs designed to prevent child abuse and neglect. OCTF is governed by a 15-member board which consists of state agency administrators, gubernatorial appointees, and legislators. Board members are responsible for overall child abuse and neglect prevention policy, program direction, and monitoring expenditures from the OCTF. ODJFS staff provide administrative support to the board, which includes budgeting, procurement, accounting, and other management functions. As required by state law, OCTF funding focuses exclusively on support for primary and secondary prevention activities. Primary prevention services available to the community are designed to prevent child abuse and neglect before they occur, and include advocacy efforts, public awareness campaigns, and training of professionals. Secondary prevention services include those that target populations at risk for child abuse and neglect, such as parent education and support services.

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

Family and Children Services (ALI 600523)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600523, Family and Children Services	\$172,877,598	\$222,194,327	\$217,694,327
% change	--	28.5%	-2.0%

This GRF line item provides the State Child Protection Allocation, which is distributed to each PCSA to partially reimburse costs incurred by the PCSA in performing its duties; the State Operating Allocation, which directs state funds to supplement the Title XX funds a county receives; and funding to implement the Feisal Case Review recommendations. Some of the increase in appropriation will be used to provide kinship support payments to provide financial

payments to kinship caregivers that have received placement of a child from a PCSA (Kinship is described in C2:3).

H.B. 110 makes several earmarks from this appropriation item. The bill also allows \$3.2 million in each fiscal year from this appropriation item to match eligible federal Title IV-B ESSA funds and federal Title IV-E Chafee funds allocated to PCSAs.

Table 7. Earmarks from ALI 600523, Family and Children Services in H.B. 110		
Earmarks	FY 2022	FY 2023
Multi-System Youth	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000
Staffing and Best Practices	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
PCSAs	\$120,040,010	\$120,040,010
Kinship Care Navigator Program	\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000
ALI 600523 Earmark totals	\$163,540,010	\$163,540,010

In collaboration with the county family and children first council, a CDJFS or PCSA that receives an allocation from ODJFS from GRF appropriation items 600523, Family and Children Services, or 600533, Child, Family, and Community Protective Services, is permitted to transfer a portion of either or both allocations to a flexible funding pool.

Earmark 1: Multi-System Youth

The bill states this earmark will be used to assist with children in the custody of PCSAs that require services from multiple systems. Many youth that require these services receive them in a residential care setting, which costs significantly more than placing a child with a kinship provider or foster care provider.

Earmark 2: Staffing and Best Practices

The bill specifies that up to \$5.0 million in each fiscal year may be used for staffing for foster parent recruitment, engagement, and support and \$5.0 million in each fiscal year may be used to strengthen best practices. The ODJFS Director is required to adopt rules to administer the funding.

Earmark 3: PCSAs

The bill specifies that up to \$120.0 million in each fiscal year will be used for PCSAs, including \$17.6 million to provide an initial allocation of \$200,000 to each county. The remaining \$102.4 million will be distributed among the counties via formula.

Earmark 4: Kinship Care Navigator Program

This earmark will be used to fund the Kinship Care Navigator Program. These funds may be used to match eligible federal Title IV-E funds.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600533, Child, Family, and Community Protection Services	\$14,101,322	\$13,500,000	\$13,500,000
% change	--	-4.3%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to distribute funds to counties for community and protective services programs. Funds are distributed to each CDJFS using the formula ODJFS uses when distributing Title XX funds. H.B. 110 includes provisions that allow county family and children first councils to establish and operate a flexible funding pool; allocations from this line item would be eligible to be deposited into a flexible funding pool.

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 assist individuals in receiving assistance, benefits, or services from public assistance programs.

Children's Trust Fund (ALIs 600647 and 600648)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
1980 ALI 600647, Children's Trust Fund	\$2,975,169	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
% change	--	101.7%	0.0%
3D30 ALI 600648, Children's Trust Fund – Federal	\$1,190,570	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
% change	--	488.0%	0.0%
Children's Trust Fund total	\$4,165,739	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
% change	--	212.1%	0.0%

Appropriation item 600647, Children's Trust Fund, provides state funding for the expenditures related to the Ohio Children's Trust Fund (OCTF). Revenues are generated from fees collected on divorce and dissolution filings, and nominal surcharges on birth and death certificates. These funds are earmarked for each county through a formula based on the number of children living in each county.

Federally funded line item 600648, Children's Trust Fund – Federal, provides Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) grant dollars to support statewide investment in child abuse and neglect prevention programming. OCTF is awarded these grant funds.

Children's Crisis Care (ALI 600674)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5TZ0 ALI 600674, Children's Crisis Care	\$622,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	--	60.8%	0.0%

This line item will be allocated to children's crisis care facilities based on the total length of stay or days of care for each child residing in the facility. The facilities provide 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.

C2:2: Adoption

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.

There are five types of adoption subsidies: the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Subsidy, State Adoption Maintenance Subsidy (SAMS), the Non-Recurring Adoption Payment, and the Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy (PASSS).⁹

Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Subsidy

This subsidy is provided for children who meet eligibility guidelines. The program provides a monthly subsidy to eligible families that adopt children with special needs or circumstances. The subsidy is paid for with a combination of federal, state, and local funds.

Adoption Assistance Connections

Adoption Assistance Connections (AAC), funded through Title IV-E adoption activities, provides financial assistance to eligible families who adopt children at ages 16 or 17 and then continue to support them as they transition to adulthood. Families may receive a monthly payment and/or Medicaid coverage, and support may continue until the young adult reaches age 21, as long as other eligibility criteria are met.

⁹ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. *Adoption Subsidies Guide*. <http://www.odjfs.state.oh.us/forms/num/JFS%2001985/pdf/>.

State Adoption Maintenance Subsidy (SAMS)

This subsidy is provided to parents who have adopted children with special needs who are not Title IV-E eligible.

Non-Recurring Adoption Payment

This subsidy provides a one-time reimbursement for out-of-pocket costs incurred by families that adopt special needs children. Such costs include attorney fees, court costs, medical evaluations, and travel. The federal government reimburses about half of the costs for these payments.

Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy (PASSS)

PASSS provides reimbursement for some post adoption services needed for special needs children. H.B. 110 recodifies and transfers, from PCSAs to ODJFS, complete administration of PASSS. ODJFS is required to adopt necessary rules by July 1, 2022.

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

Adoption Programs (ALIs 600528 and 600627)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600528, Adoption Services	\$19,278,820	\$23,922,517	\$23,922,517
% change	--	24.1%	0.0%
3980 ALI 600627, Adoption Program – Federal	\$174,597,790	\$178,734,641	\$178,965,021
% change	--	2.4%	0.1%
Adoption Services total	\$193,876,610	\$202,657,158	\$202,887,538
% change	--	4.5%	0.1%

GRF line item 600528, Adoption Services, is used to provide state funds for five different adoption subsidies that provide maintenance payments to families who adopt children with special needs. Many of the children available for adoption are considered to have special needs because they are of an older age; part of a siblings group; have special physical, mental, or emotional health needs; or have developmental delays. Some special needs children have behavioral and attachment disorders that can present financial challenges for adopting families. ODJFS provides maintenance payments and subsidies to help offset some of these costs.

Federal line item 600627, Adoption Program – Federal, is used to pass federal funds through to the counties for the administrative costs of placing children in public or private institutions and family foster homes. Counties are reimbursed for 50% of allowable administrative costs incurred on behalf of eligible children. This line item is also used to pass the federal share of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Subsidy over the state maximum to the counties. In addition, this line item provides Independent Living grants to assist in establishing and carrying out programs designed to assist foster care children in making the transition from foster care to independent living.

H.B. 110 additionally earmarks \$12.0 million in each fiscal year from Federal Fund 3980 appropriation item 600627, Adoption Program – Federal; Federal Fund 3270 appropriation item 600606, Child Welfare; and GRF appropriation item 600450, Program Operations to provide funds to the Dave Thomas Foundation for Adoption to implement statewide the Wendy’s Wonderful Kids Program of professional recruiters who use a child-focused model to find permanent homes for children in Ohio foster care.

Family and Children Services Collections (ALI 600604)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
4E70 ALI 600604, Family and Children Services Collections	\$128,689	\$650,000	\$650,000
% change	--	405.1%	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. Revenue to support Fund 4E70 comes from a portion (\$30) of the \$50 filing fee assessed to adoptive parents.

C2:3: Foster and Substitute Care

ODJFS develops rules and guidelines to aid counties in implementing programs for children who cannot safely remain in their own homes. Foster or substitute care for children is one of the major program components of Ohio’s child welfare system and is provided through public and private agencies. The program’s main purpose is to reunify children with their families or find other permanent living arrangements when children cannot safely return home. Foster or substitute care includes foster care, kinship care, residential substitute care in group homes and treatment facilities, independent living, and placement through the Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children.

When it is determined that a child must be removed from the home, and a court grants temporary custody of the child to the PCSA, the caseworker attempts to find a placement with a suitable relative to help maintain familial bonds. When a suitable relative is not available, the worker attempts to find a placement with a suitable nonrelative with whom the child or family has a relationship. If the agency is unable to place the child with a relative or a nonrelative who has a relationship with the family, the child is placed into a licensed foster care setting. Once a child enters foster care, the state must ensure that the child is safe and treated well through the duration of the placement. This is accomplished by the enforcement of provider licensing standards.

Licensing adoption and substitute care providers

PCSA’s and private network foster care agencies are responsible for making recommendations for licensing adoption and substitute care providers. The goal of licensing adoption and substitute care providers is to determine the fitness of those providing foster care, residential care, adoption, and independent living services. Placement settings such as foster

homes, group homes, and residential care centers are routinely monitored to assure compliance with ODJFS rules. When it is necessary, technical assistance is provided to improve compliance with regulations; licenses may be revoked for noncompliance.

Kinship care

This type of care refers to a temporary or permanent arrangement in which a relative or any nonrelative adult, who has a long-standing relationship or bond with the child and/or family, has taken over substitute care of a child. Kinship care includes those relationships established through an informal arrangement, legal custody or guardianship order, a relative foster care placement, or kinship adoption. Kinship care represents the most desirable out-of-home placement option for children who cannot live with their parents. It offers the greatest level of stability by allowing children to maintain their sense of belonging and enhances their ability to identify with their family's culture and traditions.

ODJFS supports the Kinship Permanency Incentive Program, which provides time-limited payments to kinship caregivers to offset some costs of caring for a child. A caregiver can receive up to eight payments per minor child.

Additionally, S.B. 310 of the 133rd General Assembly established the Kinship Support Program to provide financial payments to kinship caregivers that have received placement of a child from a PCSA and lack a foster home certification. H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly seeks to obtain federal kinship guardianship assistance (federal KGA) under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act to assist a relative who meets certain requirements. ODJFS estimates it could spend \$5.0 million over the biennium, with amounts matched with Title IV-E funds. The bill also requires PCSAs and private child placing agencies (PCPAs) with temporary custody of a child or a child placed in a planned permanent living arrangement to make intensive efforts to identify potential kinship caregivers. PCSAs or PCPAs must include a summary of its efforts to find an appropriate and willing kinship caregiver for a child as part of the semiannual administrative review of the child's case plan, unless a court has deemed such efforts unnecessary. A court can issue an order determining that a child's current placement is in the child's best interest and that further intensive efforts at finding kinship caregivers are unnecessary if all of the following conditions are met:

- The child has been in a stable home environment for at least 12 months;
- The current caregivers are interested in permanently caring for the child; and
- Removal would be detrimental to the child.

H.B. 110 specifies current caregivers of a child are considered to have a kin relationship with a child and equal standing with relatives regarding permanency if a court has determined that the child's current placement is in the child's best interest and that intensive efforts to find kinship caregivers are unnecessary. Additionally, a PCSA or PCPA can be excused from considering a child's family member as a permanent placement option for the child if the family member has failed to show interest within six months of receiving notice of the child's placement in the temporary care of the PCSA or PCPA.

Independent Living Program

The county PCSAs are required to provide independent living services to youth at least 14 years old who are in substitute care. The goal of this program is to help youths successfully transition into adulthood and become self-sufficient. Program services include life skills development training, education and vocational training, preventative health activities, financial assistance, housing, employment services, self-esteem counseling, and assistance with developing positive relationships and support systems. Individuals 18 to 21 years old, who have been emancipated from substitute care, are also eligible to receive independent living services upon request. PCSAs are also permitted to use a portion of their allocation to assist these individuals with rent and other costs.

Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children

The Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children authorizes the placement of any child in Ohio from another state or placement of a child from Ohio in another state. Out-of-state and Ohio agencies must have placements approved before the child enters or leaves Ohio for placement with an adoptive family, in foster care, or in a group home or institutional setting.

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

Kinship Permanency Incentive Program (ALI 600541)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600541, Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	\$494,475	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	--	102.2%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to fund the Kinship Permanency Incentive (KPI) Program. The KPI Program provides time-limited incentive payments to kinship caregivers who meet eligibility criteria.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (ALI 600553)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600553, Court Appointed Special Advocates	\$861,112	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
% change	--	16.1%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to provide up to \$333,333 in each fiscal year to support administrative costs associated with existing court-appointed special advocate programs and up to \$666,667 in each fiscal year to establish court-appointed special advocate programs in areas of the state that are not served by an existing program and to support existing programs.

Foster Care Program – Federal (ALI 600628)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3N00 ALI 600628, Foster Care Program – Federal	\$241,275,902	\$307,654,740	\$308,344,774
% change	--	27.5%	0.2%

This federally funded line item is used to issue monthly foster care payments to foster parents or institutions to support an out-of-home placement for a child, as well as for administration expenses. PCSAs pay a portion of the nonfederal share of foster care placement costs using state child protection allocations. Costs in excess of amounts provided from state and federal sources are paid by PCSAs.

C2:4: Adult Protective Services (ALI 600534)

CDJFSs are required to investigate and evaluate all reports of suspected abuse, neglect, and exploitation of adults age 60 and over. Investigations of reports alleging abuse, neglect, and exploitation are mandated to be initiated within 24 hours if any emergency exists, or within three working days after a nonemergency report is received. Upon completion of an investigation, the county department must determine whether or not the person is in need of protective services. Adults who experience abuse, neglect, or exploitation are offered supportive services for protection in order to achieve self-sufficiency.

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600534, Adult Protective Services	\$4,123,038	\$5,720,000	\$5,720,000
% change	--	38.7%	0.0%

This GRF line item is used to provide supplemental funding to CDJFSs for Adult Protective Services, which are provided to the elderly who are in danger of harm or are unable to protect themselves. H.B. 110 requires the funds to be divided equally among the counties (about \$65,000 per county).

C2:5: Other Services

ODJFS administers programs that are designed to help additional populations.

Gracehaven Pilot Program (ALI 600552)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600552, Gracehaven Pilot Program	\$11,631	\$259,685	\$0
% change	--	2,132.7%	-100.0%

This line item is used to finance the creation and operation of Gracehaven centers to provide community-based services to women under 18 years of age that have been victims of human trafficking.

Victims of Human Trafficking (ALI 600660)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5NG0 ALI 600660, Victims of Human Trafficking	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

This line item is used to treat, care for, rehabilitate, educate, house, and provide assistance for victims of human trafficking. The fund consists of moneys seized during human trafficking law enforcement actions.

Social Services Block Grant (ALI 600620)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3960 ALI 600620, Social Services Block Grant	\$40,413,337	\$42,000,000	\$42,003,000
% change	--	3.9%	0.0%

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.

C2:6: Family and Children First Council

The mission of the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council is to help families seeking government services. The Cabinet Council is composed of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the directors of Aging, Developmental Disabilities, Health, Job and Family Services, Mental Health and Addiction Services, Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency, Rehabilitation and Correction, and Youth Services. H.B. 110 transfers the fiscal and administrative agent duties for the Council from the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to ODJFS, including transferring the Council's office location and employees. The transfer does not affect the Council's purpose, powers, or duties. Appropriations have been adjusted and the OBM Director is given authority to make budget and accounting changes necessary in regards to the transfer. The bill includes provisions that would allow county family and children first councils to establish and operate a flexible funding pool. Amounts in a funding pool may be used by county councils to assure access to needed services by families, children, and older adults in need of protective services. The county council must produce an annual report on the use of pooled funds.

Family and Children First Councils (ALIs 600451 and 600644)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual*	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600451, Family and Children First	\$0	\$1,386,000	\$1,386,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%
2320 ALI 600644, Family and Children First	\$0	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%
Family and Children First Councils total	\$0	\$2,486,000	\$2,486,000
% change	--	N/A	0.0%

*FY 2021 actuals are under the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services and totaled \$1,808,207.

GRF line item 600451, Family and Children First, is used by the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council to allocate funds to county family and children first councils.

Appropriation item 600644, Family and Children First, is used to pay operating costs and initiatives of the Ohio Family and Children First Cabinet Council. Funding for this line item currently comes from contributions from each of the state agencies represented on the Cabinet Council (departments of Aging, Developmental Disabilities, Education, Job and Family Services, Health, Mental Health and Addiction Services, Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency, Rehabilitation and Correction, and Youth Services).

C2:7: Administration and Grants

Family and Children Activities (ALI 600609)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
4F10 ALI 600609, Family and Children Activities	\$110,000	\$708,000	\$708,000
% change	--	543.6%	0.0%

This line item is used to expend grants awarded to ODJFS by nonprofit or private philanthropic foundations for families and children. The expenditures funded by this line item support programs that enhance the health, safety, and well-being of children and families.

Family and Children Support (ALI 600663)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5U60 ALI 600663, Family and Children Support	\$3,557,003	\$6,000,000	\$6,262,000
% change	--	68.7%	4.4%

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 imposed on Title IV-E payments.

OCWTP provides a comprehensive annual calendar of in-service child welfare training. Most of this training is mandated by law and ODJFS administrative rule. OCWTP activities include eight regional training centers.

Child Welfare (ALI 600606)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3270 ALI 600606, Child Welfare	\$26,143,879	\$61,188,090	\$42,487,257
% change	--	134.0%	-30.6%

This federally funded line item provides funding for Federal Child Welfare Services Title IV-B, Parts 1 and 2, under Title IV of the SSA. The Title IV-B, Part 1 grant allows states to claim child welfare administrative costs and child welfare program costs. The administrative costs claimed to the grant are capped at 10% of Title IV-B, Part 1 expenses. The Title IV-B, Part 2 grant permits states to claim expenditures for family preservation, support services, caseworker visitation, and adoption promotion services at a 75% federal reimbursement rate. Funds from the Title IV-B, Part 2 grant are predominantly allocated to PCSAs.

The increase in funds in the enacted budget will be used to meet federal requirements of the federal Family First Prevention Services Act, expend a federal grant to support PCSAs, and to help support the Wendy's Wonderful Kids adoption program (see C2:2 for more information).

Federal Discretionary Grants (ALI 600616)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3950 ALI 600616, Federal Discretionary Grants	\$3,652,572	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
% change	--	36.9%	0.0%

This federally funded line item provides funding from 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. The Adoption Incentive Grant is awarded to states that exceed the national foster child adoption, older child adoption, or special needs adoption baselines. All activities allowable under Title IV-B and Title IV-E, including post-adoption services, may be funded from this grant.

H.B. 110 earmarks \$800,000 in each fiscal year to be used for the training of guardian's 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.

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 the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (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. The Child Support Program collects and disburses nearly \$2.0 billion in child support statewide each year. Child support obligations are collected and disbursed to recipients through a custodial fund that is 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. Most CSEAs are located within a county department of job and family services, with the remainder being an adjunct to a county prosecutor's office or as a stand-alone local agency. In addition, three counties jointly

utilize a multi-county organization: Hocking, Ross, and Vinton counties. 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. 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.

Table 8. Child Support Funding by Fund Group			
Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$23,762,118	\$26,400,000	\$26,400,000
State non-GRF	\$146,634,815	\$113,000,000	\$113,000,000
Federal	\$190,635,403	\$201,040,429	\$201,246,289
Program funding total	\$361,032,337	\$340,440,429	\$340,646,289
% change	--	-5.7%	0.1%
<i>Program share of ODJFS budget total</i>	<i>10.2%</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>7.9%</i>

Child Support Enforcement Activities

The role of OCS is to provide the county CSEAs with resources to assist individuals that are owed support to obtain that support. OCS collects and distributes child support obligations through Child Support Payment Central and maintains the Support Enforcement Tracking System (SETS). In addition, OCS maintains statewide contracts for the New Hire Reporting Center, the Financial Institution Data Match, the Central Paternity Registry, and genetic testing.

CSEAs assist in the location of absent parents using several different databases including the New Hire Reporting Center, which fulfills state and federal requirements for employers to report all newly hired and rehired employees. The New Hire Reporting Center speeds up the child support income withholding order process; expedites collection of child, spousal, and medical support from those who change jobs frequently; and locates noncustodial parents so that paternity orders can be established.

Local child support professionals use SETS for a variety of purposes including to:

- Initiate and maintain cases;
- Locate absent parents;
- Establish paternity and support;
- Adjust support obligations;
- Collect, allocate, and disburse support payments; and
- Increase inter-county access to data through a single statewide database.

CSEAs also enforce obligations owed by absent parents. The Financial Institution Data Match is used to identify accounts belonging to noncustodial parents who are delinquent in their child support payments and, if necessary, freeze and seize those accounts.

Child support enforcement activities include:

- Locating absent parents;
- Establishing paternity;
- Obtaining child, spousal, and medical support;
- Enforcing obligations owed by the absent parent; and
- Disbursement of support obligations.

To support these activities ODJFS does the following:

- Operates the automated child support computer system (CSPC);
- Processes payments at a single centralized site (SETS);
- Maintains a registry of all child support cases in the state; and
- Maintains a database of all newly hired employees in the state.

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 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.

Location of absent parents

The Child Support Program helps locate the whereabouts of an absent noncustodial parent, their employer, or other sources of income and assets so that the CSEA may take steps to secure or enforce a child support order. CSEAs use database information from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, the Bureau of Employment Services, the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, and the New Hire Reporting Center to aid in the location of an absent parent.

New hire reporting

The Ohio New Hire Employer Center fulfills the federal requirement established in the Personal Responsibility and Work Reconciliation Act (PRWRA) of 1996 for employers to report new hires and rehires to a state directory. State and federal law requires employers to report all newly hired and rehired employees to ODJFS within 20 days of the date of hire. The information is kept for 12 months and is used for location purposes and identification of employment resources for noncustodial parents who may be delinquent on their child support payments.

Paternity and support establishment

The PRWRA of 1996 requires each state to develop a methodology for establishment of paternity and support obligations. These are the first two steps in collecting child support. The state's portion of federal incentive dollars is based on performance measures related to paternity and support order establishment. The Child Support Program assists the counties in meeting performance measure goals through contracts and interagency agreements. In Ohio, licensed contractors provide DNA testing for the establishment of paternity. ODJFS contracts with several vendors so that all 88 counties have access to genetic testing procedures. Statewide contracts allow the state to negotiate a lower price per test. By utilizing the statewide contracts, CSEAs do not have to secure individual vendors.

For a paternity order to be established, it can be court determined, an acknowledgement of paternity affidavit can be signed, or the genetic test results must show at least a 99% probability of fatherhood. Once paternity is established, CSEAs proceed with support establishment and enforcement of support collections. In January 1998, OCS created the Central Paternity Registry (CPR). The purpose of the CPR is to collect and process all paternity documents initiated by CSEAs, hospitals, vital statistics registrars, and courts. The CPR extracts specific data elements from each source and within a few days the information is made available to CSEAs to allow them to move quickly in establishing support.

Medical support

State and federal laws require the inclusion of health care coverage in child support orders when coverage is available and reasonable, or expected to become available. Health insurance coverage is considered available and reasonable if either parent, through the parent's employer or other group health insurance plan, can obtain it. CSEAs are responsible for establishing and enforcing health insurance orders. The objective of medical support orders is to increase the number of children with health care coverage when it has been ordered. Medical support can also include orders to pay cash medical support. These orders are treated as cash obligations and are enforced using income or bank account withholding, tax intercept, and other methods used in the enforcement of any cash obligation.

License suspension and passport denial

Pursuant to the Revised Code, upon a finding that an individual is in default of a child support order or has failed to comply with a subpoena or warrant issued by a CSEA or a court regarding the enforcement of a child support order, the CSEA may initiate the suspension or stop the issuance of the obligor's license (professional or driver's) by an Ohio license issuing agency. States submit child support cases with past due amounts to the federal Office for Child Support

Enforcement. If the past due amount owed exceeds \$2,500, the federal office automatically forwards the case to the U.S. State Department for passport denial.

Disbursement

PRWRA requires ODJFS to establish and operate a state disbursement unit for centralized collection and disbursement of child support payments. CSPC, the state disbursement unit in Ohio, processes about \$2.0 billion in payments annually. In addition to CSPC, ODJFS operates the Payment Analysis and Account Reconciliation Bureau to handle the state's responsibilities not covered by the CSPC contract, including handling payment and disbursement exceptions and financial oversight and reconciliation of the master account.

Financial Institution Data Match

PRWRA established the Financial Institution Data Match (FIDM) in order to increase collection of delinquent child support, maintain the integrity and security of financial institution and child support data, and make use of technology to aid in the collection of child support. The FIDM is used to identify accounts belonging to noncustodial parents who are delinquent in their child support payments and, if necessary, freeze and seize the accounts of the delinquent obligor. Banks, savings and loans, federal and state credit unions, benefit associations, insurance companies, safe deposit companies, and money market mutual funds must participate in the FIDM.

ODJFS is required to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in Ohio for the purpose of performing quarterly data matches. These institutions may participate in the multistate (MSFIDM) program or participate on a state-by-state basis (SSFIDM). The MSFIDM is operated and funded through the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement. The SSFIDM includes those institutions doing business in only one state and those multistate institutions that do not participate in the MSFIDM.

C3:1: Child Support Activities

Child Support – Local (ALI 600502)

Child Support – Federal (ALI 600626)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600502, Child Support – Local	\$23,762,118	\$26,400,000	\$26,400,000
% change	--	11.1%	0.0%
3970 ALI 600626, Child Support – Federal	\$190,291,463	\$200,506,379	\$200,712,239
% change	--	5.4%	0.1%
Child Support Activities total	\$214,053,581	\$226,906,379	\$227,112,239
% change	--	6.0%	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 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 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
1920 ALI 600646, Child Support Intercept – Federal	\$132,714,491	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
% change	--	-24.7%	0.0%
5830 ALI 600642, Child Support Intercept – State	\$13,920,324	\$13,000,000	\$13,000,000
% change	--	-6.6%	0.0%
Child Support Intercept total	\$146,634,815	\$113,000,000	\$113,000,000
% change	--	-22.9%	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. 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 Child Support Payment Central (CSPC) for processing and 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 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3550 ALI 600622, Child Support Projects	\$343,940	\$534,050	\$534,050
% change	--	55.3%	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

The Office of Unemployment Insurance Operations (OUIO) administers programs and provides services related to unemployment insurance. OUIO is organized into four divisions: Benefits & Technology (B&T), Central Administration (CA), Integrity & Review (I&R), and Tax & Employer Services (T&ES). The Division B&T has five Unemployment Insurance (UI) delivery centers and six adjudication centers across the state; the UI delivery centers provide a means for applying for unemployment insurance and adjudication centers provide judgements of UI claims. CA is responsible for all aspects of budget development, implementation and monitoring, grant management, Controlling Board requests, United States Department of Labor (USDOL) program workload reports, forecasting of UI revenues, and managing accounting, reporting, and reconciliation of the UI Fund activity. The Division of I&R protects Ohio's UI Program while ensuring federal performance standards are met. The Division of T&ES collects contributions, ensures employer compliance with state and federal law, gathers wage information, provides support to employers who need assistance with the Employer Resource Information Center (ERIC) system, processes all labor disputes and seasonal employer matters, and represents the agency in tax appeals.

Table 9. Unemployment Compensation Funding by Fund Group			
Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$0	\$0	\$0
State non-GRF	\$10,104,883	\$9,250,000	\$9,250,000
Federal	\$206,664,392	\$166,720,100	\$163,146,070
Program funding total	\$216,769,275	\$175,970,100	\$172,396,070
% change	--	-18.8%	-2.0%
<i>Program share of ODJFS budget total</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>

Unemployment compensation 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 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.

The unemployment taxes and benefits discussed below refer to the regular UC Program administered under continuing law and not programs created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), unless otherwise noted.

Employers

There are about 239,000 employers in the state that participate in the unemployment compensation system. State law classifies employers into one of two categories: "contributory" and "reimbursing" employers. Most nongovernment employers are contributory employers and most public employers and nonprofits are reimbursing. There are about 234,000 (98%) contributory employers and 5,000 (2%) reimbursing employers in the state; about 3,800 (75%) of reimbursing employers are government entities.

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. In 2020, the average tax rate for Ohio employers is estimated to be 2.1%, which amounted to about \$189 per employee.

Experience rate

The experience rate in 2021, which ranges from 0.3% to 9.3% (\$27 to \$837) per employee, is different for each employer. There are two components to the experience rate: the base rate and the minimum safe level tax.¹⁰

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,

¹⁰ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. "Contribution Rates." <https://jfs.ohio.gov/ouio/uctax/rates.stm>.

the employer is eligible for a base rate based on experience. Construction industry employers pay a higher rate of 5.8%.

The minimum safe level (MSL) tax is currently charged to employers as the UC Fund balance is more than 60% below the MSL. The MSL, as defined by state law, is \$2.92 billion (as of July 2020). 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 2021, 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. Ohio is currently operating an approved program.

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 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. In 2017, Ohio employers paid about \$219.1 million in FUTA taxes.¹¹

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 (\$280 on average per week for 2021, before taxes or other deductions).¹² 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

¹¹ U.S. Department of Labor. *Estimated FUTA Receipts vs. Amounts Returned*. https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/futa_receipts.asp.

¹² Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation. *Compensation Rates*. <https://www.bwc.ohio.gov/downloads/blankpdf/comprates.pdf>.

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, from a minimum of 20 weeks up to 26 weeks. At the end of 2020, the average weekly benefit was about \$363, which was received for about 13.3 weeks for a full benefit of about \$4,800.¹³ If received for the full 26 weeks, the benefit would total about \$9,400.

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 2021¹⁴ are:

- Class A (no dependents) \$498 per week;
- Class B (one to two dependents) \$604 per week; and
- Class C (three or more dependents) \$672 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.

SharedWork Ohio

SharedWork Ohio is a layoff aversion program where participating employers reduce employees' normal weekly hours by 10% to 50% and eligible employees receive a proportional amount of UC that they would otherwise be entitled to receive if fully employed. Over 3,100 employers have plans affecting over 50,000 participating employees.

H.B. 110 modifies the SharedWork Ohio Program in allowing workers' hours to be reduced by 60%, rather than the 50% permitted under existing law. Additionally, the bill reduces the time the ODJFS Director may approve or deny a shared work plan and notify the employer of the determination from 30 days to ten days and requires most compensation paid under the SharedWork Ohio Program to be charged to the mutualized account and not the participating employer's account during any period that compensation is being reimbursed under federal law.

¹³ https://ohiolmi.com/Portals/206/UC/Monthly/UC199_2012.pdf.

¹⁴ Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. *How Ohio's Unemployment Insurance Benefits Are Calculated*. <https://unemployment.ohio.gov//PDF/HowOhioUCBenefitsAreCalculated.pdf>.

Benefit overpayments and recovery

Ohio is also a participant in the federal Treasury Offset Program (TOP). TOP is a centralized program through the U.S. Department of the Treasury by which tax refund payments are offset to collect delinquent debts owed to federal agencies and states. ODJFS also works with the Attorney General's Office to collect overpayments. Under continuing law, debt collected from the overpayment of unemployment benefits must be proportionally credited to the improperly charged employer's account before any payments are deposited in the actualized account.

Additionally, Ohio has built and implemented a weekly national incarceration cross match system that matches individuals applying for UC benefits with a database of individuals identified as being incarcerated either during the week of application or recertification.

H.B. 110 requires the ODJFS Director to certify, to specified individuals, the amount of fraudulent unemployment benefits issued between March 1, 2020 and December 31, 2021, including regular benefits, extended benefits, and pandemic unemployment assistance benefits.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
4A90 ALI 600607, Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	\$10,104,883	\$9,250,000	\$9,250,000
% change	--	-8.5%	0.0%

This line item is used to fund administrative activities related to unemployment compensation for which federal funds are not available. This line item supports the Treasury Offset Program, funds from which are deposited into Fund 4A90 and expended through this line item. This line item is also used for supplemental administrative costs related to the Unemployment Compensation Review Commission (UCRC) and reimbursements to the Ohio Attorney General's Office for expenses related to collection of fraudulent unemployment benefits. 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 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600678, Federal Unemployment Programs	\$201,771,794	\$160,536,498	\$156,864,218
% change	--	-20.4%	-2.3%

This federally funded line item is used to support the functions of the OUIO, Office of Workforce Development, and the Office of Local Operations to administer federal 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). H.B. 110 requires a portion of this line item to be used to administer fraud identification and prevention efforts.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600679, UC Review Commission – Federal	\$4,892,598	\$6,183,602	\$6,281,852
% change	--	26.4%	1.6%

This line item funds the payroll costs for the UCRC. The Commission conducts reviews for applicants who wish to appeal a benefit determination. This line item is funded through a carve-out of FUTA grant funds.

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, U.S. Department of Labor (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), enacted in July 2014.

Table 10. Workforce Development Funding by Fund Group*

Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$0	\$0	\$0
State non-GRF	\$455,875	\$300,000	\$300,000
Federal	\$163,106,808	\$241,854,301	\$231,991,844
Program funding total	\$163,562,683	\$242,154,301	\$232,291,844
% change	--	48.0%	-4.1%
<i>Program share of ODJFS budget total</i>	<i>4.6%</i>	<i>5.6%</i>	<i>5.4%</i>

*Some GRF is provided for program operations. This funding is captured in “Category 7: Program Management.”

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. These three categories designate the three funding streams of WIOA. 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. Local workforce investment boards have two years to expend grant funds.

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. Both affiliate and comprehensive sites must have Americans with Disabilities Act access and accessible technology.

Comprehensive OhioMeansJobs Centers

Comprehensive OhioMeansJobs Centers are full-service, integrated employment and training sites required by WIOA. This includes full partner participation in resources (services and staff), which includes core and intensive services and training services. All comprehensive partners are required to participate in cost sharing of operational costs.

Affiliate OhioMeansJobs Centers

Affiliate OhioMeansJobs Centers must be affiliated with a comprehensive site within the local workforce area. In many local workforce areas, there are multiple affiliate sites associated with a comprehensive site. The minimum Ohio requirement for an affiliate site is the participation

of three or more distinct partners providing, at a minimum, core services. Many of the affiliate sites provide more than the minimum services noted above.

Funding

For FY 2021 Ohio's regular WIOA allocation was \$125.1 million. Of this amount, \$97.0 million (78%) was allocated to Ohio's 20 workforce investment areas, and the state retained about \$28.1 million (22%) for statewide activities and administration. Since local WIOA funds may be expended over two years, and state WIA funds over three years, there are usually "carry-over" dollars each year.

Other workforce programs

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.

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. Program staff also provide data support and administrative reports and assist in federal reporting activities for the Unemployment Compensation Program. 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 Seasonal Farm Workers Program

The Migrant Seasonal Farm Workers Program insures that workers receive appropriate information regarding employment, such as career guidance, housing, job development and referral, and training as needed. In addition, the program ensures that housing for these workers meets standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (known as OSHA), and agricultural growers receive the information and support to locate and employ the seasonal workers they need.

Foreign Labor Certification Program

The Foreign Labor Certification Program ensures that foreign workers who enter the U.S. on a temporary or permanent basis do not adversely affect the job opportunities, wages, and working conditions of naturalized workers. Through this program, OWD oversees the processes employers utilize when seeking foreign workers on a temporary or permanent basis. Foreign Labor Certification staff work with employers to identify naturalized citizens who are qualified, willing, and able to fill job vacancies.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program encourages employers to hire from nine target groups of disadvantaged individuals. The groups are:

- TANF recipients;
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients;
- Veterans;
- Ex-felons;
- Designated community residents (living in Empowerment Zones or Rural Renewal Counties);
- Vocational rehabilitation consumers;
- Summer youth employees;
- Social Security Income recipients; and
- Individuals who are a member of a family that received TANF or benefits under a successor program for at least 18 consecutive months.

Employers that hire such individuals receive federal tax credits that are up to \$9,600. Primary activities for this program involve marketing the tax credit to employers and processing certifications for the tax credit.

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. ODJFS began its initial implementation of CCMEP in FY 2016 and began enrolling participants in FY 2017, using a combination of WIOA Youth and TANF funds. 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

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.

Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment

The Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) Program connects unemployed and underemployed UC claimants with reemployment and training provided

through OhioMeansJobs (OMJ) Centers. The program aids claimants in complying with UC eligibility requirements to continue receiving benefits.

C5:1: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity

Employment Services Programs (ALI 600624)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600624, Employment Services Programs	\$24,729,398	\$30,093,153	\$28,792,564
% change	--	21.7%	-4.3%

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.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs (ALI 600688)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3V00 ALI 600688, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	\$113,694,136	\$169,756,357	\$165,743,862
% change	--	49.3%	-2.4%

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 expend funds to be redirected toward the Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program.

Trade Programs (ALI 600632)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3V40 ALI 600632, Trade Programs	\$16,288,688	\$31,004,791	\$26,455,418
% change	--	90.3%	-14.7%

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. Each program has its own eligibility criteria and compensation

arrangement. TAA programs are fully federally funded and do not require a state match or maintenance of effort. The additional spending in FY 2022 and FY 2023 will be used to administer additional subsidy payments to program recipients, develop the Advancement through Resources, Information, & Employment Services (ARIES) system to replace the Ohio Workforce Case Management System (expected in June 2022), and enhance the OhioMeansJobs system.

To obtain trade adjustment assistance, a petition must be filed with USDOL. USDOL then certifies eligibility. Those who may file petitions include a group of three or more workers, a union official, a company official, and state workforce agencies including One-Stops. USDOL generally determines eligibility within 40 days.

C5:2: Veterans Programs (ALI 600615)

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.

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600615, Veterans Programs	\$6,004,369	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
% change	--	16.6%	0.0%

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

C5:3: Workforce Programs Administration and Contracts

Workforce Development Projects (ALI 600699)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5RX0 ALI 600699, Workforce Development Projects	\$455,875	\$300,000	\$300,000
% change	--	-34.2%	0.0%

This line item is used to support program and administrative expenses related to the implementation of workforce initiatives, typically involving external agency contracts.

Workforce Programs (ALI 600686)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3310 ALI 600686, Workforce Programs	\$2,390,217	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
% change	--	67.3%	0.0%

This federally funded line item is used to support the operations of OWD. 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.

Table 11. Medicaid Funding by Fund Group

Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$78,561,187	\$95,967,396	\$95,308,394
State non-GRF	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal	\$164,320,840	\$215,301,139	\$215,441,374
Program funding total	\$242,882,027	\$311,268,535	\$310,749,768
% change	--	28.2%	-0.2%
Program share of ODJFS budget total	6.8%	7.1%	7.2%

C6:1: Medicaid Program Support (ALI 655425)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655425, Medicaid Program Support	\$12,210,182	\$12,461,768	\$12,832,766
% change	--	2.1%	3.0%

This appropriation item will be used for Medicaid-related administrative expenses within ODJFS. The OBM Director is authorized to transfer funds between this appropriation item and appropriation item 651685, Medicaid Recoveries – Program Support, in the Ohio Department of Medicaid’s (ODM) budget. In the event of this transfer, the Director of OBM will be required to make adjustments to the federal share appropriations of line item 655624, Medicaid Program Support – Federal. Any transfers provided to ODJFS must be used for the costs associated with transitioning to a new work community engagement program for Medicaid at the direction of the ODM Director.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655522, Medicaid Program Support – Local	\$36,041,970	\$39,975,628	\$38,975,628
% change	--	10.9%	-2.5%

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 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 655523, Medicaid Program Support – Local Transportation	\$30,309,035	\$43,530,000	\$43,500,000
% change	--	43.6%	-0.1%

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. Spending is lower in FY 2021 in part due to decreased demand for transportation services due to COVID-19 and an increase in access to telehealth.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
3F01 ALI 655624, Medicaid Program Support – Federal	\$164,320,840	\$215,301,139	\$215,441,374
% change	--	31.0%	0.1%

This federally funded line item is used to send to CDJFSs the federal share of expenditures made for administration and transportation services from line items 655522, Medicaid Program Support – Local and 655523, Medicaid Program Support – Local Transportation. The appropriations in this line item may be adjusted if the OBM Director transfers appropriations between appropriation item 655425, Medicaid Program Support and appropriation item 651685, Medicaid Recoveries – Program Support, in ODM’s budget (see C6:1 for more information).

Category 7: Program Management

Overview

Program Management services to ODJFS program offices are provided by the Director’s office and the offices of Communication, Employee and Business Services, Legal and Acquisition Services, Legislation, Chief Inspector, and Fiscal and Monitoring Services. The services provided by these 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. OIS reviews and approves state and county data processing needs. It also designs, develops, implements, and provides technical support for computer systems for public assistance, social services, child support enforcement programs, employment services, and workforce development. OIS provides support services for information technology such as network and mainframe support, security, database maintenance, systems programming for all mainframe applications, client server support, standards, and configuration of applications and business functions.

Table 12. Program Management Funding by Fund Group			
Fund Group	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF	\$110,270,999	\$158,272,162	\$159,177,600
State non-GRF	\$27,982,429	\$24,500,000	\$24,500,000
Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program funding total	\$138,253,428	\$182,772,162	\$183,677,600
% change	--	32.2%	0.5%
<i>Program share of ODJFS budget total</i>	<i>3.9%</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>

C7:1: Program Operations (ALI 600450)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
GRF ALI 600450, Program Operations	\$110,270,999	\$158,272,162	\$159,177,600
% change	--	43.5%	0.6%

This appropriation item is used for administrative functions and operating expenses for the Office of Family Stability, Office of Families and Children, Office of Child Support, Office of Unemployment Insurance Operations, and various information technology projects. The increase in appropriation will support increased charges to the Department of Administrative Services, various system upgrades and new children services initiatives, including helping to support Wendy's Wonderful Kids (see C2:2 for more information). In addition, H.B. 110 earmarks \$750,000 in each fiscal year from this item for the Governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives to support the development of the Connect Our Kids Family Connections technology and the Connections Matter Academy for transition-aged youth.

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

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 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 state hearings, audit adjustments, and other related costs pertaining to grants.

C7:3: Human Services Project (ALI 600698)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5RY0 ALI 600698, Human Services Project	\$22,494,087	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000
% change	--	-6.6%	0.0%

This line item is used to support program and administrative expenses related to the implementation of human service initiatives within ODJFS. H.B. 110 states the ODJFS Director may seek Controlling Board approval to transfer up to \$21.0 million from the ODJFS Audit Settlements and Contingency Fund (Fund 5DM0), to the Human Services Projects Fund (Fund 5RY0).

C7:4: State and County Shared Services (ALI 600602)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 Appropriation
5HLO ALI 600602, State and County Shared Services	\$5,488,342	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
% change	--	-63.6%	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.

C7:5: Refunds and Audit Settlements (ALI 600643)

Fund/ALI	FY 2021 Actual	FY 2022 Appropriation	FY 2023 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.

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All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency				Appropriations			FY 2021 to FY 2022	Appropriations	FY 2022 to FY 2023
				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	% Change	FY 2023	% Change
Report For: Main Operating Appropriations Bill				Version: As Enacted					
JFS	Department of Job and Family Services								
GRF	600321	Program Support		\$ 5,663,633	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600410	TANF State Maintenance of Effort		\$ 134,320,686	\$ 144,262,585	\$ 149,267,326	3.47%	\$ 149,267,326	0.00%
GRF	600413	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort		\$ 83,457,145	\$ 83,404,407	\$ 83,461,739	0.07%	\$ 83,461,739	0.00%
GRF	600416	Information Technology Projects		\$ 10,649,952	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600420	Child Support Programs		\$ 782,454	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600421	Family Assistance Programs		\$ 247,876	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600423	Families and Children Programs		\$ 1,605,544	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600445	Unemployment Insurance Administration		\$ 2,006,728	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600450	Program Operations		\$ 96,255,873	\$ 110,270,999	\$ 158,272,162	43.53%	\$ 159,177,600	0.57%
GRF	600451	Family and Children First		\$0	\$0	\$ 1,386,000	N/A	\$ 1,386,000	0.00%
GRF	600452	Ohio Governor Imagination Library		\$0	\$0	\$ 8,000,000	N/A	\$ 8,000,000	0.00%
GRF	600502	Child Support- Local		\$ 22,961,438	\$ 23,762,118	\$ 26,400,000	11.10%	\$ 26,400,000	0.00%
GRF	600521	Family Assistance- Local		\$ 42,926,835	\$ 41,371,216	\$ 48,248,768	16.62%	\$ 47,248,768	-2.07%
GRF	600523	Family and Children Services		\$ 145,564,622	\$ 172,877,598	\$ 222,194,327	28.53%	\$ 217,694,327	-2.03%
GRF	600528	Adoption Services		\$ 21,599,639	\$ 19,278,820	\$ 23,922,517	24.09%	\$ 23,922,517	0.00%
GRF	600533	Child, Family, and Community Protection Services		\$ 12,557,988	\$ 14,101,322	\$ 13,500,000	-4.26%	\$ 13,500,000	0.00%
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services		\$ 3,708,740	\$ 4,123,038	\$ 5,720,000	38.73%	\$ 5,720,000	0.00%
GRF	600535	Early Care and Education		\$ 140,816,806	\$ 140,982,013	\$ 141,285,241	0.22%	\$ 141,285,241	0.00%
GRF	600541	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program		\$ 839,550	\$ 494,475	\$ 1,000,000	102.23%	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
GRF	600546	Healthy Food Financing Initiative		\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600551	Job and Family Services Program Support		\$ 82,193	\$ 110,112	\$ 1,200,000	989.80%	\$ 150,000	-87.50%
GRF	600552	Gracehaven Pilot Program		\$ 125,503	\$ 11,631	\$ 259,685	2,132.72%	\$ 0	-100.00%
GRF	600553	Court Appointed Special Advocates		\$ 888,888	\$ 861,112	\$ 1,000,000	16.13%	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
GRF	600555	Quality Infrastructure Grants		\$ 7,408,340	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
GRF	600560	Employment Incentive Program		\$0	\$0	\$ 2,500,000	N/A	\$ 2,500,000	0.00%
GRF	655425	Medicaid Program Support		\$ 11,013,485	\$ 12,210,182	\$ 12,461,768	2.06%	\$ 12,832,766	2.98%
GRF	655522	Medicaid Program Support-Local		\$ 43,350,202	\$ 36,041,970	\$ 39,975,628	10.91%	\$ 38,975,628	-2.50%
GRF	655523	Medicaid Program Support-Local Transportation		\$ 41,326,226	\$ 30,309,035	\$ 43,530,000	43.62%	\$ 43,500,000	-0.07%

All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			Appropriations			FY 2021 to FY 2022	Appropriations	FY 2022 to FY 2023
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	% Change	FY 2023	% Change
JFS Department of Job and Family Services								
General Revenue Fund Total			\$ 830,310,349	\$ 834,622,634	\$ 983,585,161	17.85%	\$ 977,021,912	-0.67%
1980	600647	Children's Trust Fund	\$ 4,421,962	\$ 2,975,169	\$ 6,000,000	101.67%	\$ 6,000,000	0.00%
2320	600644	Family and Children First	\$0	\$0	\$ 1,100,000	N/A	\$ 1,100,000	0.00%
4A80	600658	Public Assistance Activities	\$ 30,217,962	\$ 24,755,000	\$ 20,000,000	-19.21%	\$ 20,000,000	0.00%
4A90	600607	Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	\$ 12,959,450	\$ 10,104,883	\$ 9,250,000	-8.46%	\$ 9,250,000	0.00%
4E70	600604	Family and Children Services Collections	\$ 190,892	\$ 128,689	\$ 650,000	405.09%	\$ 650,000	0.00%
4F10	600609	Family and Children Activities	\$ 139,728	\$ 110,000	\$ 708,000	543.64%	\$ 708,000	0.00%
5CV1	600556	COVID Relief - Nonprofits	\$ 0	\$ 4,625,068	\$0	N/A	\$0	N/A
5CV1	600557	Coronavirus Relief - Foodbanks	\$0	\$0	\$ 12,000,000	N/A	\$ 0	-100.00%
5CV1	600664	Coronavirus Relief - Childcare	\$ 0	\$ 26,094,073	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
5DM0	600633	Audit Settlements and Contingency	\$ 930,521	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	N/A	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
5E50	600630	Food Bank Assistance	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	0.00%	\$ 500,000	0.00%
5KT0	600696	Early Childhood Education	\$ 19,905,602	\$ 19,976,102	\$ 20,000,000	0.12%	\$ 20,000,000	0.00%
5NG0	600660	Victims of Human Trafficking	\$0	\$0	\$ 100,000	N/A	\$ 100,000	0.00%
5RX0	600699	Workforce Development Projects	\$ 125,014	\$ 455,875	\$ 300,000	-34.19%	\$ 300,000	0.00%
5RY0	600698	Human Services Project	\$ 9,876,714	\$ 22,494,087	\$ 21,000,000	-6.64%	\$ 21,000,000	0.00%
5TZ0	600674	Childrens Crisis Care	\$ 799,004	\$ 622,000	\$ 1,000,000	60.77%	\$ 1,000,000	0.00%
5U60	600663	Family and Children Support	\$ 3,246,106	\$ 3,557,003	\$ 6,000,000	68.68%	\$ 6,262,000	4.37%
5VJ0	600600	Ohio Governor Imagination Library	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0	N/A
Dedicated Purpose Fund Group Total			\$ 88,312,955	\$ 116,397,949	\$ 99,608,000	-14.42%	\$ 87,870,000	-11.78%
5HL0	600602	State and County Shared Services	\$ 1,649,755	\$ 5,488,342	\$ 2,000,000	-63.56%	\$ 2,000,000	0.00%
Internal Service Activity Fund Group Total			\$ 1,649,755	\$ 5,488,342	\$ 2,000,000	-63.56%	\$ 2,000,000	0.00%
1920	600646	Child Support Intercept-Federal	\$ 245,928,644	\$ 132,714,491	\$ 100,000,000	-24.65%	\$ 100,000,000	0.00%
5830	600642	Child Support Intercept-State	\$ 14,090,452	\$ 13,920,324	\$ 13,000,000	-6.61%	\$ 13,000,000	0.00%
5B60	600601	Food Assistance Intercept	\$ 3,701,674	\$ 1,750,502	\$ 4,000,000	128.51%	\$ 4,000,000	0.00%
Fiduciary Fund Group Total			\$ 263,720,770	\$ 148,385,317	\$ 117,000,000	-21.15%	\$ 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%

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All Fund Groups

Line Item Detail by Agency			Appropriations			FY 2021 to FY 2022	Appropriations	FY 2022 to FY 2023
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	% Change	FY 2023	% Change
JFS	Department of Job and Family Services							
3270	600606	Child Welfare	\$ 26,790,047	\$ 26,143,879	\$ 61,188,090	134.04%	\$ 42,487,257	-30.56%
3310	600615	Veterans Programs	\$ 6,267,796	\$ 6,004,369	\$ 7,000,000	16.58%	\$ 7,000,000	0.00%
3310	600624	Employment Services	\$ 24,919,806	\$ 24,729,398	\$ 30,093,153	21.69%	\$ 28,792,564	-4.32%
3310	600686	Workforce Programs	\$ 2,539,116	\$ 2,390,217	\$ 4,000,000	67.35%	\$ 4,000,000	0.00%
3840	600610	Food Assistance Programs	\$ 141,841,764	\$ 154,748,666	\$ 210,395,858	35.96%	\$ 215,299,061	2.33%
3850	600614	Refugee Services	\$ 6,731,432	\$ 6,110,030	\$ 12,000,000	96.40%	\$ 12,000,000	0.00%
3950	600616	Federal Discretionary Grants	\$ 2,081,340	\$ 3,652,572	\$ 5,000,000	36.89%	\$ 5,000,000	0.00%
3960	600620	Social Services Block Grant	\$ 42,015,372	\$ 40,413,337	\$ 42,000,000	3.93%	\$ 42,003,000	0.01%
3970	600626	Child Support-Federal	\$ 184,119,628	\$ 190,291,463	\$ 200,506,379	5.37%	\$ 200,712,239	0.10%
3980	600627	Adoption Program-Federal	\$ 171,057,139	\$ 174,597,790	\$ 178,734,641	2.37%	\$ 178,965,021	0.13%
3A20	600641	Emergency Food Distribution	\$ 8,981,528	\$ 16,961,025	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3D30	600648	Children's Trust Fund Federal	\$ 999,931	\$ 1,190,570	\$ 7,000,000	487.95%	\$ 7,000,000	0.00%
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support - Federal	\$ 188,550,897	\$ 164,320,840	\$ 215,301,139	31.02%	\$ 215,441,374	0.07%
3H70	600617	Child Care Federal	\$ 394,923,393	\$ 461,599,038	\$ 540,500,000	17.09%	\$ 466,500,000	-13.69%
3HQ0	600683	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	\$ 0	\$ 4,903,620	\$ 0	-100.00%	\$ 0	N/A
3N00	600628	Foster Care Program-Federal	\$ 234,216,128	\$ 241,275,902	\$ 307,654,740	27.51%	\$ 308,344,774	0.22%
3S50	600622	Child Support Projects	\$ 365,761	\$ 343,940	\$ 534,050	55.27%	\$ 534,050	0.00%
3V00	600688	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	\$ 106,430,437	\$ 113,694,136	\$ 169,756,357	49.31%	\$ 165,743,862	-2.36%
3V40	600632	Trade Programs	\$ 18,524,747	\$ 16,288,688	\$ 31,004,791	90.35%	\$ 26,455,418	-14.67%
3V40	600678	Federal Unemployment Programs	\$ 86,708,306	\$ 201,771,794	\$ 160,536,498	-20.44%	\$ 156,864,218	-2.29%
3V40	600679	Unemployment Compensation Review Commission-Federal	\$ 4,051,676	\$ 4,892,598	\$ 6,183,602	26.39%	\$ 6,281,852	1.59%
3V60	600689	TANF Block Grant	\$ 744,348,678	\$ 588,773,664	\$ 961,819,158	63.36%	\$ 1,025,474,447	6.62%
Federal Fund Group Total			\$ 2,396,464,920	\$ 2,445,097,535	\$ 3,151,208,456	28.88%	\$ 3,114,899,137	-1.15%
Department of Job and Family Services Total			\$ 3,580,458,749	\$ 3,549,991,778	\$ 4,353,901,617	22.65%	\$ 4,299,291,049	-1.25%