

## **Chio**Department of Job and Family Services

## **Annual Report**

STATE FISCAL YEAR

2021

## **Chio**Department of Job and Family Services

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) is responsible for managing a number of vital programs that directly affect the lives of Ohioans. These include cash and food assistance, job training and employment services, child care, unemployment insurance, children services and adoption, adult protective services, and child support programs.

Our mission is to support the well-being of Ohioans by strengthening families and promoting economic stability. Most of our funding comes from the federal government. We're responsible for distributing it to more than 150 partner agencies throughout the state, including:

- County departments of job and family services
- Public children service agencies
- Child support enforcement agencies
- Local workforce development boards

### **Table of Contents**

Director's Letter	Page 4
Child Protective Services	Page 5
Kinship Caregiver Services	Page 7
Adoption Subsidy Programs	Page 8
Transitioning from Foster Care to Adulthood	Page 1
Publicly Funded Child Care	Page 12
Child Support	Page 15
Adult Protective Services	Page 16
Food Programs	Page 17
Supplemental Nuitririon Assistance Program	Page 18
Other Food Programs	Page 19
TANF Programs	Page 20
Ohio Works First	Page 20
Employment Services	Page 22
Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program	Page 24
ApprenticeOhio	Page 25
Trade Programs	Page 26
Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Program	Page 27
Unemployment Insurance	Page 28
Financial Summary	Page 31

PAGE 3



## Director's Letter

As Ohioans faced an unprecedented crisis, state fiscal year (SFY) 2021 will be remembered for how we pulled together, navigated unknown waters, yet still delivered critical assistance to individuals, children, and families.

In certain areas where Ohioans' needs increased exponentially, such as unemployment and food assistance, we marshaled our resources and expertise to meet those challenges. Unemployment created a mountain to scale as we tried to meet pandemic-level needs with an antiquated system. But that opened exciting opportunities to partner with the private sector and build innovative solutions that will be the bedrock of a new cloud-based, more automated system. Our agency also was well-positioned to help Ohio's workforce recover from the pandemic with job training, resources, and federal grants to upskill and reskill workers for in-demand careers.

Our team's drive to serve is unmistakable, and it is reflected in our many achievements. Here is just a sampling:

- In August, we established a Temporary Pandemic School-Age Child Care license so children would have a safe place to go when they weren't learning in schools. Licensing requirements were eased, and organizations such as churches and recreational centers could apply.
- In October, we launched a new mobile app to provide secure and easy access to child support case information. Users can manage their accounts easily with the self-service functions and securely contact their child support worker through the app.
- In November, we started prioritizing and implementing the 37 recommendations from Governor DeWine's Children Services Transformation Advisory Council on how to improve Ohio's children services system.

- From the start of the pandemic through June 30, 2021, we paid more than \$12 billion in regular unemployment benefits to more than 1 million Ohioans and more than \$10.8 billion in Pandemic Unemployment Assistance benefits to more than 1.2 million Ohioans.
- We provided up to \$25 million in grants to nonprofit organizations that serve low-income and at-risk Ohioans to help pay off their unemployment debt or rehire staff they had to lay off.
- We provided more than \$1 billion in additional food benefits to Ohio's families and children since the start of the pandemic, including payments to approximately 850,000 children impacted by remote and hybrid learning who normally received free or reduced-price meals at school.
- We revamped the <u>OhioMeansJobs.com</u> website to make it more user-friendly and even easier to find available jobs, training, and other resources to match users' skillsets to open positions.
- We continued multiple initiatives to help spur Ohio's economic recovery. These included the Ohio To Work initiative to help displaced workers reskill and restart their careers, an \$8.5 million National Dislocated Worker Grant to help unemployed workers and employers impacted by COVID-19, and a \$9.4 million grant to expand apprenticeship opportunities.

Numbers can help shape our story, but they can't fully impart our agency's empathy for and desire to do right by our fellow Ohioans. In the following pages, you'll find a full accounting of how our people, programs, and services have a lasting impact on families, our workforce, and the state's economy. Thank you for the opportunity to share the incredible work we do and for your ongoing support.

water Enline

Matt Damschroder, Director



# Child Protective Services

ODJFS supervises the state's child protective services programs, which are designed to help children who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of abuse or neglect. Child protective services are administered locally by 88 county public children services agencies (PCSAs). County agencies investigate allegations of abuse and neglect and offer services for abused and/or neglected children and their birth, foster, and/or adoptive families.

## What happens after someone makes a report of child abuse or neglect?

After a PCSA receives a report of possible child abuse or neglect, a caseworker completes an assessment. If the report does not allege serious or imminent harm, the caseworker may guide the family to local social service programs that can reduce the risk of harm to the child and keep the family together. If the caseworker determines that the child cannot safely remain in the home, he or she then works with the family to find an alternative safe placement, preferably with relatives or another familiar setting, such as with a neighbor, family friend, or another family within the same area and school district.

If this is not possible, the caseworker will work with the local court system to put the child in the protective custody of the PCSA. The PCSA may then place the child in a licensed foster care setting. This might be a foster home, a residential group home or treatment facility, or an independent living program for youths ages 16 to 18.

In many cases, children are able to be reunited with their families. However, if a court determines that it is not in a child's best interest to return home, the agency will try to find an alternative permanent placement, such as adoption or legal guardianship.

#### How is foster care regulated?

By the end of SFY 2021, more than 15,300 Ohio children were in foster care. Suitable relatives and non-relatives must be licensed by ODJFS or approved by the PCSA. Licensing staff inspect all licensed foster care agencies and facilities and a sample of each PCSA's foster homes. Private child-placing agencies, private noncustodial agencies, and county PCSAs that operate residential programs must be licensed. The goal of licensing is to determine whether agencies are fit to provide care. Placement settings are closely monitored for compliance with licensing rules. Licensing staff review each agency's records and practices and provide guidance when necessary. Measures can be taken to revoke an agency's license for noncompliance.

### How can child abuse be reported?

Anyone who suspects a child is being abused or neglected can call one statewide toll-free number: 1-855-OH-CHILD (1-855-642-4453). Abuse or neglect also can be reported by directly contacting a law enforcement agency or PCSA in the county where the incident occurred or where the child and his or her parent, guardian, or custodian live.

### **Kinship Caregiver Supports**

Kinship 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 the full-time, substitute care of a child whose parents are unable or unwilling to do so. Kinship care includes relationships established through an informal arrangement, legal custody, guardianship order, relative foster care placement, or kinship adoption.

Regardless of the type of kinship care arrangement, the kinship caregiver's voluntary commitment to devote their lives to the children in their care is a courageous, life-changing decision. Kinship care represents the most desirable out-of-home placement option for many 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.

### **Kinship Permanency Incentive Program**

The Kinship Permanency Incentive Program supports kinship caregivers by helping defray some of the costs of caring for children. Eligible caregivers may receive up to eight payments over a 48-month period to support the stability of the child's placement in the home. Participation in this program does not prevent families from also receiving child-only Ohio Works First cash assistance. To be eligible, a kinship caregiver must have:

- Legal custody or guardianship of the child on or after July 1, 2005.
- A gross family income of less than 300% of the federal poverty guidelines.
- An approved kinship home assessment completed by the PCSA.

#### **Kinship Support Program**

On December 29, 2020, Governor DeWine signed Executive Order 2020-43D, requiring ODJFS to develop a system to pay kinship caregivers, retroactive from the date the order was signed. As a result, ODJFS developed the Kinship Support Program, which provides temporary payments to eligible kinship caregivers of children in the temporary, permanent, or legal custody of a PCSA. For children placed prior to Sept. 29, 2021, the caregivers may receive payments for up to nine months. For children placed after that date, the caregivers may receive payments for up to six months. During that time, the kinship caregivers may work to become certified foster caregivers, if they choose. At that time, they can then receive foster care maintenance payments.

### Kinship and Adoption Navigator Program

The Ohio Kinship and Adoption Navigator (OhioKAN) program launched in October 2020. OhioKAN offers more personalized help in directing formal or informal kinship caregivers and adoptive parents to local resources and supports. It is administered through 10 regional offices, each led by a director and a local advisory council. The program was made possible by an \$8.5 million allocation in Ohio's 2020-21 biennial budget, in addition to federal resources made available by the federal Family First Prevention Services Act. The program partners with families to strengthen their networks and help them overcome challenges by linking them to services and resources that can make it easier for them to care for children.

ODJFS administers OhioKAN through a contract with Kinnect. Kinnect partners with community agencies throughout the 10 OhioKAN regions to provide localized resources and support. OhioKAN navigators can be contacted by phone at 1-844-OhioKAN or through ohiokan.ifs.ohio.gov.

### Other Resources for Kinship Caregivers

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services publishes an extensive guidebook for kinship families called "Relatives Caring for Children: Ohio Resource Guide." To obtain a copy, call 1-866-886-3537 (option 4) or visit jfs.ohio.gov/form08146.

### **Adoption Subsidy Programs**

In Ohio, adoption services are provided by PCSAs, private child placing agencies (PCPAs), and private noncustodial agencies. ODJFS supports 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 the children in their care.

#### **Adoption Subsidy Programs**

Almost 3,200 children in foster care are waiting for permanent homes. Several types of financial subsidies are available to help families meet the special needs of their adopted children:

- Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program
- Title IV-E Nonrecurring Adoption Expense Program
- State Adoption Maintenance Subsidy Program
- Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy Program
- Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance Program
- Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Connections to Age 21

### Title IV-E Nonrecurring Adoption Expense Program

Nonrecurring adoption expenses are one-time expenses directly related to the legal adoption of a child with special needs. This federal program provides payment or reimbursement for such expenses as supervision of placements prior to the adoption, attorney's fees, court costs, transportation costs, and the reasonable costs of food and lodging.

#### **More Information**

Obtain a copy of the "Ohio Adoption Guide" by calling (866) 886-3537, option 4, or by downloading the JFS 01675 at <a href="mailto:jfs.ohio.gov/form01675">jfs.ohio.gov/form01675</a>. The back of the guide lists local agencies that you can contact for more information. Ohioans also can visit <a href="mailto:FosterAndAdopt.jfs.ohio.gov">FosterAndAdopt.jfs.ohio.gov</a> for information about children needing forever families.

#### Title IV-E Adoption Assistance

The federal Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program allows states to provide monthly subsidies to eligible families that adopt children with special needs or circumstances. In Ohio, PCSAs administer this program. Children receiving this benefit are automatically eligible for Medicaid coverage. To be eligibile for Title IV-E Adoption Assistance, children must be matched with a prospective adoptive parent; meet the special needs requirement; be placed in the custody of a PCSA, PCPA, or tribe at the time of the adoption proceedings; and meet other criteria.

Children who are adopted independently may be eligible if they meet the special needs requirements. Children adopted internationally are not eligible. The amount of the monthly subsidy is determined through negotiation and mutual agreement between the adoptive parent(s) and the PCSA. The circumstances of the adoptive family and the special needs of the child are taken into consideration. The payment cannot exceed the foster care maintenance payment for the child, if applicable.

Families must apply for this subsidy prior to the finalization of the adoption. They also must have an approved home study. If the child is in the custody of a PCSA, the prospective adoptive parent(s) must submit an application to that PCSA. If the child is in the custody of a PCPA as a result of a court order or permanent surrender, then the prospective adoptive parent(s) must apply at the PCSA in the county where they live.

#### **Adoption Subsidy Programs**

### Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy

The Post Adoption Special Services Subsidy (PASSS) program is another adoption subsidy program funded entirely by the state of Ohio. It offers eligible families financial assistance after adoptions are finalized to help pay for the treatment of physical, developmental, mental, or emotional conditions for children they adopt.

PASSS is intended to pay for services not covered by other adoption subsidy programs, insurance programs, or Medicaid. Usually, this includes mental health, respite care, and counseling services. It may be used to pay for respite care and/or the maintenance costs of residential treatment programs. It will not cover educational or recreational services or activities solely designed to improve self-esteem.

PASSS is available to all adoptive families, with the exception of stepparent adoptions, regardless of the type of adoption (international, attorney, public, or private agency). Eligibility criteria include but are not limited to the following:

- The child must have a physical, developmental, mental, or emotional condition considered a special need. The child does not have to meet the federal or state definitions of special needs.
- The child's special need must have existed before the adoption was finalized or must have been caused by a pre-adoptive condition.
- The child must be younger than 18, or younger than 21 and have a mental or physical disability.
- The family must have explored other sources of assistance but found them to be inadequate or not available to meet the child's needs.
- The expenses must be beyond the economic resources of the adoptive family.
- The child must not be in the custody of a PCSA or PCPA.
- The family must live in Ohio.

### State Adoption Maintenance Subsidy

The State Adoption Maintenance Subsidy Program is a financial assistance program funded entirely by the state of Ohio. It provides monthly subsidies to families that adopt children with special needs who are ineligible for the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program. PCSAs administer this program. Eligible families receive a monthly payment and/or Medicaid coverage to help pay for the child's mental, physical, or rehabilitative needs. The following are the eligibility requirements:

- The adoptive family's gross income must not exceed 120% of the median income of a family of the same size.
- The child must have been placed for adoption by a PCPA or a PCSA.
- The child must meet at least one of the state's criteria for special needs.
- The prospective adoptive parent(s) must lack the economic resources to care for the child without financial assistance.

### Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance

The Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance Program is an agreement between member states that ensures continued medical assistance for adopted children with special needs who move across state lines. Nearly all states, including Ohio, participate in this program.

#### **Adoption Subsidy Programs**

#### **Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Connections to Age 21**

Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Connections to Age 21 is Ohio's newest adoption subsidy program. It provides financial assistance to eligible families who adopt children at ages 16 or 17 from foster care, enter into a Title IV-E Adoption Assistance agreement, and continue to support those children as they transition to adulthood. Young adults participating in the program must provide proof of at least ONE of the following:

- Completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential.
- Enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education.
- Participating in a program or activity designed to promote, or remove barriers to, employment.
- Employed for at least 80 hours a month.
- Incapable of doing any of the above activities due to a medical condition, as documented by a qualified practitioner.

For eligible families, Adoption Assistance Connections provides monthly subsidy payments, Medicaid coverage and referrals to resources up to age 21. Proof of eligibility must be provided every six months. Families can reapply any time up until the young adult's 21st birthday if they were previously found to be ineligible.

For more information or to apply, call (866) 635-3748 or email <u>AdoptionAssistanceToAge21@jfs.</u> <u>ohio.gov</u>. Completed applications and supporting documentation can be sent to this address:

ODJFS - OFC - AAC P.O. Box 183204 Columbus, Ohio 43218-3204

## Transitioning from Foster Care to Adulthood

More than 1,000 young people in Ohio age out of foster care each year without finding permanent homes. To help ease that transition, Ohio's 88 county PCSAs provide a variety of independent living services. In addition, ODJFS offers a voluntary program called Bridges for emancipated foster youth ages 18, 19, and 20.

#### **Bridges**

Bridges allows young people who age out of foster care to request supports toward independence any time up until their 21st birthday. It promotes education and employment and encourages youth to pursue careers that can sustain them for a lifetime. Those eligible can use the program's supportive services as often as they like, as long as they meet at least one of the following requirements:

- Enrolled in an educational program
- Working at least 80 hours a month
- Participating in a program or activity to remove barriers to employment
- Have a medical condition that prevents them from attending school or working.

ODJFS administers Bridges through a contract with the Child and Family Health Collaborative of Ohio, which works in partnership with provider agencies throughout the state. Through regular meetings with Bridges liaisons, participants develop goals, learn skills, and access services. Financial assistance also can be provided for housing, utilities, food, clothing, transportation, and personal incidentals, based on need.

Bridges builds on the independent living services provided by Ohio's PCSAs. For more information—including contact information for the regional Bridges offices—visit bridgestosuccess.jfs.ohio.gov.

#### **Independent Living Services**

Ohio's PCSAs provide independent living services to youth ages 14 to 18 in foster care to help them learn skills they will need to live on their own. These services include life-skills development training; education and vocational training; preventive health activities; financial, housing, employment, and education assistance; self-esteem counseling; and help developing positive relationships and support systems. All county PCSAs also offer independent living services to help young adults ages 18 to 21 who formerly were in foster care with rent and other costs. For more information, contact your county PCSA. Contact information can be found at <a href="mailto:ifs.ohio.gov/county">ifs.ohio.gov/county</a>.

#### Medicaid

Youth formerly in foster care are eligible for their states' full Medicaid coverage, regardless of their income, up until age 26.

## **Publicly Funded Child Care**

ODJFS offers financial assistance to eligible parents to help them with child care costs while they engage in work, education, or job training. This assistance allows low-income parents to find and keep jobs, and it ensures that their children have access to an early care and education experience they need to succeed in school.

### Who can receive child care assistance?

In SFY 2021, to become eligible for publicly funded child care, a family's income had to be below 130% of the federal poverty guidelines. After that, families could remain eligible unless their income becomes greater than 300% of the federal poverty guidelines.

Families can be eligible for coverage of all or part of their monthly child care expenses. To apply for child care benefits, families can complete the online application at <a href="mailto:benefits.ohio.gov">benefits.ohio.gov</a> or mail, email, or fax an application to their local JFS agency. Families can find more information at <a href="mailto:jfs.ohio.gov/CDC">jfs.ohio.gov/CDC</a>.

Items needed to determine eligibility include verification of a qualifying activity, such as employment or current education or training, household income, and other factors. County JFS agencies determine families' eligibility for the program. A family co-pay, to be paid to the child care program, is determined based on the family's size and income. ODJFS then makes payments to providers for the costs of care, based on established rate guidelines.

More than 116,000 Ohio children received financial assistance for child care each month prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program serves children of all ages, from infants to preschoolers to school-age children who need care before and after school.

### How is child care assistance paid?

Ohio uses an electronic time, attendance, and payment system to record children's time and attendance and issue payments to programs. Parents and caretakers track their child's attendance at the child care programs using the automated system. ODJFS issues direct deposit payments to programs to pay them for the time the children are in care. The automated system is easy to use, reduces fraud, and greatly increases payment accuracy.

### How does ODJFS prevent child care fraud?

ODJFS monitors data in the time, attendance, and payment system for irregularities. The agency may investigate those irregularities, as well as any reports of potential fraud. ODJFS also educates parents, caretakers, and providers on the appropriate use of the system. Anyone who suspects child care fraud should report it at **ifs.ohio.gov/fraud.** 

### What happens to providers who commit fraud?

Child care providers who commit fraud may be:

- Terminated from the program.
- Forced to repay any amounts improperly received.
- Excluded from the program for five years.

In addition, they can face prosecution and, if convicted, can be banned from the program.

#### **Publicly Funded Child Care**

#### SFY 2021 Child Care Eligibility Ranges and Sample Co-Pay Amounts

Family Size	130 % FPL Initial Monthly Income Eligibility 10/1/2020	300% FPL Maximum Ongoing Monthly Income Eligibility 10/1/2020
2	\$1,868	\$4,310
3	\$2,353	\$5,430
4	\$2,839	\$6,550
5	\$3,324	\$7,670

Sample	Monthly Family Income	Monthly Family Co-Pay
Family Size	\$1,702	\$0
of 3 (parent	\$2,200	\$189
+ 2 children	\$3,200	\$283
	\$4,200	\$633
	\$5,105	\$1,280

#### **Child Care Licensing**

ODJFS and county JFS agencies are responsible for licensing and inspecting all child care settings in Ohio, from large child care centers to family child care homes, to ensure that minimum health and safety guidelines are met. Every day in Ohio, an estimated 285,000 children are cared for in settings outside the home that are licensed by the state of Ohio. Families can search a database of licensed providers—and view past inspection reports—at jfs.ohio.gov/CDC.

### How often are child care programs inspected?

All child care centers are inspected three times in their first year. After that, they're inspected at least once annually and any time a complaint is received. For Type A and Type B family child care homes, inspections are conducted at least twice a year and any time a complaint is received. Type A Homes care for seven to 12 children or more than three children under age 2. Type B Homes care for one to six children as long as no more than three are under age 2. All inspections are unannounced.

### What happens if problems are found during an inspection?

Our goal is to work with providers to help them become compliant with licensing rules. Programs not in compliance at the time of an inspection must submit corrective action plans. In addition, programs with multiple violations will receive timely follow-up inspections and guidance, as needed. In most cases, ODJFS considers license revocation only when a provider has repeated serious violations that they are unable or unwilling to correct. However, ODJFS or the county agency may immediately suspend a license if the local children services agency gets a complaint of abuse or neglect, if a child is seriously injured or dies, if someone affiliated with the program is charged with abuse or neglect, or if ODJFS determines that the program has created a serious risk to the health or safety of children in care.

#### **Publicly Funded Child Care**

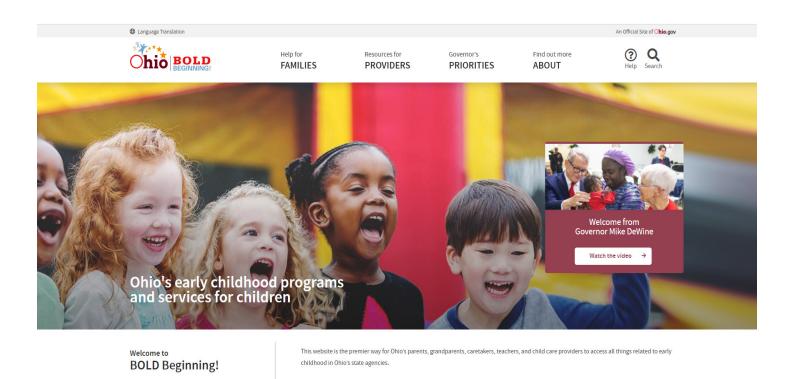
#### Step Up to Quality

Step Up To Quality is Ohio's quality rating system for child care programs. ODJFS and the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) use a comprehensive, one- to five-star rating system to assess ODJFS- and ODE-licensed early childhood programs that choose to exceed minimum health and safety standards.

Starting in September 2020, all child care programs that receive public funding are required to participate in Step Up To Quality. Ratings are posted online, and caretakers can use them to choose the program that is best for their child. Highly rated programs require continuing education for teachers and staff, use child assessments to guide learning and development, and take additional steps to help prepare children for kindergarten. For more information, visit earlychildhoodohio.org.

#### Did you know?

- Ohio has more than 5,000 licensed child care programs.
- Any individual caring for more than six children—or more than three children under age 2—must be licensed.
- ODJFS investigates all complaints regarding unlicensed child care programs caring for more than six children or more than three children under age 2.
- The state's preschool programs are licensed by the Ohio Department of Education.



The Ohio BOLD Beginning! website – <u>boldbeginning.ohio.gov</u> – is the premier way for Ohio's parents, grandparents, caretakers, teachers, and child care providers to access all things related to early childhood in Ohio's state agencies.

### **Child Support**

The child support program ensures that children receive the financial and medical support they are legally entitled to so that their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter can be met. Ohio's child support program is administered locally by 88 county child support enforcement agencies (CSEAs). The Office of Child Support provides leadership and guidance to the county agencies and processes support payments for more than 1 million Ohio children.

#### What services do CSEAs provide?

- Location of noncustodial parents
- Paternity establishment
- Establishment and enforcement of financial and medical support orders
- Review and possible modification of support orders

#### What services are not provided?

- Assistance with visitation and custody issues
- Assistance with divorce actions
- Spousal support establishment or order modification
- Services for unborn children

### Who is eligible for child support services?

Anyone who completes an application for services is eligible for child support assistance from their local CSEA. Recipients of certain services through the ODJFS Office of Family Assistance or child protective services are automatically referred to establish paternity and/or a support order.

#### How is child support established?

Child support may be ordered by a CSEA or a court. Child support orders are based on a mathematical formula using the financial circumstances of both parents and guidelines found in the Ohio Administrative Code. These guidelines take into consideration factors such as other dependents, child care costs, and Social Security benefits the child may be receiving on behalf of one of the parents. Support orders also determine the person(s) responsible for providing health care coverage for the child.

### What happens when support isn't paid?

Failure to pay child support can result in a variety of enforcement actions, including:

- Credit reporting
- License suspension (driver, professional, recreational)
- Increase in the amount of income withholding to pay past-due support
- An order requiring the parent to seek work
- Intercept of Ohio lottery or racino/casino winnings
- Intercept of state and federal income tax refunds
- Bank account seizure
- Intercept from Social Security, workers' compensation or insurance proceeds
- Contempt action filed in court
- Passport denial

### Where to go for child support services?

Contact your county CSEA. To find the CSEA in your county, call (800) 686-1556 or visit **jfs.ohio.gov/county.** 

## Adult Protective Services

ODJFS oversees the state's adult protective services program, which helps vulnerable adults age 60 and older who are in danger of harm, are unable to protect themselves, and may have no one to assist them. The agency plans and develops programs and provides technical assistance to county staff. The county JFS agencies receive and investigate reports of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults and evaluate the need for protective services.

#### What is elder abuse?

Typically, elder abuse refers to the intentional abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult. The most common types of elder abuse reported in Ohio are neglect, self-neglect, exploitation, and emotional, physical, and sexual abuse.

- Neglect happens when a caretaker refuses or fails to provide a vulnerable adult with food, shelter, health care, or protection.
- Self-neglect occurs when an older adult cannot or does not provide him- or herself with necessary care to avoid injury or illness.
- Exploitation is when a person steals, misuses, or conceals a vulnerable adult's funds, property, or assets.
- Emotional abuse can include verbal threats, intimidation, put-downs, name-calling, insults, humiliation, harassment, and isolation from friends and family.
- Physical abuse is when someone uses coercion or inflicts injury by punching, pushing, slapping, kicking, restraining, cutting, burning, or using objects as weapons.
- Sexual abuse can be any type of nonconsensual touching, fondling, or sexual activity that is forced or threatened.

### What protective services can be provided?

Victims of elder abuse may need help with an assortment of medical, social, and/or legal problems. Services can include help with food, clothing, and/or medical care; housing services; counseling or casework services; mental health services; home health care; homemaker services; legal services; and/or guardianship.

### What happens after a report is received?

An adult protective services caseworker will review the report to see if enough information exists to open an investigation. The report is categorized as either "emergency" or "nonemergency." In an emergency case, the older person's condition poses a risk of immediate or irreparable physical harm or death. Emergency cases require an investigation to begin within 24 hours. All other reports are nonemergency. These require an investigation to begin within three working days. The caseworker has 30 to 45 days to complete the investigation. At the end of the investigation, the caseworker determines whether the older person is at risk of harm and in need of protective services.

### How can elder abuse be reported?

Anyone who suspects that elder abuse may be occurring can call one statewide toll-free number 24 hours a day, 365 days a year: 1-855-OHIO-APS (1-855-644-6277). Elder abuse also can be reported at aps.jfs.ohio. gov or to a county JFS agency. To find your nearest JFS agency, visit jfs.ohio.gov/county.



## Food Programs

ODJFS supervises several programs to fight hunger in Ohio, including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as food stamps; the Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP); and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP). SNAP is the largest and most widely known of these programs. All three are designed to help low-income Ohioans stretch their food budgets and buy healthy food.

## Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

In SFY 2021, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provided an average monthly benefit of about \$229 to about 1.55 million Ohioans. To qualify, the gross monthly income of the household had to be under the 130% of the federal poverty guidelines. Some households could qualify if they had incomes over 130% if someone in the household was over age 60 or disabled.

Assistance Group Size	130% FPL Gross Monthly Income Eligibility Standard through 9/30/2021	SNAP Maximum Monthly Allotment through 9/30/2021
1	\$1,383	\$234
2	\$1,868	\$430
3	\$2,353	\$616
4	\$2,839	\$782
5	\$3,324	\$929

Benefit amounts are based on household size, expenses and, in some situations, resources. The household size includes the number of people in the household who purchase and prepare food together. Household expenses include rent or mortgage payments, gas, electric, water, sewer, phone, and medical expenses (for those who are disabled or over age 60), as well as any child support or child care payments. Household resources include cash, savings, and stocks.

Sample Assistance Group Size of	Monthly Family Income	Monthly SNAP Allotment		
3 Individuals	\$0	\$616		
	\$500	\$546		
	\$1,000	\$426		
	\$1,500	\$306		
	\$2,252	\$125		

### Does SNAP have work requirements?

Yes. Able-bodied adults ages 18 to 50 without dependents are required to participate in employment and training programs and participate in work activities for at least 20 hours a week. The goal is to provide not only a nutritional benefit, but also job training and work experience to help them build a path out of poverty. According to 2018 U.S. Census Bureau data, more than three-quarters of households receiving SNAP benefits included at least one person who was working, and about a third included two or more workers.

### How can individuals apply for SNAP benefits?

Individuals can apply for SNAP benefits online at <a href="Benefits.Ohio.gov">Benefits.Ohio.gov</a> or at their county JFS agency. To find your county agency, visit <a href="jsts.ohio.gov/county">jfs.ohio.gov/county</a>. Once you apply, a decision will be made within 30 days, and you will receive a benefit determination notice in the mail. If you are determined eligible, benefits will be deposited onto an electronic benefit transfer (EBT) card, also known as the Ohio Direction Card. The benefits cannot be spent on alcohol, tobacco, restaurant food, or other prohibited items.

Questions regarding the Ohio Direction Card, benefit balance, and/or benefit issuance date may be directed to (866) 386-3071.

#### **Other Food Programs**

### Commodity Supplemental Food Program

The Commodity Supplemental Food Program provides low-income Ohioans age 60 and older with a monthly box of food. All have incomes at or below 130% of the federal poverty guidelines. The food is distributed in partnership with regional food banks.

### How can Ohioans apply for other food programs?

Ohioans can contact their local food bank to see if their county offers the Commodity Supplemental Food Program and/or to see if they are eligible for the Emergency Food Assistance Program. To find their nearest food bank, Ohioans can visit ohiofoodbanks.org or call 2-1-1.

### Increasing access to food during the pandemic

From the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 through the end of SFY 2021, ODJFS provided over \$1 billion in additional food benefits to Ohio's families and children. This included:

- SNAP mass supplement payments to ensure that over 400,000 households received the maximum SNAP amount possible each month.
- Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) benefits to Ohio children impacted by remote and hybrid learning, who normally receive free or reduced-price meals through the National School Lunch Program.
- A 15% SNAP benefit increase made possible by federal stimulus legislation. Federal stimulus legislation also extended the Farmers to Families Food Box program, which provides boxes of fresh fruits and vegetables, dairy, and meat products for distribution at local food banks.

### The Emergency Food Assistance Program

In SFY 2021, The Emergency Food Assistance Program provided food through food pantries, soup kitchens, and shelters for families with incomes below 230% of the federal poverty guidelines.

### How does ODJFS prevent food assistance fraud?

Although intentional program violations account for a very small percentage of benefits paid, ODJFS takes fraud very seriously, and there are a variety of measures in place to prevent it. Here are a few:

- We have automated data checks with a variety of partners, including the IRS, Social Security Administration, State Wage Information Collection Agency, Bureau of Workers' Compensation, the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, and several other sources.
- We partner with the U.S. Food and Nutrition Service and the Ohio Department of Public Safety to identify and investigate retailer fraud.
- We investigate when individuals request multiple replacement cards.
- We widely promote that "Fraud Costs All of Us" and encourage anyone who suspects fraud to report it at jfs.ohio.gov/fraud.

### **TANF Programs**

The federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program provides funding for programs to assist qualifying low-income families with children. TANF programs must fulfill at least one of the following four purposes:

- Provide assistance to needy families so children may be cared for in their own homes of in the homes of relatives.
- End the dependence of needy parents on government benefits by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage.
- Prevent and reduce the incidence of out-of-wedlock pregnancies.
- Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

#### What are TANF funds used for?

Ohio uses TANF funds for a variety of services and supports, including the following:

- Cash assistance through the Ohio Works First program.
- Work supports (such as help with transportation) through the Prevention, Retention, and Contingency (PRC) program.
- Publicly funded child care.
- Aid to children at risk of abuse and neglect.
- A variety of other services.

### How does ODJFS prevent public assistance fraud?

ODJFS provides training and technical assistance to county JFS agencies to reduce both fraud and erroneous payments. Individuals who are found to have committed fraud must repay the benefits. In addition, they:

- May have future state tax returns garnished.
- Can be banned for life from the program.
- May face prosecution.

ODJFS encourages anyone who suspects fraud to report it at jfs.ohio.gov/fraud

#### **Ohio Works First**

Ohio Works First (OWF) is the financial assistance portion of Ohio's TANF program, which provides cash benefits to very lowincome eligible families for up to 36 months. Cash benefits may be extended past the 36-month time limit in certain circumstances. Federal law requires that adults who receive Ohio Works First and are able to work must participate in work activities. Allowable work activities include on-the-job-training, community service, education directly related to employment, a work experience program and unsubsidized employment.

### Who is eligible for Ohio Works First?

Families with children that meet the "gross monthly income test" may be eligible. Gross monthly income includes both earned and unearned income, including Social Security benefits, pre-tax wages, and child support. Since 2021, the gross monthly income limit for a family of three has been \$905. This typically increases annually. If an OWF applicant works and pays for child care, the child care cost may be deducted. Resources such as a car or home ownership are not considered when determining eligibility. Other potentially eligible individuals include minor children living with guardians other than their parents (child-only assistance), women who are at least six months pregnant, some unmarried minor parents, and certain pregnant minors. Approximately 8,175 adults and 77,800 children are in the program.

#### **TANF Programs**

#### **How Much Are Ohio Works First Payments?**

Assistance Group Size	OWF Initial Monthly Income Eligibility Test 7/1/2021	Maximum Monthly OWF Allotment 7/31/2021
1	\$537	\$306
2	\$726	\$417
3	\$915	\$512
4	\$1,105	\$631
5	\$1,294	\$738

Sample Assistance Group Size of	Monthly Family Income	Monthly OWF Payment
3 Individuals	\$0	\$512
	\$200	\$512
	\$400	\$437
	\$600	\$337
	\$866	\$204

#### How can individuals apply for Ohio Works First Benefits?

Individuals can apply for Ohio Works First benefits online at <a href="Memory.country"><u>Benefits.Ohio.gov</u></a> or at their county JFS agency. To find your county agency, visit <a href="memory.country"><u>ifs.ohio.gov/county</u></a>. Once you apply, a decision will be made within 30 days, and you will receive a benefit determination notice in the mail. If you are determined eligible, benefits will be issued through either the Ohio Pathway card, which is a pre-paid debit MasterCard, or deposited directly into a checking or savings account. The Ohio Pathway card can be used at MasterCard member banks, ATMs, and any retailers that accept MasterCard.



# **Employment Services**

ODJFS oversees a variety of free employment-related services for Ohioans. Many of these are provided by a network of 22 comprehensive and 66 affiliate OhioMeansJobs centers, which offer career planning, job training, and other employment services to Ohioans looking for work and to employers seeking workers. Computers and phones are available for free to complete online training, prepare resumes, and search and apply for jobs. ODJFS also operates <a href="mailto:OhioMeansJobs.com">OhioMeansJobs.com</a>, which offers many of the same services as the centers.

#### **Employment Services**

#### **Labor Market Information**

In partnership with the U.S. Department of Labor, the ODJFS Bureau of Labor Market Information (LMI) collects and analyzes industry, occupational, and employment information. LMI provides statistics about employment levels, unemployment rates, wages and earnings, employment projections, and career information.

#### OhioMeansJobs.com

<u>OhioMeansJobs.com</u> is Ohio's online career and employment center. At any given time, it lists more than 100,000 job openings; approximately half of those pay at least \$50,000 a year. The website also has:

- A resume builder and rater.
- A budget calculator.
- Skill and interest assessments.
- Online tutorials.
- Free GED and college entrance practice tests.
- An interviewing practice tool.
- Information about in-demand careers with links to local training programs and scholarships.
- Special sections for veterans, students, unemployment claimants, and workers with disabilities.

#### **Services for Individuals**

Many employment services—including educational assistance, career planning, training, supportive services, and job placement—are made possible by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). WIOA programs serve adults, youth ages 14 to 24 with barriers to employment, and dislocated workers (individuals who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own).

#### **Services for Employers**

Employers can contact their local OhioMeansJobs center or <u>OhioMeansJobs.com</u> for free help with a variety of employment needs, including:

- Posting job openings.
- Finding skilled candidates.
- Establishing an apprenticeship or internship program.
- Connecting with educators and job training programs.
- Applying for training programs, hiring incentives, and tax credits.
- Organizing job fairs or mass recruitment events.
- Researching wage trends and economic indicators.
- Learning about accommodating employees with disabilities.

### How can individuals access services?

Contact an OhioMeansJobs center near you. Find locations at <u>ifs.ohio.gov/WIOAmap</u> or by visiting <u>OhioMeansJobs.com</u> and selecting "FIND A JOB CENTER" at the bottom of the page. When visiting in person, bring documentation of age, family income, and citizenship or authorization to work.

## Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program

To help more Ohioans break the cycle of poverty, ODJFS offers the Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program (CCMEP). The program provides case management and wrap-around supportive services to help eligible 14- to 24-year-olds learn skills, find employment, and build career paths that will sustain them for a lifetime. Participants are given a wide range of services to support goals outlined in their individual opportunity plans. This could include support to obtain a high school diploma, job placement, work experience, and/or other supportive services such as child care or transportation.

#### Who is eligible?

The following individuals ages 14 to 24 are required to participate in CCMEP:

- Low-income youth considered to have a barrier to employment and registered for a WIOA program.
- Participants in the Ohio Works First program who are work-eligible.

In addition, some other 14- to 24-year-old recipients of Ohio Works First benefits or services funded by the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program may volunteer to participate.

#### How can individuals participate?

Contact an OhioMeansJobs center or county department of job and family services and provide proof of the following:

- Age (such as a birth certificate, driver's license, government ID, work permit, or school record or ID card).
- Citizenship status/authorization to work in the U.S. (such as a Social Security card, JFS 13187, permanent resident card, or unexpired refugee travel document).
- Selective service registration for males (such as selective service card or verification from <u>sss.gov</u>).
- Family income (such as pay stubs, bank statements, low-income Housing Authority verification, other public assistance records, free or reduced-price lunch completed application, or approval letter)

### What services can participants receive?

CCMEP offers a range of services to help participants achieve the goals in their individual opportunity plans. These can include:

- Tutoring or study skills training.
- Alternative secondary school services or dropout recovery services.
- Paid and unpaid work experiences, including summer jobs, pre-apprenticeship programs, internships, and job shadowing, and on-thejob training opportunities.
- Occupational skills training.
- Education offered concurrently with workforce preparation activities.
- Leadership development opportunities.
- Adult mentoring.
- Entrepreneurial skills training.
- Financial literacy education.
- Comprehensive guidance and counseling.
- Supportive services such as access to drug and alcohol abuse counseling, transportation, child care, and/or other services.
- Follow-up services.
- Career counseling / labor market information services.
- Activities that prepare for a post-secondary education.

#### What is required of participants?

Individuals participating in CCMEP must commit to participating in the activities outlined in their individual opportunity plans for at least 20 hours a week. In addition, they must engage with their case managers at least every 30 days.

### **ApprenticeOhio**

ApprenticeOhio programs offer a combination of paid on-the-job training, related technical instruction, and mentoring for skilled occupations. The programs emphasize learning by doing, and they are thriving. Ohio ranks second in the nation for the number of registered apprentices, with more than 19.000 enrolled.

### How do ApprenticeOhio programs work?

Each ApprenticeOhio program is run by a sponsor: usually an employer, a group of employers, or a labor/management committee. ODJFS oversees ApprenticeOhio, which registers programs that meet national criteria for quality and safety. Each program operates according to standards that the sponsor develops. Each apprentice learns skills needed for a job in the sponsor's industry. Apprentices work under the supervision of a skilled professional, also known as a journey worker, and attend classes that involve discussion, reading, and written work. They learn industry-accepted ways to perform jobs effectively and safely.

## What are the advantages of ApprenticeOhio programs for individuals?

Apprentices earn while they learn the skills needed to build a successful career in an indemand occupation. They receive:

- 2,000 hours or more of on-the-job training.
- At least 144 hours a year of related instruction, typically at a local college or university.
- A certificate recognized across the country.

When they complete their programs, apprentices earn an average of \$60,000 a year.

## What are the advantages of ApprenticeOhio programs for employers?

Employers get qualified, motivated applicants trained to their specifications. Apprenticeships are a low-cost way to develop a skilled workforce.

## How can individuals find out about apprenticeship opportunities?

For a list of Registered Apprenticeship programs in Ohio, visit Apprentice.Ohio.
gov. Click on "Career Seekers" and then "How to Become an Apprentice," then "Find a Program." Every program has its own enrollment procedures. Contact the program sponsors directly to ask if they have apprenticeship openings and how to qualify and apply for them. If you have further questions, contact one of the apprenticeship service providers listed at

#### Did you know?

Ohio has 235 occupations that offer apprenticeships, in fields as diverse as aerospace, construction, energy, health care, manufacturing, computer programming, and more.

### **Trade Program**

The federal Trade Program provides assistance to workers who have lost or may lose their jobs or who have had their hours or wages reduced because of foreign imports or shifts in production and/or services to a country outside the United States. The goal of the program is to get workers reemployed as quickly as possible.

#### Who is eligible?

To obtain services and benefits, workers must be part of a group of workers certified by the U.S. Department of Labor as adversely affected by foreign trade. A petition requesting certification may be filed by a group of three or more workers, union or employer, state workforce official, OhioMeansJobs center operator or partner, or other authorized representative. To file a Trade petition, visit <a href="mailto:etareports.doleta.gov/petition">etareports.doleta.gov/petition</a>. If a petition has been approved and the workers are certified as eligible, each worker in the group must individually apply.

### How can individuals apply for Trade Program benefits?

To find out if you are part of a group of workers covered by a certified Trade petition and apply for services and benefits, please send an email that includes your name, phone number, and place of employment to <u>Trade</u> <u>Petitions@jfs.ohio.gov</u>. To learn more about the program, visit <u>omj.ohio.gov/Trade</u> or call (888) 296-7541.

### What services can participants receive?

Potential benefits include:

- Career counseling.
- Skills testing and training (if necessary).
- Job search and relocation allowances.
- Wage supplement for individuals age 50 and older.
- Tax credits to provide health coverage.
- Weekly cash payments if regular. unemployment benefits are exhausted before finding work and if enrolled in approved training.
- Other supportive services.

### Migrant and Seasonal Farm Worker Program

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services has bilingual outreach staff who help migrant and seasonal farm workers find jobs and agricultural employers find seasonal workers. Bilingual staff are stationed at OhioMeansJobs centers in Ottawa, Sandusky, Lorain, Allen, and Montgomery counties, where most of the migrant and seasonal farm work occurs.

#### Who is eligible?

Seasonal farm workers who—during the preceding 12 months—worked at least an aggregate of 25 or more days or parts of days in farm work, earned at least half their income from farm work, and were not employed in farm work year-round by the same employer. Migrant farm workers travel for work and are unable to return to their permanent residence within the same day. Full-time students traveling in organized groups rather than with their families are excluded.

### How can individuals apply for services?

Contact an OhioMeansJobs center near you. Find locations at <u>jfs.ohio.gov/WIOAmap</u> or by visiting <u>OhioMeansJobs.com</u> and selecting "FIND A JOB CENTER" at the bottom of the page. Bring documentation of age, family income, and citizenship or authorization to work.

#### What services are available?

The outreach specialists can provide the following assistance:

- Help finding job opportunities.
- Information about making Ohio the permanent resident state.
- Information about training opportunities.
- Referrals to social service agencies that provide migrant education, health care, legal, and other services.
- Help reporting and resolving complaints if a work or civil rights law has been violated.
- Interpretation in more than 275 languages through Propio Language Services.

### **Unemployment Insurance**

Unemployment insurance provides short-term income to unemployed workers who lose their jobs through no fault of their own. It reduces the hardship felt by families during periods of temporary unemployment and bolsters local economies by maintaining the purchasing power of the unemployed workers. Unemployment insurance is financed by premiums paid by employers to both the federal and state governments. For more information, visit unemployment.ohio.gov.

### Who is eligible for traditional unemployment benefits?

Unemployed Ohioans who:

- Are totally or partially unemployed through no fault of their own.
- Worked at least 20 weeks for an employer paying unemployment taxes during the last 12 months.
- Earned at least \$280 per week during that time.

#### What can individuals receive?

The weekly benefit amount is typically half the claimant's previous wages up to a set maximum, based on the number of dependents. In SFY 2021, the maximum weekly benefit was \$672.

#### Claimant Responsibilities

To remain eligible for benefits, individuals must:

- Conduct work-search activities with at least two employers each week.
- Keep a detailed record of their job search.
- Participate in reemployment services.
- Be able, available, and actively seeking work.
- Accept any offers of suitable employment.
- Report any wages or other income.
- Visit <u>OhioMeansJobs.com</u> and create or upload a resume.
- If still unemployed at 20 weeks, take the Career Profile assessment at <u>OhioMeansJobs</u>.
   com to identify possible new careers.

### How can individuals apply for benefits?

Visit <u>unemployment.ohio.gov</u> and apply online anytime 24/7. Those needing special assistance may call (877) 644-6562, toll-free, or TTY (888) 642-8203.

#### **Pandemic Programs**

Throughout SFY 2021, ODJFS administered the pandemic unemployment programs made possible by federal stimulus legislation:

- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA)

   for self-employed individuals, independent contractors, and others who don't qualify for traditional unemployment benefits. PUA was available for up to 79 weeks, from February 2020 through Sept. 4, 2021.
- Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) – an extension of traditional unemployment benefits. PEUC was available for up to 53 weeks, from April 2020 through Sept. 4, 2021.
- Federal Pandemic Unemployment
   Compensation (FPUC) and Lost Wages
   Assistance supplemental payments available
   for eligible claimants in multiple programs.
   \$300 Lost Wages Assistance payments were
   available for weeks ending Aug. 1 through
   Sept. 5, 2020. \$600 FPUC payments were
   available from March through July 2020;
   \$300 FPUC payments were available in Ohio
   from January through June 26, 2021.
- Mixed Earner Unemployment Compensation (MEUC) a \$100 weekly supplement for claimants with wages in both employment and self-employment. MEUC was available for up to 35 weeks, for weeks ending Jan. 2 through June 26, 2021.
- Employer Benefits For employers, the federal stimulus legislation provided full federal funding for SharedWork Ohio, 75% credits to reimbursing employers for traditional unemployment benefit charges, full federal funding of the first week of traditional unemployment benefits, and a waiver of interest to states whose Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds require federal borrowing.

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

#### **Unemployment Taxes**

Traditional unemployment insurance is financed by premiums paid by employers to both the federal and state governments, through the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) and the State Unemployment Tax Act (SUTA). FUTA taxes cover most of the administrative costs; SUTA taxes are deposited into Ohio's UI Trust Fund to pay for the actual benefits.

### How and when are UI taxes paid?

Employers pay FUTA taxes directly to the Internal Revenue Service annually. They pay SUTA taxes quarterly. ODJFS employers can file their quarterly returns, make payments, and manage many other functions online through the Employer Resource Information Center (ERIC). For more information, visit eric.ohio.gov. Employers also may file their current-quarter returns by visiting the Ohio Business Gateway at business.ohio.gov.

#### Did you know?

SharedWork Ohio is a voluntary layoff avoidance program that allows participating employers to temporarily reduce workers' hours during times of reduced business activity. In return, those employees keep their jobs and receive prorated unemployment benefits for up to 52 weeks.

### How are UI tax rates determined?

In SFY 2021, the FUTA tax rate was the same for all employers: 6% of the first \$7,000 in gross wages paid to each employee during the calendar year. However, employers receive a credit of 5.4% if their states' unemployment systems meet all federal requirements and the employer has paid their state unemployment taxes. Ohio employers who have paid their state unemployment tax paid a FUTA tax of 0.6% on the first \$7,000 of wages, or \$42 per employee.

SUTA tax rates are based primarily on each employer's experience rating, which is a measure of how much an employer paid into Ohio's UI Trust Fund and how much the employer was charged in benefits. Essentially, it ensures that employers that lay off larger numbers of workers will pay more in taxes. In SFY 2021, Ohio employers paid between .3 and 9.4% in SUTA taxes on the first \$9,000 (2020) in gross wages paid to each employee during the calendar year.

### Financial Summary

#### **ODJFS State Fiscal Year 2021 Expenditures\***

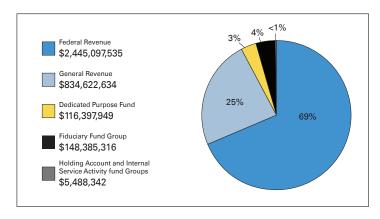
Total	Holding Account													
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT	SFY 202	. , ,	Fee	deral Fund Group	G		De	•		•				Total
TRODE   WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT   114,883,636,10   \$   \$   455,874,82   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$												Crounc		
F601B   EMPLOYMENT SERVICES   \$ 24,708,073.45   \$ 3,784.236.95   \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$													4	
Tegoral   Veteranks   Services   \$ 6.004.360.12   \$ 38.381.14   \$			\$		\$		¥	455,874.82	\$	-	\$	-		
TRADE PROGRAMS   \$ 16,005,634.69   \$ 229,109.00   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$   \$			\$	1 1	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	_	
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION   \$ 2.411,542.15   \$ 76.437.55   \$ - \$ - \$ 2.457,799.25			\$	.,,	\$	/	\$		\$	-	\$	-		
Workforce Development Subtotal   \$ 163,993,255.51   \$ 4,128,164.65   \$ 455,874.82   \$ - \$ - \$ 168,577,294.95			\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	_	
Family Assistance	7604B		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Total   Program Support   State   St			\$	163,993,255.51	\$	4,128,164.65	\$	455,874.82	\$	-	\$	-	\$	168,577,294.98
Total   Tota														
Total			Ψ		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
FOOD ASSISTANCE SERVICES   196,065,354.32   \$ 75,670,951.59   \$ 2,381,789.69   \$ 1,750,501.70   \$ - \$ 275,868,597.2			\$	278,406,666.39	\$	1	\$	158,644.15	\$	-	\$	-	т.	319,628,820.83
F629B			\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,830.92)
Family Assistance Subtotal   \$1,171,620,057.63   \$446,054,807.69   \$73,338,315.96   \$1,750,501.70   \$			\$		\$		\$	1111111	\$	1,750,501.70	\$	-	\$	275,868,597.30
Family Assistance Subtotal   \$1,171,620,057.63   \$ 446,054,807.69   \$ 73,338,315.96   \$ 1,750,501.70   \$		CHILD CARE PROGRAMS	\$	584,975,042.97	\$	224,983,862.40	\$	46,070,174.93	\$	-	\$	-	\$	856,029,080.30
Child Support	7630B		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		6,199,759.19
Child Support Subtotal   \$190,635,403.28   \$43,148,730.81   \$2,886,439.35   \$146,634,815.28   \$ \$ \$383,305,388.7		Family Assistance Subtotal	\$1	,171,620,057.63	\$	446,054,807.69	\$	73,338,315.96	\$	1,750,501.70	\$	-	#	##########
Child Support Subtotal   \$ 190,635,403.28   \$ 43,148,730.81   \$ 2,886,439.35   \$ 146,634,815.28   \$ - \$ 383,305,388.7	Child Sup													
Families and Children 7675B CHILD PREV & PROTECTIVE SRVS \$ 25,651,601.82 \$ 170,594,016.25 \$ 14,547,572.25 \$ - \$ - \$ 210,793,190.3 7676B SOCIAL SERVICES - TITLE XX \$ 95,534,814.02 \$ 6,117,354.32 \$ 2,190,103.50 \$ - \$ - \$ 103,842,271.8 7677B ADOPTION SERVICES \$ 178,312,302.99 \$ 28,112,408.62 \$ 958,563.62 \$ - \$ - \$ 207,383,275.2 7678B Foster Care \$ 249,251,316.17 \$ 38,608,445.91 \$ 6,631,672.66 \$ - \$ - \$ 294,491,434.7 7680B FAMILY AND CHILDREN INFO TECH \$ - \$ - \$ 128,689.37 \$ - \$ - \$ 128,689.3 7680B FAMILY AND CHILDREN SUBSTAIL \$ 548,750,035.00 \$ 243,432,225.10 \$ 24,456,601.40 \$ - \$ - \$ 128,689.3  Medicaid 7705B HEALTH CARE PRG. MGMT. \$ 164,320,839.96 \$ 78,561,187.29 \$ 209,011.51 \$ - \$ - \$ 243,091,038.7  Unemployment Insurance 7725B UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION \$ 205,662,814.46 \$ 14,468,774.32 \$ 15,034,219.05 \$ - \$ - \$ 235,165,807.8  Program Support Services 7775B PROGRAM MANAGEMENT \$ 115,129.55 \$ 3,500,418.36 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22 \$ 6,834,155.6  Program Support Services Subtotal \$ 115,129.55 \$ 4,828,744.63 \$ 17,487.12 \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22 \$ 6,834,155.6  Program Support Services Subtotal \$ 115,129.55 \$ 4,828,744.63 \$ 17,487.12 \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22 \$ 6,834,155.6	7650B	CHILD SUPPORT	\$	190,635,403.28	\$	43,148,730.81	\$	2,886,439.35	\$	146,634,815.28	\$	-	\$	383,305,388.72
Temployment   Tourne   Tourn		Child Support Subtotal	\$	190,635,403.28	\$	43,148,730.81	\$	2,886,439.35	\$	146,634,815.28	\$	-	\$	383,305,388.72
7676B   SOCIAL SERVICES - TITLE XX   \$ 95,534,814.02   \$ 6,117,354.32   \$ 2,190,103.50   \$ - \$ - \$ 103,842,271.8     7677B   ADOPTION SERVICES   \$ 178,312,302.99   \$ 28,112,408.62   \$ 958,563.62   \$ - \$ - \$ 207,383,275.2     7678B   FOSTEC CARE   \$ 249,251,316.17   \$ 38,608,445.91   \$ 6,631,672.66   \$ - \$ - \$ 294,491,434.7     7680B   FAMILY AND CHILDREN INFO TECH   \$ - \$ 128,689.37   \$ - \$ - \$ 128,689.37     Families and Children Subtotal   \$ 548,750,035.00   \$ 243,432,225.10   \$ 24,456,601.40   \$ - \$ - \$ 816,638,861.5     Medicaid   7705B   HEALTH CARE PRG. MGMT.   \$ 164,320,839.96   \$ 78,561,187.29   \$ 209,011.51   \$ - \$ - \$ 243,091,038.7     Unemployment Insurance   7725B   UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION   \$ 205,662,814.46   \$ 14,468,774.32   \$ 15,034,219.05   \$ - \$ - \$ 235,165,807.8     Program Support Services   7775B   PROGRAM MANAGEMENT   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 3,500,418.36   \$ - \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Program Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Program Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 10,449,703.55     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 10,449,703.55     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 6,834,155.65     Formal Support Services Subtotal   \$ 115,129.55   \$ 4,828,744.63   \$ 17,487.12   \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22   \$ 10,449,703.55   \$ 1,488,742.22   \$ 1,4	Families a													
Temployment   Tourne   Tourn		CHILD PREV & PROTECTIVE SRVS	\$	25,651,601.82	\$	170,594,016.25	\$	14,547,572.25	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,793,190.32
Foster Care		SOCIAL SERVICES - TITLE XX	\$	95,534,814.02	\$	6,117,354.32	\$	2,190,103.50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,842,271.84
Temployment   Tournet	7677B	ADOPTION SERVICES	\$	178,312,302.99	\$	28,112,408.62	\$	958,563.62	\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,383,275.23
Families and Children Subtotal   \$ 548,750,035.00   \$ 243,432,225.10   \$ 24,456,601.40   \$ -   \$ -   \$ 816,638,861.5     Medicaid	7678B	Foster Care	\$	249,251,316.17	\$	38,608,445.91	\$	6,631,672.66	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294,491,434.74
Medicaid           7705B           HEALTH CARE PRG. MGMT.         \$ 164,320,839.96         \$ 78,561,187.29         \$ 209,011.51         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 243,091,038.7           Unemployment Insurance         7725B           UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION         \$ 205,662,814.46         \$ 14,468,774.32         \$ 15,034,219.05         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 235,165,807.8           Program Support Services         7775B           PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 3,500,418.36         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Support Services Support Services Support Services Support Services         -         \$ 1,328,326.27         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Services Services S	7680B	FAMILY AND CHILDREN INFO TECH	\$		\$	-	\$	128,689.37	\$	-	\$	-	\$	128,689.37
Transfer   HEALTH CARE PRG. MGMT.   \$ 164,320,839.96   \$ 78,561,187.29   \$ 209,011.51   \$ - \$ - \$ 243,091,038.7		Families and Children Subtotal	\$	548,750,035.00	\$	243,432,225.10	\$	24,456,601.40	\$	-	\$	-	\$	816,638,861.50
Medicaid Subtotal   \$ 164,320,839.96   \$ 78,561,187.29   \$ 209,011.51   \$ -   \$ -   \$ 243,091,038.7	Medicaid													
Unemployment Insurance           7725B         UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION         \$ 205,662,814.46         \$ 14,468,774.32         \$ 15,034,219.05         \$ - \$ - \$ 235,165,807.8           Unemployment Insurance Subtotal         \$ 205,662,814.46         \$ 14,468,774.32         \$ 15,034,219.05         \$ - \$ - \$ 235,165,807.8           Program Support Services         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 3,500,418.36         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 3,615,547.9           7776B         INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ - \$ 1,328,326.27         \$ 17,487.12         \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Subtotal         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 4,828,744.63         \$ 17,487.12         \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 10,449,703.5	7705B	HEALTH CARE PRG. MGMT.	\$	164,320,839.96	\$	78,561,187.29	\$	209,011.51	\$	-	\$	-	\$	243,091,038.76
Unemployment Insurance           7725B         UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION         \$ 205,662,814.46         \$ 14,468,774.32         \$ 15,034,219.05         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 235,165,807.8           Unemployment Insurance Subtotal         \$ 205,662,814.46         \$ 14,468,774.32         \$ 15,034,219.05         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 235,165,807.8           Program Support Services           7775B         PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 3,500,418.36         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 3,615,547.9           7776B         INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ -         \$ 1,328,326.27         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Subtotal         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 4,828,744.63         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 10,449,703.5		Medicaid Subtotal	\$	164,320,839.96	\$	78,561,187.29	\$	209,011.51	\$	-	\$	-	\$	243,091,038.76
7725B   UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION   \$ 205,662,814.46   \$ 14,468,774.32   \$ 15,034,219.05   \$ - \$ - \$ 235,165,807.8	<b>Unemploy</b>	ment Insurance												
Program Support Services           7775B         PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 3,500,418.36         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 3,615,547.9           7776B         INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ -         \$ 1,328,326.27         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Subtotal         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 4,828,744.63         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 10,449,703.5			\$	205,662,814.46	\$	14,468,774.32	\$	15,034,219.05	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,165,807.83
Program Support Services           7775B         PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 3,500,418.36         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 3,615,547.9           7776B         INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ -         \$ 1,328,326.27         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Subtotal         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 4,828,744.63         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 10,449,703.5		<b>Unemployment Insurance Subtotal</b>	\$	205,662,814.46	\$	14,468,774.32	\$	15,034,219.05	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,165,807.83
7775B         PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 3,500,418.36         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 3,615,547.9           7776B         INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT         \$ -         \$ 1,328,326.27         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 6,834,155.6           Program Support Services Subtotal         \$ 115,129.55         \$ 4,828,744.63         \$ 17,487.12         \$ -         \$ 5,488,342.22         \$ 10,449,703.5	Program S			, ,	Ė								Ė	
7776B INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT \$ - \$ 1,328,326.27 \$ 17,487.12 \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22 \$ 6,834,155.6 Program Support Services Subtotal \$ 115,129.55 \$ 4,828,744.63 \$ 17,487.12 \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22 \$ 10,449,703.5			\$	115,129.55	\$	3,500,418.36	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,615,547.91
Program Support Services Subtotal \$ 115,129.55 \$ 4,828,744.63 \$ 17,487.12 \$ - \$ 5,488,342.22 \$ 10,449,703.5	7776B	INFO SVCS PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	\$	-	\$		\$	17,487.12	\$	-	\$	5,488,342.22	\$	6,834,155.61
			\$	115,129.55	\$		\$		\$	-	\$			10,449,703.52
					Ś	834,622,634,49	Ś		Ś	148.385.316.98	Ś	5,488,342.22	į,	##########

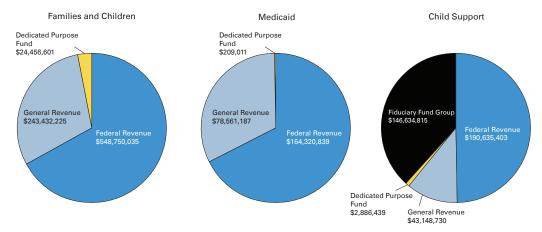
Notes

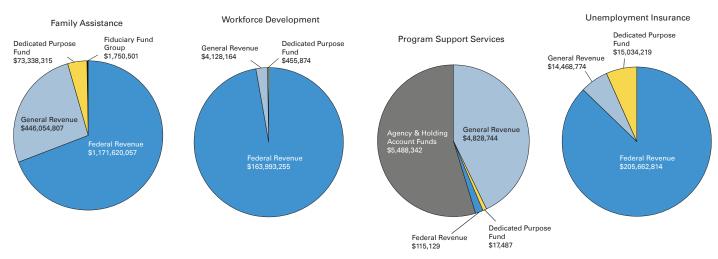
 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Expenditures reflect G/L expenditures coded under agency code JFS as of 7/11/2021

#### **Financial Summary**

#### Revenue Streams by Dollar and Percentage









Mike DeWine, Governor Matt Damschroder, Director

JFS 08017 (Rev. 7/2021)

This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer. A proud partner of the American Job Center network.